Plainfield Union.

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Volume II. **PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1839.** **Number 102.**

The Plainfield Union

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No letters taken from the post-office, if the postage be not paid, except such as contain remittances in payment for the paper &c., and those from Correspondents whose communications are generally approved.

Communications and advertisements must be sent in as early as Monday Noon.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square, (16 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cts. per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

All Temperance, Political, and Religious Notices will be inserted at half the price of common advertisements

House and Lot FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber having discontinued keeping house offers for sale his late residence situate in second street. The house is small and very convenient for a small family, with a good garden spot attached. Any person desirous of purchasing will please call upon the subscriber at Jacob Thorn's Tavern.

Should the above property remain unsold until the 1st of March, it will then be for Rent.

WM. R. MOORE.

Plainfield, Nov. 6, 1838. 94 4m

Take Notice.

COAL. WE will sell the best Lehigh Coal during the present month, at the present low prices, but shall have to advance the price on the 1st of December next.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Nov. 10, 1838. 97

Fall & winter goods

THE Subscribers have just received a new and general assortment of Goods such as Bleached and unbleached muslins: white, red, and yellow Flannels; Blue, black, drab, and invisible green Broad Cloths: Cassimeresses, sattinetts, beaverteens, English and French Merinoes, &c. &c. which will be sold low for cash.

ALSO,

A general Assortment of Earthen and stone ware, such as Pots, Jars, Pitchers, Bowls, etc. etc.

☞ The highest cash price paid for Country Produce.

BERRY & DUNHAM.

ALL Persons indebted to us on Book account are requested to call and settle, as short settlements make long friends, and our present books are full, we should like to settle them without transferring them to another book.

B. & D.

October 2d. 39

Teas, Teas!

HYSON, Young Hyson, Imperial, and Black Teas for sale by PRICE & SHOTWELL,

Sept. 25th. Rahway

S. S. Pound,

Has just received, in addition to his former stock,

100 Bbls. Western Flour,

Pickled Pork, Tamarinds, Castile Soap, Vinegar, Pickles, wrapping twine, Glass 8 by 10, &c. &c.

June 26th.

JUST RECEIVED, a new Assortment of Children's Shoes. August 21. G. FOX POUND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That application will be made to the present session of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey for an act making a new County, to comprise the township of Warren in Somerset county, and the lower skirt of Bernard township in said county; and of the townships of Westfield, Rahway, and New Providence, in Essex county; and the north western skirt of the townships of Piscatuway and Woodbridge, in Middlesex county; and Long Hill, in Morris county.

Plainfield, Nov. 5th, 1838. 94 6w

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

THE Subscriber has on hand a general assortment of well selected articles in his line, which he will sell very low for cash.

☞ Clock and Watch repairing will be strictly attended to.

Those wishing Clocks repaired at their dwellings, will be punctually attended to.

THOMAS S. ALBERTI.

Plainfield, June 5th, 1838. 72 tf

Cotton Batts,

COTTON Warp, candle wick and carpet warp, for sale by PRICE & SHOTWELL,

Sept. 25th, 1838. Rahway.

LAMP OIL, For Sale by

Aug. 21. SAM'L S. POUND.

POETICAL.

For the Plainfield Union.

Phantor.

What means that sullenness? that gloomy cloud
Which hangs o'er all your features; black as night?
Then Phantor muttered forth strange language wild,
The words fell burning from his lips with rage.
No common passion ruffled his dark soul,
His tender feelings felt no common pang;
Agony itself seemed graven on his brow,
And horror filled the hearts of all who saw.
It was a moment when the tide ran high,
And passions fiery surge did beat his breast;
No ear should hear the language he then used,
And which alone the lower region knows.

As Phantor's heated passion died away,
The language of his tongue became more chaste,
Yet then, it symptoms gave, of passion strong.
Said he "man's base, ungrateful, treach'rous, mean,
Deceitful, selfish, despicable, vile.
I fondly hoped for pleasure in this world,
I painted gorgeous scenes before my mind,
I saw the sun as he in glory rose,
Attended with the clouds in crimson rich.
I saw how nature smiled to see his face,
And how the dew drop glistened in his beams,
How all was bright, was radiant with joy.
I heard the birds with chirping melody,
Warbling their sweet notes on the morning gale,
And with the sights and sounds enchanted, cried,
'Oh what a glorious happy world this is!
And thou fair morn! that mirror's to my sight,
My own bright course when rising in the world!
As thou art greeted with the smiles of all,
E'en thus shall I be greeted, and be loved.'

I saw the sun in glory mount the skies,
And all were glad; but when his face was hid,
A gloom was cast o'er all creation's works.
'E'en thus' said I, 'when I arise, bright joy
Will fill the hearts of all who see my face.
And if perchance a cloud should o'er me come,
I'll be relieved by their kind sympathy.'

I saw the sun in majesty sublime
Lying his head on golden fleecy clouds,
Nor was he dimmed by age, his brightness filled,
The western sky with royal splendor rich,
The earth and Heaven with his own glorious rays.
'With what a godlike majesty you die;
Thus when my course throughout the world is run
May I lie down my head and sink to rest'"

Thus spoke young Phantor with a lofty air
As being proud to have cherished such a thought,
But deep dejection followed quick, when he,
Turned from wild fancy to the stubborn fact.
As rock that's raised to loftier height falls down,
With much more deadly weight upon the ground.

"Ah me," he said, 'False hopes, why dost thou cheat,
The youth that fondly trusteth to thy charms?
May no one e'er believe thy glowing tale,
As fatal in seduction as to Eve.
May all men hate the thought of thee e'en worse;
Than that of the vile serpent, who aided
By thee, didst cause the blighting curse to fall
On all the human race.

With gen'rous soul
I lavished kindness on Olander's head,
Loved him with all my heart, nor had a wish,
That was not for Olander's sake, with mine.
We grew together; all our sports were one,
With arms together linked we took our walks,
And held sweet converse, with harmonious thoughts.
Oh, cursed thought, to think we had such thoughts,
'Tis that which stings my soul with keenest pangs,
The knowledge of the good I once possessed
And evil now; as fruit of that cursed tree.

Olander proved a traitor to his trust,
And as great Cæsar *et tu Brute!* cried,
When his dear bosom friend did stab his breast,
So was I horror-stricken at the thought,
That loved Olander should have proved so false.
As Cæsar muffled in his garments died,
So muffled from the world, I'm dead to it.
The warm pulse of my heart has ceased to beat,
The tender sympathy I felt for man,
Is felt no more. No more bright eyes have charms,
The smiles of others meet no smiles from me,
Their smiles are scorpion stings, which pain me more,
The brighter they appear to others' eyes.
My heart is frozen to the touch of love,
And all my feelings cold and desolate.
Are these the symptoms then of death? of death.
Thus am I dead to every man on earth,
And have no wish to live another hour.

How my gay dreams do mock my abject state!
And make it insupportable to bear!
No longer near the haunts of men will I
Suffer the torments of a grief so strong.
I'll seek some dreary, wild and desert waste,
Some spot congenial to my barren heart.
And there I'll listen to the screech-owl's cry,
Will hear the bleak wind whistle round the rocks,
Will hear the growling wolf in search of prey.
I'll find me there a cave in which I'll stay,
In which the remnant of my days I'll spend."
Thus Phantor ended and his eye bespoke
The dire determination of his mind.

Doat not too much young dreamer on the world.
Perfidious man! Think of the woes you cause.

Pero.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A VISION.

When I was a wanderer, I was once in Surat, where I made the acquaintance of a Brahmin, so liberal, that he had much converse with me, though according to his creed, I was of an impure caste and it was in Brahminical strictness, a pollution for him to permit me to approach within ninety six feet. He was a director in the Banyan hospital, where sick and wounded animals are attended to with as much kindness as is sometimes thrown away in more enlightened countries, upon ungrateful men. "Young man," said the Hindoo philosopher, for such he was, "what motive has led you at these years, so far from your home, and what compensation do you expect for such a sacrifice of the affections?"

"I have but one motive," said I, "that is, curiosity; which, if strictly analyzed, may be found composed of a desire to escape from scenes where I had ceased to be happy, and to find, in distant lands, a substitute for happines, in change of scene and emotions of novelty."

"It is a vain pursuit," said the Brahmin, "and" continued he, "I have been instructed in a vision I saw," said he, "in a dream, an ancient and sage-like man; his brow was not smooth, neither was his eye at rest. It seemed that he was familiar to me, though I could not remember where I had seen him before. He looked intently upon me and said, 'Mortal, I am as thy shadow. I have been near thee from thy birth, *I* shall be nearer through life, and *I* shall not quite thee till death. Death can only divide us; but thou will endeavor to fly from me, and I will sometimes think that thou hast escaped. Yet I am not thy enemy, though I have little that thou will love. Thou art bound to a country where I cannot go, but thou wilt be better received there, for what thou will learn of me in the journey. If, for a season thou avoid me, thou will find nothing, that will not so remind thee of me, that thou wilt though disappointed, again return to me as thy companion through life."

"I was soon attracted to a being of far more enticing aspect. He was flushed with youth and crowned with a chaplet of flowers. 'Follow me said he, radiant with smiles 'I am pleasure, and I know him from whom thou would'st escape. He is care, but he cannot breathe where every odor is a perfume, and every sound is music.' For a while I followed Pleasure: but the society soon became so tasteless, that I felt that I could prefer even that of Care.

"Disappointed and sorrowful, yet with a mind attuned to the softest emotions, I approached a damsel who was sitting by a fountain, pleased, with the reflection of her own beauty, even while her tears were falling into the stream, 'Maiden,' said I, with our oriental abruptness, 'Why dost thou weep, and what is thy name?' 'I weep,' replied she, in a voice broken and murmuring like that of the fountain, 'because I am the most happy while I weep and my name is *Love*,' 'I will follow thee,' said I, 'through every path': and should the thorns lacerate my feet, I will not leave thee, with whom it is better to weep than to smile with Pleasure, and in following thee I may the further remove from Care." 'Alas!' said Love, 'thou little knowest Listen! for though I am not wise, I am at least sincere. I have learned from my uncles Wisdom and Experience, that neither Love nor pleasure, can escape the pursuit of care. I can only promise, that in my society you will the less regard him.'"

Here the Brahmin addressed me saying, "Stranger, return, therefore, to thy country follow the footsteps of Love; for the affections confer more happiness than the intellect. Happiness is not the offspring of knowledge; but to be good is to be happy." W.

Decision of Character, by Foster.

Concluded.

In viewing the characters and actions of the men who have possessed the supreme degree of quality which I have attempted to describe, one cannot but wish it were possible to know how much of this astonishing superiority was created by the circumstances in which they were placed; but it seems inevitable to believe that there was some vast difference from ordinary men in the very structure of the mind. In observing lately a man who appeared too vacant almost to think of a purpose, too indifferent to resolve upon it, and too sluggish to execute it if he had resolved, I was distinctly struck with the idea of the difference between him and Marius, of whom I happened to have been thinking; and I felt it utterly beyond my power to believe that any circumstances on earth, though ever so perfectly combined and adapted, would have produced in this man, if placed under their fullest influence from his childhood, any resemblance (beyond perhaps a diminutive kind of revenge and cruelty) of the formidable Roman.

It is needless to discuss whether a person who is practically evinced, at the age of maturity, to want the stamina of this character, can, by any process, acquire it. Indeed such a person cannot have sufficient force of *will* to make the complete experiment. If there is the unconquerable *will* that would persist to seize all possible means, and apply them in order to attain such an end, it would prove the existence already of a high degree of the character sought; and if there is not this will, how then is the supposed attainment possible?

Yet though it is improbable that a very irresolute man can ever become a habitually decisive one, it should be observed that as there are many degrees of determined character, and some very defective ones, it might be possible to apply a discipline which should advance a man from the first degree to the second, and from that to the third, and how much further I cannot tell: he may try. I have but a very imperfect conception of the discipline; I will suggest a hint or two.

And in the first place, the indispensable necessity of a clear and comprehensive knowledge of the concerns before us, seems too obvious for remark; and yet perhaps no man has been sufficiently sensible of it, till he has been placed in circumstances which forced him to act, before he had time, or after he had made ineffectual efforts, to obtain the needful information. The pain of having brought things to an unfortunate issue is hardly greater than that of proceeding in the conscious ignorance which continually threatens such an issue. While thus proceeding under the restraint of necessity, and without plan or guide, a man looks round for information as eagerly as a benighted wanderer would for the light of a human dwelling. He perhaps labors to recall what he thinks he once heard or read in relation to a similar situation, without dreaming, at the time he heard or read it, that such instruction could ever be of any importance to him and is distressed to find that he cannot accurately recollect it. He would give a considerable sum, if some particular book could be brought to him at the instant. He thinks how many people know, without its being of any use to them, exactly what would be of such important service to him, if he could know it. In some cases, a line, a sentence, a monosyllable of affirming or denying, or a momentary sight of an object, would be inexpressibly valuable and welcome. And he resolves that if he can once happily escape from the present difficulty, he will apply himself day and night to obtain knowledge rather than be so involved and harrassed again. It might even be of service to have been occasionally forced to act under the disadvantages of conscious ignorance, if the affair was not very important, nor the consequence very injurious, as an effectual lesson on the necessity of knowledge in order to decision either of plan or execution. It is indeed a most extreme case that will compel a considerate man to act without knowledge; yet he may often be necessitated to proceed to action, when he is sensible his information does not extend to the whole of the concern in which he is going to commit himself. And in this case, he will feel no little uneasiness, even while transacting that part of it in which his knowledge is competent, when he looks forward to the point where that knowledge terminates; unless he is conscious of very prompt faculty of catching information at the moment that he wants it for use, as the Indians set out on a long journey with but a small stock of provision, because they are certain that their bows or guns will procure it by the way. It is one of the nicest points of wisdom to decide how much less than complete knowledge, in any question of practical interest, will warrant a man to venture on an undertaking, in the presumption that the deficiency will be supplied in time to prevent either perplexity or disaster.

A thousand familiar instances shew the effect of perfect knowledge on determination. An artisan may be said to be decisive as to the mode of working a piece of iron or wood, because he is certain of the proper process and the effect. A man perfectly acquainted with the intricate paths of a district, selects the right path with a satisfied instantaneous promptitude; while a stranger who has also some very vague information, is lost in perplexity. It is easy to imagine what a number of circumstances may occur in the course of a life or even of a year, in which a man cannot thus readily determine, and thus confidently proceed, without an extent and an exactness of knowledge which few persons have application enough to acquire.

In connexion with the necessity of knowledge, I would suggest the importance of cultivating, with the utmost effort, a conclusive manner of reasoning. In the first place let the general course of thinking be reasoning; for it should be remembered that this name does not belong to a series of thoughts and fancies which follow one another without deduction or dependence, and which can therefore no more bring a subject to a proper issue, than a number of separate links will answer the mechanical purpose of a chain. The conclusion which terminates such a series, does not deserve the name of result, since it has little more than a casual connexion with what went before: the conclusion might as well have taken place at an earlier point of the train, or have been deferred till that train had been extended much further. Instead of having been busily employed in this kind of thinking, for perhaps many hours, a man might as well have been sleeping all the time, since the single thought which is now to determine his conduct, might have happened to be the first thought that occurred to him on awaking. It only *happens* to occur to him now; it does not follow from what he has been thinking all these hours; at least he cannot prove that some other thought might not just as properly have come in its place, at the end of this long series. It is easy to see how feeble that determination is likely to be, which is formed on so narrow a ground as the last accidental idea that comes into the mind, or on so loose a ground as this crude uncombined assemblage of ideas. Indeed it is difficult to form a determination at all on such ground. A man delays and waits for some more satisfactory thought to occur to him; and perhaps he has not waited long before an idea arises in his mind of a quite contrary tendency to the last. As this additional idea is not, more than that which preceded it, the result of any process of reasoning nor brings with it any arguments, it is likely to give place soon to another, and still another: and they are all in succession, of equal authority, he may here make a stand, and adopt his resolution, with firmness, as he thinks, and commence the execution. But still, as he cannot verify the authority of the principle which has determined him, his resolution is likely to prove treacherous and evanescent in any serious trial. A principle so little defined and established by sound reasoning, is not terra firma for a man to trust himself upon; it is only as a slight incrustation on a yielding element; it is like the sand on the surface of the lake Serbonis, which broke away under the unfortunate army, which had begun to advance on it, mistaking it for solid ground.—These remarks may seem to refer only to a *single instance* of deliberation; but they are equally applicable to all the deliberations and undertakings of a man's life. The same closely connected manner of thinking, which is so necessary to give firmness of determination and of conduct in a particular instance, will, if habitual, greatly contribute to form a decisive character.

Not only should thinking be thus reduced, by a rigid discipline, to a train in which all the parts at once depend upon and support one another, but also this train should be followed on to a full conclusion. It should be held as an absolute law, that the question must be disposed of before it is let alone. The mind may carry on this accurate process to some length, and then stop through indolence, or divert through levity: but it can never possess that rational confidence in its opinions which is requisite to the character in question, till it is conscious of acquiring them from trains of reasoning which are completely followed to their result. The habit of thinking thus completely is indispensable to the character in general; and in any particular instance it is found that short pieces of trains of reasoning, though correct as far as they go, are inadequate to qualify a man for the immediate concern. They are besides of little value for the assistance of future thinking; because from being left thus incomplete, they are but slightly retained by the mind, and soon sink away: in the same manner as walls left unfinished speedily moulder.

After these remarks, I should take occasion to observe, that a vigorous exercise of thought may sometimes for a while seem to increase the difficulty of decision, by discovering a great number of unthought-of reasons for a measure and against it, so that even a discriminating mind may, during a short space, find itself in the state of the magnetic needle under the equator. But no case in the world can really have this perfect equality of opposite reasons, nor will it long appear to have it, in the estimate of a clear and strongly exerted intellect, which after some time will ascertain, though the difference is small, which side of the question has twenty and which has but nineteen.

Another thing that would powerfully assist towards complete decision, both in the particular instance, and in the general spirit of the character, is for a man to place himself in a situation like that in which Cæsar placed his soldiers, when he burnt the ships which brought them to land. If his judgment is really decided, let him commit himself irretrievably by doing something which shall compel him to do more, which shall necessitate him to do all. If a man resolves as a general intention to be a philanthropist, I would say to him, Form some actual plan of philanthropy, and begin the execution of it to-morrew, (I should say *to-day*,) so explicitly, that you cannot relinquish it without becoming despicable even in your own estimation. If a man would be a hero, let him, if it is possible to find a good cause in arms, go instantly to the camp. If a man would be a traveller through different countries, let him actually prepare to set off. Let him not still dwell in imagination, on mountains, rivers, and temples, but give directions about his remittances, his clothes, or the carriage, or the vessel, in which he is to go. Ledyard surprised the official person who asked him how soon he could be ready to set off for the interior of Africa, by replying promptly and firmly, "To-morrow."

Again, it is highly conducive to a manly firmness, that the interests in which it is exerted, should be of a dignified order, so as to give the passions an ample scope, and a noble object. The degradation that should devote these passions to mean and trivial pursuits, would in general, I should think, likewise debilitate their energy, and therefore preclude strength of character.

And finally, if I would repeat that one should think a man's own conscientious approbation of his conduct must be of vast importance to his decision in the outset, and his persevering constancy. I must at the same time acknowledge that it is astonishing to observe how many of the eminent examples are very wicked men. These must certainly be deemed also examples of the original want, or the depravation, or the destruction, of the moral sense.

I am sorry, and I attribute it to defect of memory, that the greater proportion of the illustrations which I have introduced, are not as conspicuous for goodness as for power. It is melancholy to contemplate beings, whom our imagination represents as capable, (when they possessed great external means in addition to the force of their minds,) of the grandest utility, capable of vindicating each good cause which has languished in a world averse to all goodness, and capable of intimidating the collective vices of a nation or an age—becoming themselves the very centres and volcanoes of those vices; and it is melancholy to follow them in serious thought, from this region, of which not all the powers and difficulties and inhabitants together could have subdued their adamantine resolution, to the Supreme Tribunal where that resolution must tremble and fade away.

Counting - House ALMANAC,

for the year

1839.

Months,	Sund.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Friday	Satur.
January,			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
February,						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28		
March,						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
April,		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	28	30				
May,				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
June,							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30						
July,		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
August,					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
September,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30					
October,			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
November,						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
December,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				

THE MASKED BALL.—Considerable sensation has been excited in Madrid by a murder committed by M. Rodriguez, the deputy, on the person of his wife a young and beautiful woman, to whom he was married about two years ago at Seville. M. Rodriguez, who is exceedingly jealous, accompanied his lady to a masked ball given by M. Vinadores. His wife's brother was among the guests *incognito*, and wishing to cure his brother-in-law of his failing, imprudently accosted him with an inquiry if he was still as jealous as ever. "I am, at all events, not jealous of you, *beau masque*," was the reply. "There you are wrong said the mask, "for you have a very handsome wife with whose charms I am deeply smitten," so much the worse for you,' retorted M. Rodriguez. "By no means," said the brother. "for your wife returns my affection, and as a proof of it I can inform you that she has a violet mark under her right bosom." At these words, M. Rodriguez seized the stranger with the utmost violence by the hand, exclaiming, "Your life or mine! Meet me in a quarter of an hour at my house." He then tore his wife from the quadrille which she was dancing, and without saying a word, hurried her home. On reaching his hotel he ascended the staircase, with his wife still on his arm, dragged her into his cabinet without procuring a light, opened his secretary, and, taking from it a loaded pistol, placed the muzzle close to his wife's bosom, and shot her through the heart. At the report a number of domesticks accompanied by the ill-fated lady's brother, who had been the involuntary cause of this frightful catastrophe, rushed into the room with lights. On witnessing the dreadful sight which met his eyes, the brother tore off his mask, and proclaimed his near relationship to the victim. The disclosure deprived the wretched husband of his senses, and he was hurried from the spot in a state of raving madness, which the Madrid correspondent, whom we quote, fears; but we might perhaps more charitably hope, he will not survive.

Bill Johnson has written another letter to the Editor of the Albany Evening Journal, to vindicate his character. He says he was born in L. Canada, in 1782, and after becoming a blacksmith, at 22 entered into the navigation business on lake Ontario. He married Ann Raadolph, of Washington county, N. Y. in 1810, and became a merchant at Kingston. During thn war he was unjustly suspected of secret intercourse with Com. Chauncey, and thrown into prison by the British authorities, and mainly because he had bailed out several citizens of the United States who had been imprisoned in Canada. On arriving at Sackett's harbor in a bark canoe he took up arms for the United States, and was employed by Gen. Brown and Com. Channey, and subsequently by Presidents Jackson and Van Buren in the Revenue Department, until February of the present year, when (says he) I resigned the employment of government, and joined the patriot cause, since which time I have been more familiarly known as Old Bill Johnson, the hero of the thousand Islands, the Buccanier or Pirate of the Lakes, &c.

He says he left property in Canada, a large store and farm worth $30,000, which was all confiscated.

John A. Tompkins, a prominent citizen of Orange county, was drowned on attempting to land from the R. L. Stevens steamboat on Friday night, Dec. 14th.

Something Amusing.—It appears from the proceedings of the U. States Senate on Tuesday last and from various publications in the Philadelphia papers, that Mr. James P. Espy, the meteorologist of that city, has made some scientific discoveries of startling interest. The following is a condensed summary of them, as given in the U. S. Gazette of yesterday;—

1st. Captains of vessels will be able to tell whether there is a storm any where within four hundred miles of his vessel, and which way he must steer to get just as much or as little wind out of the storm as he pleases—hence great saving of life and property on the ocean—lessening the risk and expenses of commerce.

2. It will enable man to cause it to rain whenever the necessities of the country requires—thus supplying our canals with water, and keeping our rivers navigable, and preventing extensive droughts, thus benefitting internal trade as well as agriculture.

3d. It will enable government to keep open their Canals and rivers until Christmas, and reopen them about the 20th of Febuary or the 1st of March.

4th. it will enable farmers, mechanics, manufacturers, and travellers to anticipate the kind of weather they are most likely to have for a day or two, and sometimes for a longer period in advance.

Mr. Espy's petition really appears to be a very liberal proposition—almost too liberal.—And it was said by Mr. Buchannan who presented it that—

"Mr Espy, proposed to make the experiment at his own expense, and he proposed that Congress should pass an act engaging to reward him with a certain sum if he succeeded in making it rain in a tract of country ten miles square; a still higher sum if he produced rain in a tract of country one thousand square miles; a still higher sum if he produced rain in a tract of five thousand square miles; and lastly, to give him a still greater compensation if he should cause the Ohio River to be navigable all summer from Pittsfield to the Mississippi.

THE TOMBIGBEE RIVER ON FIRE.—While Mr. J. M. Cooper was prosecuting the removal of McGrew's Shoals, after boring the depth of 375 feet, his augur suddenly dropped and entirely disappeared. In the space of several moments a deep hollow sound was heard, resembling the rumbling noise of distant thunder from the chasm below, and then gushed forth from the shaft thus made, a clear transparent, oleaginous substance or liquid, which boils up very similar to the effervescence of a boiling pot; and, which, owing to the current, has gradually diffused itself over the whole surface of the river. A quantity has been collected, and upon application of fire, it is found to burn equal to the present sperm oil.

To gratify curiosity and make further tests, fire has been applied to the oil on the water, and the whole surface of the river is now burning, emitting a flame of most beautiful appearance about six inches high, and has already extended half way down to fort Stoddard; the reflection of which upon the horizon at night presents a most sublime spectacle, far surpassing in grandeur and beauty of appearance, the aurora borealis.—*Mobile Journal.*

A FABLE.—"And how did it happen Pat, that Misther Van Buren always kept in with the ould general as he did?"

"Why, I'm thinking, Murphy, it was because he always had such a bad cowld jist."

"And what had his having a cowld to do with the matter at all at all?"

"Why, did ye, never hear, Murphy, my boy of the fox that had a cowld!—thin I'll tell ye. once there was a lion that wanted to know how polite all the baists were, so he made a great smell in his den with brimstone or something else; I don't mind what just but it smelt enough to knock yer down entirely, and then he called in the bearr, and says he 'Good morning t'ye Misther Bearr, and what d'ye think of the smell here this morning?' And says the bearr, says he "Why it smells bad." 'What's that you say says the lion;' 'take that,' says he, aiting him up altogether—'take that and see if it will teach yer politeness, ye unmannerly son of a cub."

"So when the bearr was ate up, the lion called in the monkey, and axed him the same question precisely.—Now the monkey seeing the bearr, that the lion had swallowed lying deid in the corner, says he may it please your majesty,' says he, 'its just the most delightful smell I ever smelt in my life at all at all." 'So it is,' said the lion, patting him on the head with his paw asy like, so as to bate the breath clane out of his body—'so it is,' says he, 'and now you'll not tell another lie soon, I'm thinking.'

Now when the lion had kilt the bearr and the monkey, he called in the fox to him, and says he looking very savage and all ready to ate him up if he should make the laste *fox paw* at all—'Good morning, Fox,' says he, 'how does my parlor smell to day?' And says the Fox, (wiping his nose with the brush of his tail, and pulling down his eyelid with his paw, as much as to say, 'do ye see any green there, my honey!) faith,' says he, 'may it plase yer majesty, I've a very bad cowld this morning, and it's me that can't smell at all at all.' So the lion laughed and twold the fox he was a very clever boste, and that he might tread in his footsteps if he could straddle wide enough and all the other baists should mind him or he would ate them up as he had done the bearr."

The Subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale The WOOD WORK complete, of

3 New Knee Sleds,

Very good.—Also,

A good second hand Slab Sled.

ALSO,—A second hand, TWO-HORSE WAGON, very good, and in perfect order. All for Sale low, by

LEWIS M. FORCE.

Dec. 25th, 1838. 101 3m

JUST RECEIVED, a new Assortment of Children's Shoes. August 21. G. FOX POUND.

The American Silk society adjourned at Baltimore on Friday to meet at Washington, on the 2d Wednesday after the first monday in December 1839. A committee was appointed to prepare an abstract of the proceedins of the Convention and of the Society, to be presented to both houses of Congress. On motion of Mr. Gummere of New Jersey, auxilliary state Societies were recommended; and the friends of silk culture advised to procure state patronage. Among the individuals named as having done most for the cause, is Gideon B Smith of Baltimore. Various other measures were adopted to excite public attention on the subject. We copy the following resolutions;

Resolved, That it is the deliberate opinion of this convention that SILK may be grown in all the U. States, not only for domestic purposes, but as a valuable article of commercial export—thereby giving active employment to American labor, and retaining millions of dollars in our country, that are annually sent out of it for the purchase of silken goods.

Resolved, That in the judgement of this Society, there are no occupations that promise more to ameliorate the moral and and physical condition of a large portion of our population, and to elevate them on the scale of intellectual and moral worth, than those involved in the culture of silk. Poor children, indigent females, and infirm, of both sexes, and all ages, will find in this branch of industry employment lucrative healthy and moral.—That the philanthropic and humane, with those of the clerical and learned professions, in promoting by their influence and example, the culture of silk, will add another to the many already existing of their devotion to the best interests of our people, and will deserve the thanks of their fellow citizens, and of this Society.

Texas Congressional Eloquence.—The following is an extract from the speech of the Hon. Mr. Wharton, late Texian Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy extraordinary to the U. S. in the Senate of the Republic of Texas—

Mr. W. after counting the glorious deeds of Milan, Bowies Bauham, Travis, Fannin, and other revolutionary patriots and heroes of Texas, turns upon President Houston thus:

When I turn my eyes from this bright scene, and behold that bloated mass of inebriety and insanity, of hypocrisy, vanity and villainy; when I see him sitting like an incubus, and weighing down the hopes and paralyzing the energies of our infant republic; when I see him

"Blow from his mildewed lips, on virtue blow,
To blight the goodness that he ne'er can know."?

my soul sickens, and I turn with horror from the scene!"

An Item or Two.—Wrapped up in our own concerns the wars in Spain and in the Southern half of our own continent interest our people hereabout as much as the similar exhibitions of human nature by our four footed brethren of the forests.—Armies rise and fall, courts and cabinets flourish and decay, cities are sacked, and hecatombs of fellow men are sacrificed in bloody strife, without for a moment diverting public attention, or sending so much as a ripple across the surface of our spirits—out of the circle of mercantile sympathies that may chance to be deranged. A very sensitive nerve, by the way, is that which runs through the commercial world. Through that medium a good deal surer than professor Morse's electric telegraph, if not so quick—we have just heard that the Buenos Ayrean army of operations against Bolivia and Peru was "cut to pieces"—a brief phrase this—by Gens. Braun and O'Conner, about the last of June. "All the infantry and part of the cavalry" as runs the paragraph, "were either cut to pieces or passed over to the enemy."

On the 24th Oct Don Manuel Oribe, president of the Oriental Republic, left Monte Video for Buenos Ayres, on opposite sides of the La Plata,) on board the English brig of war Sparrow, and toward evening of the same day the insurgent forces under Fructuose Rivera peaceably entered the city.—A dynasty changed as scene shifters transfer us from farce to tragedy, at the sound of the whistle. Another small item. In the course of the troubles between the French blockading squdron and Buenos Ayres, the former attacked, and took possession of the island of Martin Garcia killed a battalion or so of the Buenos Ayreans, and made the rest prisoners.—So pass human events, as we have seen the chinese shades chase each other across the canvas at a candle light exhibition; Whoca es? And what is all this to do with the sub treasury!—*Newark Daily.*

☞ Pease & Son, bakers in New York, have made "the largest cake ever known" for the holidays. Their advertisement says, "It is one of the most delicious compounds that has ever been presented to the public, consisting of the enormous amount of

220 lbs. Butter,	100 lbs. Citron,
240 do Sugar,	4 do Cinnamon
245 do Flour	4 do Cloves
400 do Raisins	4 do Nutmeg
850 do Currants	4 do Mace
108 do Eggs	

2320 lbs.—besides a vast amount of Ornamental Icing, on the exterior, consisting of 100 lbs. and the white of 200 eggs, making in all a delicate compound weighing nearly 2,600 lbs—the largest ever known. The form is intended to represent the temple of Liberty, in which stands Gen. Washington.

The Christian Guardian states that Col. Von Schoultz, the Pole, who led the Patriots in the Prescott affair, has been hung at Kingston. He has left by his will, $4000 to a young lady whom he was to marry—400 to the Catholic college at Kingston, and 1500 to the widows and children of the Canadian militia who fell at Preston.

Miss Polly Collins took up Robert Knowles at Barnstable, for not fulfilling his promise to marry her. The gist of the evidence turned out this; "I asked Polly," said Robert, "if she would have me, and she answered, yes: but I did not tell her that I would have *he*." That made it bad for Polly.

The whole amount of Mr. Swartwout's defalcation, as now ascertained is $1,374,119. His abstraction of the public funds commenced in 1830, and continued to increase annually until he was superseded. In 1837 alone the amount retained by him was near $650,000. The poor ignorant thief who steals to the amount of $23 is sent to the State Prison. What is to be done with Mr. Swartwout?

The sparks from the Boston and Providence Rail road Locomotive set fire to Baldwin's saw mill near Boston recently. Loss $20,000.

A Dog fight 'came off' in Philadelphia recently for $100 a side.

The Pittsburg Advocate says "Gen. Harrison, rumor says, has responded to the Anti-Masonic Convention, by which he was nominated to the Presidency, declining to anticipate the decision of a Whig National Convention, by accepting as definitive, the Anti-Masonic nominations. The letter is said to be in this city, in the possession of the Hon. Harman Denny, president of the late convention. We doubt not it will soon be published."

The corporation of Washington have passed a law, prohibiting the sale of locofoco, lucifer, and friction matches in the streets of that city.

The direct Railroad line from between New York and Philadelphia is now completed, and the cars will commence running this day, January 1st, 1839, thus forming an unbroken line of communication by rail road between Jersey City and Washington City in 17 hours.

Mr. N. P. Willis, according to the "Spirit of the Times," has connected himself with a gentleman in New York for the purpose of establishing a weekly Literary Gazette. His connection with the Mirror has been dissolved by consent of the parties.

A little child was recently rescued from death on the rail road, near Providence, by a sagacious dog belonging to Mr. Wood, of the Tremont theatre, Boston—the faithful animal seizing and carrying off the child just before the cars came on.

Manufacture of Coal.—As this fuel is believed to be of vegetable origin, it has been suggested that the vast peat bogs in England and Ireland may be converted into bituminous coal. It was lately stated at a scientific meeting at Newcastle, that Mr. Arguesson, a Swede, and proprietor of immense portions of land in the neighborhood of Helsingfore, in Finland, has invented an apparatus by means of which he renders bog earth as hard and compact as coal. In this state it easily takes fire, gives a pure and clear flame, and produces as much heat, if not more than coal.

Gen. Scott arrived at Buffalo, December 18, from the west. The sleighing west to Buffalo is delightful, the road is frozen hard, and the farmers pouring into the towns with their Christmas freights of pigs, poultry, &c.

Another steamboat, the Palmyra, of St. Louis, snagged in the Mississippi, on the 10th, and is a total loss. Cargo insured at Alton for $30,000; boat in St. Louis for 6000.

☞ Tom's distillery in Cincinnati was burnt on the 17th December.

INFORMATION WANTED.

DANIEL WILLIAMS left the dwelling of the subscriber on the 5th inst. He being subject to fits, his faculties have become so impaired, as to render him incapable of giving any account of himself or his place of residence. His dress consisted of a white hat much worn, a moleskin roundabout, red cloth vest, dark moleskin pantaloon, and a new pair of boots. Any information that may be given of this unfortunate person to the subscriber, in Westfield, will be gratefully received and suitably rewarded.

JOHN DUNHAM.

Westfield, Essex co. N. J.

Editors are earnestly requested to give the above an insertion.

The Chickasaw Indians, 7000 in number, are now all in their western homes. The last party having passed Little rock on the 1st ult. under the excellent agent Col Upshaw.

A letter of Dec. 19th from Savannah, mentions three boats loaded with cotton which had been snagged while coming down the Savannah river.

According to a paragraph in the St. Louis Bulletin, a copper mine of great value has been discovered on the Currant river in Missouri.

Small steamers were navigating between Louisville and Cincinnati on the 20th. A Cincinnati paper gives a list of 20 steamboats blown up and sunk on the Western Waters the past season.

The election for United States Senator from Ohio, by the two branches of the Legislature, was as follows:

For Benjamin Tappan,	57
For Thomas Ewing,	50

One scattering vote.

So Benjamin Tappan, a decided Van Buren man, was elected.

Dr. Wolcott, the celebrated Peter Pindar, had a great dread of death—or rather his love of life was intense. He often remarked, that he would take a lease from nature of five hundred years, and be content with all his infirmities.

[How much better is it to seek a continual preparation and await in serenity and submission the stroke of the enemy, than to die a continual death by fearful anticipation. The wise man cultivates an habitual readiness "to be offered up." and escapes all the terror of anxiety here, as well as the infinite woe of an hereafter, unprepared for.]—*Jersey City Advertiser.*

THE UNION.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Tuesday, January 1, 1839.

For I have sworn upon the Altar of God, eternal hostility against every form of Tyranny over the mind of man. THOMAS JEFFERSON.

Later from England.—The packet ship Gladiator arrived at New York from London on the 22nd December.

No political news of importance. The price of grain had advanced considerably. Also of cotton, in consequence of advices from America of short crops. American stock of every description had improved.

Lord Durham's intention to leave Canada, announced by the Royal William, (which arrived at Liverpool, Nov. 5th, 16 days from N. York) was exciting general blame. It was considered a hasty and undignified way of abandoning his government.

An English fleet had sailed for Mexico with the most friendly intentions. The admiral is instructed upon his arrival to put himself in immediate and amicable relations with the French admiral.

There was a talk of a war with Russia. The British government had taken part with the Circassians in their struggle with Russia. The Circassians reject all the proposals of Russia. The British ministry had ordered an increase of their navy in the Mediterranean and India stations.—The Grand Turk had purchased steam vessels in England, and his fleet was to be commanded by British officers.—There was news from India, that 30,000 British troops were on the way to join 50,000 native troops on the northern frontier against the Russian army, which was supposed to be aiming at British India. There had been *a dreadful battle* between the Russians and their Persian allies at Herat, (the capital of Arians, with 106,000 inhabitants,) and the native troops, in which 2000 of the allies were slain including a Russian general. The principal trade of Persia, Cashmere and Hindostan is centered in Herat. The British minister had withdrawn from Persia in consequence. It is not thought probable however that any such general war will take place.

An acre of ground had sunk over a saltpetre mine, to the depth of 15 or 20 yards, during which men, women, horses and cattle were buried. Some were taken out alive, but many have perished.

Prince Louis Napoleon Bonaparte is travelling through England, and receives the most marked attention from the nobility and populace.

A steam packet company was preparing for a steam line on the western coast of South America, from Valparaiso to Panama, connected with a line from England and the Isthmus of Panama, which would shorten the intercourse two-thirds.

Lord Carrington, who was the first peer George III. made on account of his fortune, has died, worth about four millions of dollars.

PENNSYLVANIA.

We stated in our last that the Senate refused to recognise the Van Buren house of representatives,—that body in consequence unanimously adopted the following resolution, on the 20th:

Whereas This House was duly organized on the 4th instant, (December 4th, 1838,) and gave notice to the Senate of such organization, and has held its sessions every day since that period in this Hall, and has not received an official communication that the Senate a co-ordinate branch of the Government, is organized and ready to co-operate with it in the duties devolving on the legislature of Pennsylvania: And whereas the, public good requires that the Legislature should proceed in the discharge of its official duties, promptly and efficiently, according to the constitution and the laws; And whereas it appears by the journals of the proceedings of the Senate that that body has passed upon the constitutional organization of the House of Representatives and acceded thereon;—And whereas by this decision the Legislative departments of the Government have become inoperative, Therefore,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to report for the consideration and adoption of this House, an Address, to the freemen of the Commonwealth, calling upon them to take immediate measures for the restoration of the Government.

A committee was appointed in pursuance of it and an address to the citizens of Pennsylvania, signed by 11 senators and 56 representatives, was published, containing all the facts and circumstances of the case.

On Saturday, the 22d, the whig portion of the house proposed as follows to the Van Buren portion, which, though it appears very fair in all respects, was rejected by the Van Buren part of the house:

With a view to the adjustment of the difficulties now existing between the members elect, of the House of Representatives, that portion of them who have organized by the election of T. S. Cunningham, Esq. as speaker, propose to the other portion who have chosen Wm. Hopkins Esq. as Speaker, as follows viz;

1st. that Messrs. Cunningham and Hopkins, at an hour to be mutually agreed upon for the meeting of all the members elect in the Hall of the House of Representatives, shall respectfully as Speakers *resign*, and the members whose seats are not disputed, shall forthwith proceed to the election of a Speaker and other officers pro tem.

2d. That a special law shall be forthwith pas-

ed, to provide for contesting the rights to seats of the persons claiming to be representatives—the committees, in such cases to be raised in the manner prescribed by the existing laws. Neither set from the county of Philadelphia, shall be permitted to vote on any question, until the right of the contested seats shall have been determined: but in all other respects, each man shall be entitled to all the privileges of members of the House. Or as an alternative, both sets from the county to resign, and a writ for a new election to be forthwith issued.

3d. That until the committee to be appointed to investigate the right to said contested seats, shall have reported; or until a new election shall be had, and the returns thereof received, as the case may be, no bills of a party nature shall be passed: nor shall a State Treasurer, or a U. S. Senator be elected.

4th. In case of a resignation of the respective parties claiming to be representatives from the county of Philadelphia, both Houses, if the Senate agree, shall adjourn on the 24th inst. to meet again on the 9th or 10th of January, to allow time for a new election in said county; and immediately after the committees, as above provided for, shall report; or the returns of said election shall be received, as the case may be, a new election for Speaker and other officers of the house shall be had, to serve for the remainder of the session—until which election none of the standing committees shall be appointed.

Signed by the Committee appointed for that purpose.

Important Movement.—On Tuesday, the 25th, The Senate recognized the Van Buren house of Representatives, by a vote of 17 to 16. It seems therefore that six senators, who voted against this recognition the week before, subsequently *changed their minds!* We hope this will terminate all difficulties.

Democratic Township Meeting.

At a large and respectable meeting of the democrats of the township of Westfield, held at John M. Clark's, on the 27th Dec. inst. pursuant to a call, expressive of the usurpation of the rights of the people by the Governor and his privy council; Wm. Clark, Esq. a revolutionary soldier, was called to the chair, and Enoch Miller, another patriot of the revolution, was chosen assistant chairman, and Wm. P. Shotwell and Elias Kirkpatrick, Secretaries.

On motion, Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting, whereupon Jacob Manning, John M. Clark, Andrew H. Clark, James Frazee and Charles Marsh were chosen said committee, who after retiring a short time, returned and submitted the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, the elective franchise is the dearest political principle enjoyed by any people, and in a representative government, the only guardian of civil liberty; and whereas our Forefathers in their struggle for Independence shed their blood, not only to purchase this right, but to establish principles upon which it might be handed down to their posterity, to be a lasting memorial of their hard earned fame; and whereas, we their sons, as far as our powers and faculties will permit, intend to resist every attempt either by foes at home or abroad to infringe on or detract from us this invaluable blessing; Therefore

Resolved, that this meeting consider the conduct of Nicholas Bonaem, clerk of the county of Middlesex, and Josiah Fithian, clerk of the county of Cumberland, in withholding or suppressing a part of the votes of the people at the recent election, as in direct violation of law and duty, and a daring outrage upon the constitution, and rights of a free people.

2d. Resolved, that in the opinion of this meeting, the duty of a county clerk is only ministerial and so far as relates to elections, the agent of the people, to receive and hand over their whole votes to the Governor, to the end that he in connexion with his Privy Council may count up the same, and decide who has the majority.

3d, Resolved, that the conduct of Gov. Pennington, and his *Counsel* in refusing to cause the the whole votes to be returned by those clerks, who, by withholding the same, had disfranchised a majority of the freemen of this state, or at least made void the result of the ballot box, is not only contrary to usage, but also contrary to law, which directs that it shall be his duty to send an express for the same; but under such circumstances, having given the certificates of election to the minority candidates, (they being his political friends) is conduct unworthy of a chief magistrate, or a representative of Jerseymen, and an infringement on the rights of American freemen.

4th, Resolved, That if the conduct of the clerks of Middlesex and Cumberland in refusing to send all the votes of the people to the governor can be sanctioned, in the present or any similar case, then indeed has the name of our free country become as sounding brass.

5th. Resolved, That if the opposition will resort to such means to obtain power, if once obtained by them, what means will be too base for them to use to retain it.

6th, Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, all honest men have great cause to be apprehensive that a combination is being formed to overthrow this fair fabrick of human grandeur, to wit, the temple of Liberty.

7th, Resolved, That we pledge our lives and fortunes, to protect the constitution and laws, and that we will stand shoulder to shoulder, and our march shall be onward until we put down every such attempt to take from us the dearest legacy ever bequeathed to any people, the right to be heard at the ballot box.

On motion, Resolved, That the following persons be appointed delegates to attend the State Convention to be held at Trenton, on the 8th of January next, viz:—Jacob Manning, Elias Kirkpatrick, James Frazee, John Layton, Wm. P. Shotwell, Cooper Parse, Trustum Manning, Wm. P. Egbert, John H. Cross, Jacob Thorn, Ezekiel Sutten, John L Heath, Wm. Osborn, Jotham Frazee, Esq. John M. Hand, Isaac French, Simeon Frazee, John M. Clark, Samuel Lee, Andrew H. Clark, Samuel Y. Clark, Jonathan Cory, Wm. Clark, jr. Elias Potter, Simeon Lambert, Stephen Hedly, John Denman, Ebenezer Connet, Benjamin Woodruff, John Miller, Zophar Hetfield, jr. Jacob Miller, Jas. Hetfield, Zophar Hetfield, jr. Jacob Miller, Jas. Roll, Wm. Rickards, Enoch Miller, Wm. Clark, Esq. Henry Baker, jr. Nathan Marsh.

On motion, Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting signed by the chairmen and Secretaries, and published in the Newark Eagle, and Plainfield Union.

On motion, Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be presented to Wm. Clark, Esq. chairman, and Enoch Miller, assistant chairman, both soldiers of the revolution.

WM. CLARK, Chairman,
ENOCH MILLER, Asst. do.

Wm. P. Shotwell, } Secretaries
Elias Kirkpatrick, }

Dec. 28th, 1838.

☞ We understand that the cars of *The Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road Company* will leave Plainfield, on Tuesday morning, January 1st, 1839, at *SIX o'clock*,—on Wednesday morning, and afterwards, as advertised, in this paper.

On New Year's day, also, the Steam Engine, which is a splendid and powerful one, will commence running with the cars the whole distance between this place and Elizabethport. It gives us much pleasure to be able to state that this road is thus far finished and in operation; the advantages which Plainfield will derive from it will be many and great, and we hope and expect it will receive every encouragement from all in the vicinity. The road will be extended to Somerville as soon as the weather will permit.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Rev. D. T. Hill, $2 25; S. P. Baynon, 2,25; Jacob G. Broadwell, Springfield, 1,59; Richard Townsend, Westfield, 75.

MARRIED.

At Friend's Meeting House in this place, on 4th day last, 26th of 12th month, in the presence of several hundreds, Isaac W. Laing to Mary Barnard, both of this vicinity.

DIED.

On Friday, Dec. 14, at his residence in Camden, Rev. Joseph Sheppard, in the 52d year of his age, by a severe fit of appoplexy, which seized him on the 11th. Mr. Sheppard was brother of Ercurius L. Sheppard of this place, and for a long time pastor of the Baptist Church in Camden. The Salem Banner says of him:

"The friends of the deceased condole with his amiable and interesting family upon the loss of so kind and affectionate a husband and father—so good a man—so faithful a preacher."

NOTICE.

The Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road Company,

WILL commence running their regular trips to and from Plainfield and Elizabeth port on Saturday the 29th inst.

Leave Plainfield, (until farther notice.)
At 7 o'clock A. M.,
To take the morning boat for New York.
Leave Elizabeth-Port (until farther notice)
At 5 o'clock P. M.,
On the arrival of the last boat from N. York.

ELIHU HARRISON,
Superintendent.

Eliz. Town, Dec 21, 1838.

Dissolution.

The Copartnership,

HERETOFORE existing between Henry A Cory and Uzal Cory, under the name and firm of H. A. & U. CORY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands against the firm are hereby notified to call on Henry A. Cory, for settlement; and those indebted are requested to make payments to Henry A. Cory, who is duly authorized to receive the same, in the name of the firm.

HENRY A. CORY,
UZAL CORY.

November 22d, 1838. 102 3w

For Sale,

a few acres of excellent

TIMBER LAND,

SITUATED at the Short Hills, the property of the heirs of the late James Webster. The same will be sold low. Terms, Cash. For further particulars enquire of JAMES C. AYRES, Plainfield, or of JAMES M. WEBSTER, 138 Greenwich-street, New York.

January 1st, 1839. 102 tf

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Essex Common Pleas.

Abraham Cadmus vs William Wells. } Fi Fa de bonis et terris

BY virtue of the above stated writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, on the 11th day of February next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. at Jacob Thorn's hotel in Plainfield, in the county of Essex, the following lots of land and premises situate, lying and being in the township of Westfield, in the county of Essex and state of New Jersey, 1st, all that lot—Beginning at a stone, and is the corner of R. Simpson's north east corner, thence with his line and ninety south east, 2 chains and 76 links, to a stone in the middle of Second street, and is Benjamin Jennings' corner, thence with his line north west 2 chains and 76 links to a stone in the line of lands belonging to the heirs of R. M. Stelle, deceased, *thence with his line* of said land, south west 91 links to the place of beginning, containing one quarter of an acre. The 2nd Lot. Beginning at a stone in the line of Conrad Neal, and S. B. Deeds north east corner, and running with his line south 45 deg. east, 2 chains and 81 links to a stone in the middle of Second street, with that north east, 91 links to a stone and S. F. Randolph's corner, with his line, north west, two chains and 70 links to a stone in Neal's line, with that south 51 degrees west, 92 links, to the place of beginning, containing one quarter of an acre.

JONATHAN OSBORN, Jr. Sheriff.

Newark, Nov. 22d, 1838. 102 ts

Cheap Muslins.

UNBLEACHED Muslins, from 4d to 18d per yard, for sale by PRICE & SHOTWELL,

Sept. 25th. Rahway.

A Fresh Stock of Groceries,

Again offered Cheap for Cash, namely:

SALT by the Sack,
The best Molasses,
Sperm Candles,
Winter strained Oil,
Dried Beef,
Flour by the Barrel,
Oats and the best of Feed,
Wrapping yarn,
Mackerel, &c. &c.

Light profits, and quick Returns.
Short settlements make long friends

SAMUEL S. POUND.

December 4, 1838. 98

Our Globe Illustrated.

THIS Work is published in weekly numbers, 52 of which will form a splendid volume. Each number will contain two beautiful steel Engravings, and about eight pages of description. It is of the quarto size, and is cheaper than any work yet offered for sale.—*Price 12 1-2 cts. per number.*

Our Globe Illustrated is intended to be what its title implies, a view of the most important and beautiful parts of the whole world, which will be presented to the mind under the two-fold form of handsome engravings and interesting descriptions. It is made so very cheap, because the publishers hope to sell a very large edition, and therefore desire to accommodate families which consider economy an important object.

It will be perceived, by the annexed table of contents that our plan is to give as great a variety as possible.—We pass from one part of the world to another, in such a way as to excite young persons to gain a general knowledge of the History and Geography of the World. A judicious parent or teacher will find that each one of our prints will furnish him with the means of giving a large lesson to his pupils.

When we state that more than *fifty thousand dollars* has already been expended upon the work, it will be apparent that great expectations have been formed of its success. Orders have for some time been received at the rate of *twenty new subscribers a day*. When its admirable use as a family book is taken into consideration, the facility which it affords in teaching geography and history, (and *in this point of view* we consider mainly its tendency to implant a *love* of these studies,) it strongly recommends itself to families and schools. It will have a very beneficial effect in cultivating a love of the fine arts, and we hope will contribute to the formation of a correct taste in parts of the country where specimens of good engraving are not readily to be found.

Contents of the 20 numbers already issued.

1. Title page, Villeneuve on the Lake of Geneva
   The Forum at Rome.
   Constantinople.
2. The Falls of Niagara.
   The Bank of England.
3. Cordova in Spain, with a view of the Palaces and Dungeons of the Inquisition.
   Naples and Mount Vesuvius.
4. The Pyramids of Gizeh, Egypt.
   The Cathedral of Durham, England.
5. Palmyra, *or the city of columns, in the Syrian Desert.*
   Castles of Liebenstein and Sterrefels, on the Rhine.
6. Mainz, in Germany, on the Rhine.
   Yale College and State House, New Haven.
7. Brieg, in Switzerland.
   Natural Bridge, in Virginia.
8. Ruins of Thebes, in Egypt.
   Windermere Lake, England.
9. Castle of Frostberg, in the German Alps
   Castle of Kluman, in the valley of the Inn.
10. Delphi, in Greece.
    Rouen, in France.
11. Suli, in Greece.
    The Sybil Temple near Tivoli.
12. Ruined Temples on the Island of Phylae.
    Capitol at Washington.
13. Imperial Gardens at Nankin, in China.
    Palace of the Doge at Venice.
14. Syracuse, in Sicily
    Trent, in the Tyrol.
15. Bruges, in Flanders.
    Dieppe, in France.
16. Smyrna, in Turkey.
    Diodati, on the lake of Geneva.
17. Wurzburg, in Germany.
    Falls of Velino.
18. Nuremburg, in Germany
    University of Virginia.
19. Bonn, in Germany.
    Giant's Causeway.
20. Gibralter, in Spain.
    Madrid, in Spain.

C. F. HAUSMAN & CO.
E. LITTELL and CO.

Philadelphia, Dec. 1838.

☞ Any person wishing to subscribe for this cheap work, can do so at this office, and it will be furnished free of postage. The latter part of this week, it can be seen here, and will be for sale, be the single number, or in any quantity.

Union Office, Dec. 17th, 1838.

Just Received & For Sale

A Fresh Assortment of

Groceries,

Consisting of Salt, coarse and fine Flour by the barrel or hundred, Molasses, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Starch, Indigo, Sal Æratus, Soap, Candles, Salt Petre, Cocoa, Chocolate, Raisins, Butter, Cheese, Mackerel, Tobacco, Pipes, Segars, oats, corn and potatoes. Also,

A Fresh Assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, of various description; also, Ladies' and Gentlemen's India Rubber over shoes. All for sale cheap for cash.

GEO. FOX POUND.

Dec. 21th, 1838. 101 tf

JOSEPH DENNISON,

Carpet Weaver,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has

REMOVED FROM

Newark to this village, and now resides in the new house across the bridge, next door to Mr. John Tucker's where he is prepared to execute all orders in the above business in the best manner and on accommodating terms.

Cash paid for Rags. Carpets constantly on hand.

JOSEPH DENNISON.

PLAINFIELD, July 31, 1837. 28 t52*

N. B. I am obliged to say that I cannot let Carpet go from my shop on Credit,—Cash or trade will answer. J. D.

April 23d. 104*

Mr. Bond's Speech,

In Pamphlet form, For Sale at this Office, price 3 cents

ALSO

At the Book Store of JOHN PIERSON,

169 Main-Street,

RAHWAY.

Notice,

MR. ELISHA RUNYON is general agent for the *Plainfield Union and is authorized to collect dues,* give receipts, receive advertisements and subscriptions for the paper, &c. &c.

M. F. CUSHING.

NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY

Dying and Print Works, at RAHWAY.

HALE & JONES, Proprietors.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S DRESSES AND GARMENTS, SHAWLS, MERINOES, TABLE COVERS, &c.

Dyed, Cleaned and, Finished, in a Superior Manner.

N. B. Berry & Dunham

are AGENTS for Plainfield, TO RECEIVE and FORWARD GOODS; to which place they will be returned, when finished. A Share of Patronage is respectfully solicited.

RAHWAY, Nov. 12, 1838. 95

Pay your Debts!

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber by Note or Book account, may take notice that the same must be paid to the subscriber, at Brooklyn, or to Ayres & Bullman, at Plainfield, on or before the 1st of January next. Those unpaid at that date may expect to find them in the hands of an attorney for collection.

☞ The Subscriber will be at Ayres & Bullman's for 4 Monday afternoons in succession, from 2 till 8 o'clock, P. M. and he expects to be at home every Saturday afternoon.

J. R. DUNN.

Brooklyn, Nov. 24, 1838. 97 tf*

Fresh Groceries.

JUST RECEIVED, in addition to our former stock, 25 Boxes of first rate Raisins, 2 Jars of Malaga grapes in their natural state, Peanuts by the bushel. Segars by the box or hundred.—Fresh Lemons just arrived—100 lbs. Strained Honey, best white marsh Lime, etc. etc.

All kinds of Flour and Feed constantly on hand and For sale cheap for cash, at the store of

Dec. 18. 100 DRAKE & AYRES.

Coal.

THE First quality Hard Lehigh Coal in class broken Lumps, for $6,50—Broken and screened $7 per ton. A cargo of Red Ash Schuylkill expected this week, and will be sold at a very small advance if taken immediately from the dock.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Sept. 24th. 8t 3m

Hatters' Finishing

BLOCKS made and repaired neat Patterns—Spindle Blocks, &c. &c. on accommodating terms

Oct. 9th. 90 E. W. BRIANT.

Pay Up.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those who have purchased stoves of him, that the time for payment has arrived, and it would be thankfully received.

JOHN N. DENNISON.

Dec. 24th, 1838. 101 tf

Tin Ware.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he still carries on his business at the old stand, where he has on hand a general assortment of Tin Ware, viz. Coffee Pots, Tea Kettles, Pails, Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Cullenders, Dust Pans, Lanterns Leader Heads, &c. which he will sell low for cash.

Tin Leaders and all kinds of Hatter's Kettles, made to order at short notice, and at low prices.

Copper Force and Hand Pumps made to order, and warranted.

All ware that gives out before a reasonable time will be repaired gratis.

JOHN N. DENNISON.

Aug. 7, 1838. 81 tf

WANTED,

WOOD, and all Kinds of Country Produce, in payment of dues to this Office.

September 11th, 1838.

Just Published,

AND For Sale, at this office, a new and handsome edition of "The Child's Instructor," with plates.

Also, some new Toy books.

For Sale very low, at wholesale or retail.

Nov. 1st, 1838.

Arithmetical Table Books

JUST Published, and for sale at this office, a new and comprehensive Arithmetical Table Book, by the hundred, dozen, or single. A liberal commission to those who buy to sell again. May 1st, 1838.

Show Bills,

SUCH as "Fresh Garden Seeds, For Sale Here,"—"This House to Let," &c. &c. may be had at this Office, from 2 to 6 cents each.

Old Newspapers.

LARGE PAPERS, for wrapping paper, For Sale at this Office, at 50 cents per hundred. By using this kind of Wrapping paper, Merchants will save considerably. Try it. June 16th.

Job Printing.

ALL Kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Printing, such as

HANDBILLS, CIRCULARS, CHECKS,

BUSINESS & ADDRESS CARDS,

Bonds, Deeds, all kinds of Legal Blanks, LABELS, &c. &c., done in the best manner, at a low rate, and at the shortest possible notice, at the Office of the "Plainfield Union." A share of patronage is requested, by

M. F. CUSHING.

June 16th, 1837.

Blank Deeds,

MORTGAGES, Executions, &c. just printed and for Sale at this Office. Also,

CONSTABLES' SALES,
WARRANTS,
SUBPŒNAS,
Bills to let houses,
BAIL BONDS, for Constables,
EXECUTIONS,
BONDS, SUMMONS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

SEAR'S AMERICAN VEGETABLE

Renovating Pills.

Shingles.

Just received from Virginia,

40,000 CEDAR 20 inch shingles,
10,000 do. 24 inch do.
10,000 Cypress 30 inch do.
10,000 do. 24 inch do.

The above are of good quality, and will be sold at a small advance for cash.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Dec. 10, 1838. 99 tf

Stoves,

Cheaper than ever!

J. THOMPSON & CO. wish to inform the public generally, that they have now on hand a large assortment of Stoves of the most approved patterns, for burning coal or wood; and as they wish to close their business next Spring, they intend offering their whole assortment much cheaper than they were ever before offered in this market. Their assortment consists of Stanley's Rotary of all sizes, Postley's, Church & Stanley's, James', and all sizes of the nine plate.

Of the above named we have a full assortment, and we also have some of several other kinds. We also have a large number of second hand stoves, which we will sell extremely low; they consist chiefly of Postley's, Clussmann's, Lyne's, James', Onley's, Wilsons, Gills' and Nine Plates; they are all fitted out with fixtures, and in complete order. We hope those wishing to buy will give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, as we feel confident we can suit them.

Russia Sheet Iron Stoves.

We have a more complete assortment of this article *than we ever had before; and as they are known to exceed* any other stove for beauty and heat; we shall only, that they are now made handsomer and better than ever; and we will sell them from 10 to 15 per cent cheaper than last year.

J. THOMPSON & CO.

Rahway, Oct. 20th, 1838.

Just Received, a Stock of

FRESH GROCERIES,

Hams, Sugars, Six Sacks of Salt, &c. &c. For sale low for Cash or country Produce.

SAMUEL S. POUND.

July 31.

New Goods.

CLOTHS, Cassineres, Vestings, Jeans, Drillings, Calicoes, Unbleached and Bleached Muslins, Silk and Cotton Hdfs. &c. A large assortment of the above just received and for Sale very low for Cash or Country Produce.

PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Rahway, Sept. 18th, 1838.

London Porter.

LONDON Brown Stout, for sale by the dozen or single bottle, at the store of

SHOTWELL & PRICE,

Sept. 18th. Rahway.

Wool Carding,

DONE at the PLAINFIELD FACTORY at 6 cts per lb. CASH. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the patronage heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at Berry & Dunham's, or Ayres & Bulman's stores, will be returned there when carded.

THOMAS STEAD.

Also, Hat-Bodies,

Of all qualities, made of Wool, for sale, or manufactured to order, 69 tdec

The Farmer's Cabinet,

A Monthly Newspaper,

is published by JOHN LIBBY, No. 45 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, above Arch-st. To be had at Orrin Rogers' Book Store, No. 67 South Second street, Philadelphia.

New York—Publication Office at the Book Store of E. Carter, No. 112, Canal-street.

THE CABINET is published on or about the 15th of every month. Each number will contain 32 octavo pages on good paper and fair type. The subjects will be illustrated by engravings on wood whenever they can be appropriately introduced.

TERMS.—One dollar per year, payable in advance. The Cabinet, by the decision of the Post Master general, is subject only to Newspaper postage, that is one cent on each number within the state, and within 100 miles out of the state—one cent and a half on each number to any other part of the States.

☞ Seven copies for five dollars.

All subscribers must begin with the volume, No. 1, or half volume, No. 6.

March, 1838.

HAMS and Beef, for sale by

Aug. 7. DRAKE & AYRES.

The Emancipator,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE

AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY

At 143 Nasau street, New York

THE Emancipator is designed to communicate the proceedings, exhibit the views, and extend the principles of the American Anti-Slavery Society and its auxiliaries. At the present time, there is probably no institution whose operations are more important to be known by every American citizen. Combining the influence of probably 200,000 citizens, generally behind no others for moral worth and determined purpose, the Anti-Slavery Society will doubtless have a mighty influence or weal or woe. We believe its principles, intelligently embraced and faithfully carried out, are the only true conservatism of our free institutions. Patriotism, as well as religion, therefore forbids that we should draw back, or omit any lawful endeavor to carry forward our enterprise to a speedy and a peaceful triumph.

With these views we are led to urge a large increase of our subscription list. No pains will be spared to make it the vehicle of the earliest intelligence, and the most interesting information connected with the cause.

TERMS.—$2 per annum, always in advance.

Those who will forward the money for five copies in advance, shall be entitled to one copy gratis.

No paper will be sent after the subscription is expired. All authorized agents of the Anti-Slavery Society are requested to act as agents for this paper.

Address 143 Nassau street.

JOSHUA LEAVITT, Editor.

March, 1838.

Stray Mare.

BROKE into the inclosure of the subscriber, about two weeks since, a black MARE. The owner is requested to call, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JACKSON POUND.

Plainfield, Dec. 13th, 1838. 100 3w*

Ducks and Geese.

WHY don't you bring along your Ducks and Geese—Your White ones if you have them?

Nov. 12th. EZRA FAIRCHILD.

New Jersey Railroad
AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

New York, Newark, Elizabethtown Rahway, and New Brunswick.

Fare from Jersey City to Newark, 37 1-2 *cts.*; —*Elizabethtown,* 50 *cents*;—*Rahway,* 75 *cents*—*New Brunswick,* $1.

☞ Passengers who receive their tickets at the Ticket Offices, receive a Ferry ticket *gratis.*

Brunswick Trains.

Every day except Sunday.

Leave New York, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Leave New Brunswick at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Newark Accommodation Line.

Every day except Sunday.

Leave New York at 9 and 11, A. M. and at 2, 4, and 5, P. M.
Leave Newark at 7, 8 1-2, and 10 1-2, A. M.; and at 1 1-2, 3 1-2, and 5 1-2, P. M.

Newark Night Line.

Horses, Every night except Sunday.

Leave New York at 8 and 11 o'clock, P. M.
Leave Newark at 9 1-2 o'clock, P. M.
Fare in the Night Line, 37 1-2 cents.

☞ The Ticket Office in New York is at the foot of Courtlandt street, immediately adjoining the Ferry, where the Boats start punctually at the above named hours. At Newark the Office is at the Depot, foot of Market street, and at New Brunswick at the starting place of the trains.

The Town Tracks in the city of Newark have been underlet, and passengers will be carried to and from the Depot, to meet the arrival and Departure of the Trains for 6 1-4 cents.

May 28th, 1838. 71 tf.

LIQUORS.

WINES, Brandy, Gin, Rum, &c. (for medicinal purposes only,) for sale by
CRAIG & SHOTWELL.
Plainfield, June 15. 21tf

New Cheap Cash *Grocery*, and
FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have taken the stand formerly occupied by E. V. Shotwell, between the store of Ira Pruden and J. Pound's bakery, where they offer for sale a good fresh assortment of Groceries, consisting in part of Smoked Hams, Dried Beef, Dried Codfish, smoked Salmon, Pickled Pork, Dried Herring, Coarse and Fine Salt, Rice, Flour of all kinds, Feed, Oats, Potatoes; Sugar of several kinds, such as Loaf, Box, New Orleans and St. Croix; Nutmegs, Cloves, Pepper, Ginger, Pimento, Mustard; Dried Plums, Raisins, Peanuts, Oranges, Lemons, Tea, Coffee, Cheese, Candles, Soap, Snuff, Tobacco and Segars; Powder and Shot; Sand, Blacking and blacking brushes, white wash brushes; baskets, brooms, bed cords, Matches, Indigo, and a great number of other articles, too many to enumerate.

EPHRAIM DRAKE.
DANIEL W. AYRES.

N. B. DRAKE & AYRES are agents for the sale of Orris Tooth Wash, New England Cough Syrup, and Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix bitters; all of which are highly recommended for the purposes intended.

May 23d, 1838.

New Dry Goods,
131 MARKET-ST.
NEWARK.

THE Subscriber has been making extensive preparations for the spring trade, and is now ready to sell to Country Dealers, and the public generally, at prices that cannot fail to satisfy all. Amongst his recent purchases are Blue, Black, Dahlia, Brown, Green, Adelaide, and Invisible Green Broad Cloths, from $1.25 to $3.00 per yard; Plain and striped Cassimeres of the latest fashion, from 7 to 20 shillings a yard; an extensive variety of Imported and Domestic Calicoes, very cheap; Bombazines; Plain and figured silks of the richest style and as cheap, perhaps, as ever before offered the public; Merino and light fancy shawls, lace and fine muslins; Irish linens; Sheeting and Shirting Muslins, 6 pence a yard and upwards, with all the other articles common to the business. To these we shall be adding through the season all the variety the market will afford.

THS. KENSETT.

Newark, March 25th, 1838.

Carpenter's Tools,

A General Assortment, for sale by
54 tf BERRY & DUNHAM.
January 31st.

---

10 boxes Soap,

10 SACKS Salt,
1000 lbs Cut Nails,
50 bushels White Sand
Sweet and Castor Oil by the bottle,
For Sale low for cash by
May 15th. BERRY & DUNHAM.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

FOR sale at the New Brunswick prices, at the corner of Front and Cherry streets, by
CRAIG & SHOTWELL.
PLAINFIELD, January 4, 1837 1 tf

White wash Lime,

ALSO a full assortment of brushes, such as, Pain White wash and scrubbing brushes, &c. for sale by
GEO. W. SHOTWELL.

Notice.

THE People of Plainfield and its vicinity will please Take Notice that the Subscriber still continues the

CARRIAGE MAKING BUSINESS,

At his old stand in this village, near Barklew's Hotel, where he intends doing his work with neatness and dispatch.

☞ Waggons and Sleds kept constantly on hand and For Sale, of good materials, and by experienced workmen.

EPHRAIM W. BRIANT.
Plainfield, Jan. 24th. 53 tf

Co-Partnership.

THE Subscribers have formed a Co-partnership, and will continue the business of B. M. Price, under the firm of PRICE & SHOTWELL.

BENJAMIN M. PRICE,
EDWARD R. SHOTWELL.
Rahway, Aug. 1st 1838.

Rahway Daily
Despatch Line.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that the Rahway boats, consisting of three good and substantial vessels, are now in operation, running daily to and from New York.

Mechanic,	Capt. Wilsey,
LaFayette,	Vanpelt,
New Jersey,	Stansbery.

In opening the business of the season, the subscriber would inform the public that his boats are in good order under competent captains, and will run regular trips to and from the city.

His personal attention will be given to the business and all freight carefully attended to.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

Goods can remain in his storehouse for a reasonable time, free of any charge for storage, but in all cases at the risk of the owners.

JOSEPH S. FREEMAN.

N. B. Persons are requested to direct the goods in New York, to "Freeman's," or the "Old Line," as there is another line established at Bricktown, some distance down the river.

Rahway, March, 1838.

J. HAWLEY'S
VEGETABLE ANTI-BILLIOUS
PILLS.

The Proprietor has come to the conclusion that all diseases proceed from an irregular state of the *Gall*, principally the effects of colds, which are the fountain seat of all diseases. A sovereign remedy is now offered to the afflicted public; these pills have proved to be the greatest and most efficacious medicine now in use.

The success these pills have had in removing and curing diseases is unparalleled. They are recommended for Bilious Fevers, Jaundice, Affections of the stomach, Liver, Spleen, Hysterics, Dyspepsia, Headache, Giddiness, Scurvy, Rheumatism, Fever Ague, Dysentery, Cholera, Sea-sickness, Asthma, Piles, Worms in Children, Fits, &c.; and they are found to be a powerful remedy in restoring the stomach to a healthy state. They are mild but active.

CERTIFICATE.

Bridgeport, Feb. 20th, 1838.

Mr. Joseph Hawley.

Dear Sir,—Having heard much in favor of your celebrated pills, and being advised by a friend to try them in my family, I must say in justice to you, that they are, for a family medicine, superior to any thing I am acquainted with. They only want to be known to be brought into general use, and the obligation that I feel to you, and believing that it will be of great benefit to the public, I send you these few lines. I am very much pleased, after having made use of them in my family, and can truly say that I believe them to be a very valuable medicine; I consider them to be very safe, mild and active cathartic, and properly adapted to almost all diseases, and if resorted to in season, they might prevent much sickness. We have experienced much benefit for many complaints as recommended- especially for ascarides worms which one of my family had been seriously afflicted with for several years, and after taking your pills for about a month, is now entirely well and enjoys good health. Your pills, no doubt, will soon get into general use, as no one cannot but like them after having made use of them; they do not cause any pain or sickness at the stomach, but always has in every case prevented vomiting, and for the nervous sick head-ache or dispepsia, they are a sure and effectual cure.

WILLIAM L. PEET.

Also, Hawley's

VEGETABLE SALVE,

A very efficacious remedy for sores and wounds of almost every description.

For sale at the store of Ira Pruden, sole agent for Plainfield.

New
Lumber Yard
Rahway

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Plainfield and Vicinity, that they have now on hand a large and general Assortment of Seasoned Lumber, consisting of all the kinds and qualities usually found in Lumber Yards. As our Lumber is delivered direct from Troy on our dock, we save the expense of cartage, and are enabled to sell on as good terms as any of the neighboring towns.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.
Rahway, Sept. 24th, 1838. 88 3m

New Goods,
Low for *Cash.*

THE Subscribers have just received in addition to their former stock, a new and General Assortment of Fall and Winter *DRY GOODS*, such as Cloths, satinets, English Fustians, Flannels, Calicoes, Unbleached, and colored Muslins, English Merinos, Cotton Drilling, &c. &c.

ALSO,—*A General Assortment of* FRESH *GROCERIES.*

Having purchased our stock at the lowest cash price we are prepared to supply all who may favor us with a call, on as good terms as any other establishment in this place.

LEONARD & RUNYON.
PLAINFIELD, Oct 16, 1838. 91

All Persons

INDEBTED to us either on Notes or Book Account, are earnestly requested to call and settle, without delay, or further solicitation.

Oct 16. 91 LEONARD & RUNYON.

Stoves, Stoves!

If you want to buy stoves cheap, now is your time as I am determined to sell low. I have on hand a general Assortment of Postley's cooking, and James' Improved cooking stoves.—Also, the Union stove, a new article, and highly recommended. Also, Franklin, Nott's, and sheet Iron Parlor stoves. Nine plate, Box, and salamander stoves, all of which are For sale Very Low. Stove Pipe, Boilers, Dripping Pans, &c. made to order.

JOHN N. DENNISON.
Sept. 25th. 88 tf

FOR SALE,

A VERY superior pail, with a slide milk strainer,—that can be taken off, and used either as a pail or a strainer, and easily cleaned. A very useful improvement.

JOHN N. DENNISON.

GREEN BROOK
Family School.

THE design of this School is the instruction of Boys in the Latin, Greek and Modern Languages, and in all the solid branches of a thorough English Education. In the accomplishment of this design, great care is taken to procure teachers that are both competent and faithful, and equal care to induce mental effort and the love of good order on the part of the pupils themselves. The government is administered with firmness and impartiality, but without harshness. Its chief aim is the prevention rather than the punishment of offences. Much solicitude is felt, and ample provisions are made, to secure, as far as possible the health, comfort and safety as well as the intellectual and moral culture of every pupil, during the hours of school, recreation and rest. The sacred Scriptures are received as the only standard of morals; and religious instruction is given without inculcating the peculiar doctrines of any one class of men.

Two sessions of twenty-three weeks each compose a year. One commences regularly on the first Monday in May,—the other on the first Monday in November.

The expense of board, including tuition, washing fuel and lights, is $200 a year, to be paid quarterly in advance. Each boarder must furnish his own bed, bed-clothes and towels, or pay $20 a year for the use of them. Bedsteads are furnished without charge. An extra charge is made for instruction in the modern languages.

Every article of dress and of bedding should be plainly marked with the name of the owner entire.

This school, though intended chiefly for the instruction of such as shall board in the family of the principal, is nevertheless open for the reception of a few day scholars. They are expected however at all times, and on all occasions, to yield a prompt and cheerful obedience to every rule of the institution; and the public may rest assured that no idle, indocile, or incorrigible boy shall be permitted to remain many days in either department.

The tuition bills of all day scholars, whose parents or guardians do not reside in the town must be paid in advance.

The building occupied by this School stands on the south-east bank of Green Brook, in a retired part of Plainfield, one of the most quiet and healthy villages in the State of New Jersey. Both the site and plan of the building are admirably adapted to secure the objects of its erection. Its study rooms and dormitories are susceptible of free ventilation without exposure to the street. It is easy of access at all seasons of the year, either by public or private conveyance. The citizens of New-York, Newark, Paterson and New-Brunswick can visit the School in the morning and return to their homes in the evening of the same day with very little inconvenience.

The subscriber solicits a share of public patronage, and pledges himself to do all that he can to merit its continuance. EZRA FAIRCHILD.

Plainfield, Essex co. N. J., Oct. 18, 1837.

N. B.—Satisfactory reference will be cheerfully given whenever asked. Parents who intend to educate their sons from home, are in the mean time very respectfully invited to call and examine the establishment for themselves.

Orphan's Court.

Term of October, 1838.

John L. Heath, Administrator, &c. of Miron G. Olmsted, deceased. } Decree to limit Creditors.

ON application of the above named Administrator it is ordered by the Court, that said Administrator give Public Notice to the Creditors of the estate of Said Decedent, to bring in their debts demands or claims against the same within one year from this day, Oct. 23, 1838 by setting up a copy of this order in five of most public places in the county of Essex for two months—and also by advertising the same in one of the newspapers printed in this state, which circulates most generally in the neighborhood where said decedent lived, for the same space of time; and if any Creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, within the same period of one year public notice being given as aforesaid such Creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action therefore against the said Administrator.

By the Court,
JACOB O. DRAKE,
93 2m Surrogate.

Prices Celebrated Varnish

FOR Sale at the Cheap Cash Store of
AYRES & BULLMAN.
Plainfield Sept 14th 1838.

JustReceived,

AT THE *PLAINFIELD CASH STORE* a Fresh supply of Fall Goods, such as Cloths Cassimeres, Satinetts, Buffalo Cloth Mole-Skin, Flannels, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Calicoes, &c. &c.

Produce taken at the highest Market prices.
AYRES & BULLMAN.
Plainfield, Sept. 15th, 1838.

FRESH FLOUR, by the barrel or hundred.
Aug. 7. DRAKE & AYRES.

New Cheap Grocery *& Shoe Store.*

THE Subscriber having just opened a new Store at the House of Samuel L. Pound in Plainfield, on the corner of Main street and Bowery lane, opposite Peace street, where he will

be happy to accommodate his friends and the public with the following articles, namely, Molasses, Sugar Tea, Coffee, Rice, Pepper, Ginger, Alspice, Cocoa, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Sal Æratus, Mackerel, Hams, Herring, Soap, Candles, salt, the best of western Flour,

Gentlemen's and Boy's Boots and Shoes of all kinds.

Also, a good assortment of Ladies' shoes, and many other articles too tedious to mention, all of which may be had cheap for cash or country produce.

Please not ask for trust, these times.

GEO. FOX POUND.
July 24th

Houses to rent.

THE subscriber has a house to rent in Scotch Plains, also two in Plainfield. Enquire of
ZACHARIAH WEBSTER.
Oct. 23d, 1838. 92 1y

Butter.

15 Firkins of Butter, for sale by
Oct. 2 BERRY & DUNHAM.

Assignee's Sale.

WILL be exposed for sale at Public Vendue on Monday, the 24th day of December next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, in the afternoon of said day, a House and Lot of Land, on the corner of Second and Washington streets, in Plainfield. Said Lot is upwards of 90 feet front, exclusive of the street, and contains over half an acre of ground, with a good two story dwelling house and kitchen adjoining, nearly new, on the lot. Conditions and attendance by

CORNELIUS BOICE.
Oct. 16, 1838. 2m Assignee of John Vermule.

FRESH GROCERIES,

RECEIVED Weekly from New York, and sold at lowest prices, by PRICE & SHOTWELL.
Sept. 25th. Rahway.

House and Job *Painting.*

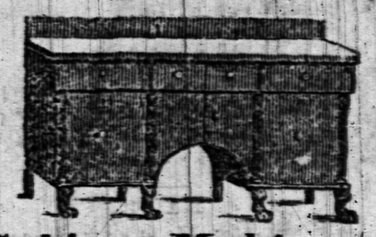
THE Subscriber informs the inhabitants of Plainfield and its vicinity, that he will continue the

PAINTING BUSINESS,

the present season, and is ready to do all kinds of House and Job Painting with neatness and dispatch.

☞ Sign and Ornamental Painting, and Paper Hanging, will also be attended to.

ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.



Cabinet Making.

THE Subscriber having taken the Establishment formerly occupied by MIRON G. OLMSTED, dec'd, on the corner of Main and Peace streets, would inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to attend to any orders in his line, which will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

CORNELIUS STAATS.
Plainfield. Oct. 23, 1838. 92 1y

Brandreth's
Genuine Pills,

FOR Sale by
BERRY & DUNHAM.
Feb. 28. 58 tf

Flour

A Fresh Assortment of Western canal Flour, of all Qualities, just received, and for sale low by
Sept. 25th. GEO. FOX POUND.

ALSO,

On hand a good Assortment of Boots and shoes of the best quality and warranted. Some have an idea that Sale Shoes are good for nothing, but my shoes are made of the best materials, and warranted.

Paints, Oils, Brushes, *& Dye Woods,*

For Sale, Cheap for Cash, at the corner of Front and Cherry streets, by
ft 1 CRAIG & SHOTWELL

New Stock of GROCERIES,

Cheap For CASH.

THE Subscriber has just received a New Stock of Groceries, at J. Pound's Bakery, which he offers for sale, Cheap for Cash, or Country Produce.

Among the articles on hand, there is room only to specify the following:

Free labor Sugar and Coffee.

Best quality Western Flour, and other qualities,
Indian Meal.
Bread, Crackers, Cake and Confectionary of all kinds wholesale or retail, at short notice.
Hams and Shoulders, Dried Beef, Mackerel, Salt, Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Chocolate, Rice, Molasses, Cocoa, cinnamon, Pepper, allspice, citron, currants, cloves, Sal Æratus, candles, cheese, white and common bar soap, segars, tobacco, and snuff: Raisins, oranges, lemon and nuts of all kinds: Crockery, ropes, brooms, sasseenders, Whips, Blacking, Writing paper, Ink, &c. &c.

S. S. POUND.

A Rare Chane.
Rahway Herald Newspaper Establishment For Sale.

THE Subscriber, after repeated unavailing attempts to rid himself of an afflicting lameness, caused by injury sustained several years since, is finally but reluctantly compelled to relinquish the business of newspaper printing. To any person wishing to embark in a permanent and lucrative occupation, this opportunity offers great advantages, as the establishment combines the materials and good will of the Advocate and Herald and has no rival in the place—thus rendering it one of the best establishments in the state

The materials consist of two excellent iron presses, 1 wooden Ramage do. standing press with boards complete, and a full assortment of newspaper and job type from 14 line pica to minion, and every other article necessary for conducting the business with profit.

For further information apply to David Felt, Esq. Stationer's Hall, 245 Pearl st. New York; M. F. Carman, New Brunswick; Editor Daily Advertiser, Newark, or in Rahway, to E. Y. Rogers Esq. or

THOS. A. GREEN. Editor, &c.

☞ All letters must be post paid.

Rahway, N. J. Sept. 12 1838.

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500 gals. whale oil,

FOR SALE, cheap for cash, at the corner of Front and Cherry streets, by GEO. W. SHOTWELL.
April 24.

Lime! lime! lime!

THE Proprietor of the Bound brook Hay Press has for sale some first rate lime unslacked. Hay will be taken in exchange.

Bound brook, May 9th 1838. 6t

New Volume.

The First Number of the Sixteenth Volume OF THE

New York Mirror,

Will be issued on the 30th day of June.

It will contain a Portrait of Charles Sprague the American poet, engraved by Parker, from a painting by Harding, and a Vignette Title Page. These will be succeeded by three costly and magnificent Engravings on Steel, by the best artists, designed and engraved from original paintings expressly for the work. Etchings on wood, by Adams, Johnson, and others, will also embellish the forthcoming volume; besides fifty pieces of rare, beautiful and popular music, arranged for the pianoforte, harp, guitar, &c.

The New volume will contain articles from the pens of well-known and distinguished writers, upon every subject that can prove interesting to the general reader, including Original Poetry—Tales and Essays, humorous and pathetic—critical notices—early and choice selections from the best new publications, both American and English—scientific and literary intelligence—copious notices of foreign countries, by correspondents engaged expressly and exclusively for this journal—strictures upon the various productions in the fine arts that are presented for the notice and approbation of the public—elaborate and beautiful specimens of art, engravings, music, &c.—notices of the acted drama and other amusements—translations from the best new works in other languages, French, German, Italian Spanish, &c.—and an infinite variety of miscellaneous reading relating to passing events, remarkable individuals, discoveries and improvements in science, art, mechanicks, and a series of original papers from American writers of distinction.

As only a limited number of copies will be issued those desirous of commencing their subscriptions with the commencement of the sixteenth volume, can be supplied, by directing their communications, post paid to the editors, enclosing the subscription price, five dollars, payable, *in all cases,* in advance.

The editorial conduct of the new volume will be under the charge of Epes Sargent, and will contain, as heretofore, contributions from Messrs. Morris, Fay, Cox, Captain Marryatt, Sheridan Knowles, Inman, Willis, and a list of two hundred others, well known to the reading community. In the variety, interest, amusement and instruction of its literary department, and the splendour of its embellishments, the beauty of its music, and elegance of its typography, it is intended to render the new volume, in every respect, equal, if not superiour, to its predecessors; and it is universally admitted that no work, extant furnishes such valuable equivalents for the trifling amount at which it is afforded per annum as the Mirror.

In an advertisement like the present, it is not possible to state all our plans for the new volume; and if it were it would not be necessary for a journal so extensively known, not only throughout the United States and Great Britain, but wherever the English language is spoken. Suffice it to say, that neither pains, labour, talent, industry, or expense, shall be spared to render it a light, graceful, and agreeable *melange* of elegant literature, as well as an ornament to the periodicals of the country,—intended alike for the perusal of, our fair and gentle countrywomen, the secluded student, the man of business, and all of both sexes possessing a particle of taste or refinement—and while its pages never will contain a single word or sentence that would vibrate unpleasantly upon the ear of the most sensitive daughter of Eve, they will be rendered not the less acceptable to the opposite sex.

CONDITIONS.

The Mirror is published every Saturday, at No. 1, Barclay-street, next door to Broadway. It is elegantly printed in the extra super-royal quarto form, with brevier, minion, and nonpariel type. It is embellished once every three months, with a splendid super royal quarto engraving, and every week with a popular piece of music arranged for the Pianoforte, Harp, Guitar, etc. For each volume an exquisitely Engraved Vignette Titlepage, and a copious Index are furnished. The terms are five dollars per annum, in all cases, in advance. It is forwarded by the earliest mails to subscribers residing out of the city of New York. Communications post paid must be addressed to the editor. No subscription received for a less period than one year. New subscribers may be supplied from the beginning of the present volume.

JUST RECEIVED a Fresh Supply of Groceries, low for Cash or Produce.
AYRES & BULLMAN.
Plainfield, Sept. 15th 1838.

Plainfield
Boot & Shoe
STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully give notice that they have commenced the Shoe business in the shop next door to Berry & Dunham's store, formerly occupied by ISAAC TITSWORTH, where they intend to keep constantly on hand, a general assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

of every description, of the best materials, and by the best of workmen, which they offer low for CASH.

Customer's Shoes made to order at the shortest notice.

ISAAC V. TRUMP & CO.

N. B. Take notice, we mean to deal principally for Cash Country Produce taken in trade as cash.

PLAINFIELD, April 24, 1838.

May be Had
AT THE NEW CHEAP CASH STORE.

IN addition to their former stock of Dry Goods and Groceries, which they are increasing weekly, they have, and intend keeping constantly on hand, Hatters' Dye stuffs, and Sal Tartar, also Wrapping paper, large and small size, Tip paper, binding and banding, Silk sweets, &c.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

☞ A good two Horse Wagon for sale as above.

Feb. 13th. 56 tf

2000 lbs. white lead

FOR SALE by
April 24. GEO. W. SHOTWELL.

New, Cheap,
CASH STORE.

THE Subscribers having taken the well known and long established stand of J. R. Dunn, and having purchased a

New Stock of

DRY GOODS, and GROCERIES, for CASH, in the city of New York, and being determined to purchase their goods for cash, only, they flatter themselves that they can accommodate those who may please to call, with

Goods as Cheap as can be purchased

elsewhere. Buyers will do well to call and examine before they purchase, as we charge nothing for looking.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Also, HATS of various kinds and qualities, Gentlemen's Fur and Satin Beavers, Boys silk Hats, also Fur and hair Caps, of the latest style, Also Ladies' Satin Beaver Cottage Hats, black and drab, of good style and quality, all of which will be sold Cheap for Cash, or Country Produce.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield Jan. 15, 1838.

Plainfield Union.

Freedom of Speech, and the Liberty of the Press, are our inalienable rights.

Volume II. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, JANUARY 15. 1839. Number 104.

The Plainfield Union

Is PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING in the village of Plainfield, opposite the Post-Office; entrance from the rear: MILTON F. CRANDO Printer and Editor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months of publication; $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

No letters taken from the post-office, if the postage be not paid, except such as contain remittances in payment for the paper &c., and those from Correspondents whose communications are generally approved.

Communications and advertisements must be sent in as early as Monday Noon.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cts. per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

All Temperance, Political, and Religious Notices will be inserted at half the price of common advertisements

NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY

Dying and Print Works, at RAHWAY.

HALE & JONES, Proprietors.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S DRESSES AND GARMENTS, SHAWLS, MERINOES, TABLE COVERS, &c.

Dyed, Cleaned and, Finished, in a Superior Manner.

N. B. Berry & Dunham are AGENTS for Plainfield, TO RECEIVE and FORWARD GOODS; to which place they will be returned, when finished. A share of Patronage is respectfully solicited.

RAHWAY, Nov. 12, 1838. 9tf

Coal.

THE First quality Hard Lehigh Coal in class of broken Lumps, for $5.50—Broken and screened $7 per ton. A cargo of Red Ash Schuylkill expected this week, and will be sold at a very small advance if taken immediately from the deck.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Sept. 24th. 3m Bo

Hatters' Finishing

BLOCKS made and repaired with Patent Spindle Blocks, &c. &c. on accommodating terms Oct. 9th. 90 E. W. BRIANT

Wool Carding,

DONE at the PLAINFIELD FACTORY at 6 cts per lb. CASH. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the patronage heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at Berry & Dunham's, or Ayres & Bulman's stores, will be returned there when carded.

THOMAS STEAD.

Also, Hat-Bodies,

Of all qualities, made of Wool, for sale or manufactured to order. 69 tfdcf

JOSEPH DENNISON,

Carpet Weaver,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has

REMOVED FROM

Newark to this village, and now resides in the new house across the bridge, next door to Mr. John Tucker's, where he is prepared to execute all orders in the above business in the best manner and on accommodating terms.

Cash paid for Rags. Carpets constantly on hand.

JOSEPH DENNISON.

PLAINFIELD, July 31, 1838. 25 tfdc

N. B. I am obliged to say that I cannot let Carpet go from my shop on Credit.—Cash or trade will answer. J. D.

April 23d. 1104*

The Farmer's Cabinet,

A Monthly Newspaper,

is published by JOHN LIBBY, No. 45 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, above Arch st. To be had at Orrin Rogers' Book Store, No. 67 South Second street, Philadelphia.

New York—Publication Office at the Book Store of R. Carter, No. 112, Canal-street.

THE CABINET is published on or about the 15th of every month. Each number will contain 32 octavo pages on good paper and fair type. The subjects will be illustrated by engravings on wood whenever they can be appropriately introduced.

TERMS.—One dollar per year, payable in advance.

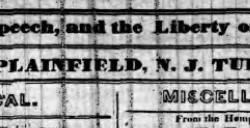
The Cabinet, by the decision of the Post Master general, is subject only to Newspaper postage, that is one cent on each number within the state, and within 100 miles out of the state—one cent and a half on each number to any other part of the States.

Six Select copies for five dollars.

All subscribers must begin with the volume, No. 1. or beginning, No. 6.

March, 1838.

POETICAL.



For the Plainfield Union.

Charms of Melancholy.

I love to sit, and see the the falling
Of the faded leaves,
I love to hear the winds of Autumn,
Moaning through the trees.
They seem the sighing of kind nature's
Tender sympathy,
When bereaved of her gay foliage,
For what's wintery.
Oh! melancholy hath a charm,
To soothe the heart with feelings warm.

Ah! see that tender mother weeping,
Mourning her lost child,
While thinking of its lovely features,
Amiably mild,
And think you she'd discard the feeling,
Causer of that tear?
No! 'tis too sweet, and brings her nearer
To her child so dear.
Oh! melancholy hath a charm,
To soothe the heart with feelings warm.

Yet see the fervent christian kneeling,
At the throne of grace,
In warm devotion; tears are stealing,
Down the brightened face.
The joys, the raptures of that moment,
Mingled thus with tears,
Exceed all Earth's; partake of Heaven's,
Angel's in the spheres.
Oh! melancholy hath a charm,
To soothe the heart with feelings warm.

PRUE.

HUMOROUS.

A certain countryman having lost an ass came to a crier to give notice of it in the time of church, which he did for three Sabbaths. But no news being heard of it, the countryman urged him to continue his proclamation, with a reward of a fat pig to the finder. The crier being clever, and tired of the fellow's importunities, one day as the people were coming out of the church, thus addressed them:

"If there be any man here, who will come forward, and solemnly declare he was never in love, shall have a fat pig."

A bumpkin who was leaning on his staff, hearing the conditions, bawled out:

"I can take my oath, I never was in love!"

Whereupon the crier, leading him to the countryman, said, "I have found you an ass, the reward is mine."

A boy was rolling in lappy indolence in a sugar hogshead, luxuriating on its gleanings:—"If Jim knowed how I was fixed he would feel awful. No body needn't tell me about swinging on a gate all day and lapping lasses. Such a cradle needs no mammy to rock it, or nurse to sing lullabys. I don't care how 'lections go, if cane grows, (I don't mean the one who killed his brother,) but the sugar cane.

Phrenology.—A capital story is told in the Cincinnati News, of Dr. Collyer, a celebrated phrenologist, at present sojourning in the city.—One of the doctor's patients is that well known character, who, precisely what he thinks of the fiend submitted to his examination, whether it is in private or in a crowd. A stout, two fisted fellow made his appearance, and seated himself for examination. The doctor rapidly run his fingers through his hair, measured this bump, and that bump, and remarked very composedly.—"Sir, your phrenological developments are those which belong only to an infamous villain; destructiveness and combativeness enormous, conscientiousness very small, and all the moral and reflective organs perfectly contemptible; you only lack opportunity to become a rascal."

Without saying a word, the man rose from the chair, and, by a well-directed blow with his fist, knocked the doctor flat upon the floor. The worthy phrenologist gathered himself up, and addressed the meeting:

"Ladies and gentlemen, *there* is the strongest proof of the truth of phrenology that I have ever seen, in the whole course of my career. The villain has proved every word I told of him to be the truth."

Arkansas Baggage.—"Boy, run up stairs to No. —, and bring down my baggage—hurry, I'm about moving," said a tall, Arkansas meat-axe-looking person yesterday to a waiter at sum of our crack hotels.

"What be your baggage, mass, and what be he."

"Why three pistols, a pack of cards, a Bowie knife, and one shirt. You'll find them all under my pillow."—*N. Picayune.*

Flour $10 a barrel in New Orleans, 20th ult.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Hempstead Inquirer.

The Young Bride.

Emma had wheeled the sofa in front of the fire, and as Charles seated himself beside her, he was a happy fellow. Alas! as yet he had only drank the bubbles on the cup. Emma looked lovely, for the glow of the warm coal fire had given a bloom to her usually pal- cheek, which heightened the lustre of her dark eyes. But there came a shade of thought over Emma's brow, and her husband instantly remarked it. It is strange how a burdened care clouds over his large lady's brow. It was the first that Charles ever saw there, and it excited his tenderest inquiries. What ails you, well!—Did she wish for any thing? Emma hesitated; she blushed and looked down. Charles pressed to know what had cast such a shadow over her spirits. "I fear you will thank me very silly; but Mary French has been sitting with me this afternoon." "Not that, certainly," said Charles smiling. "Oh, no; but you may recollect we began to keep house nearly the same time, only they went by Brent N. York for their carpeting. Harry would make me walk down to Brent's store this evening with her, and he has brought two—they are such loves." Charles bit his lip. "Mary," she continued, "said you are doing a first rate business, and she was sure you would not let that odious Wilton lay in your parlor if you once saw that splendid Brussel's; so rich and so cheap—only $75.

Now the 'odious Wilton' had been selected by Charles mother, and presented to them—and the color deepened on his cheek, as his animated Bride continued: "suppose we walk down to Brent's and look at it! there are only two, and it seems a pity not to secure it."

"Emma," said Charles, gravely, "you are mistaken if you suppose my business would justify extravagance. It will be useless to look at the carpet, as we have one that will answer every well, and is perfectly new."

Emma's vivacity fled, and she sat awkwardly picking her nails Charles drew out his watch and put it back again—whistled, and finally spying a periodical on Emma's table, began to read aloud some beautiful verses. His voice was well formed, and he soon entered into the spirit of the writer, and forgot his embarrassments; when looking into Emma's eyes, how was he surprised, instead of the glow of sympathetic feeling he expected to meet, to see her head bent in her hands, evident displeasure on her brow, and a tear trickling slowly down her cheek.

Charles was a sensible young man—I wish there were more of them—and he reflected a moment before he said, "Emma, my love, get your bonnet and cloak on, and walk with me, if you please." Emma looked as if she would like to pout a little longer but Charles said 'come' with such a serious gravity on his countenance that Emma thought proper to accede; and nothing doubting that it was to purchase the carpet, took his arm with a smile of triumph. They crossed several streets in the direction of Brent's until they at last stood before the door of a miserable tenement in a back street.

"Where in the world are you taking me?" inquired Emma, shrinking back. Charles quietly seized her forward, and lifting a latch, they stood in a little room, around the grate of which three small children were hovering closer and closer as the cold wind swept through the crevices in the decayed walls. An emaciated being whose shrunk features, sparkling eye and flushed cheek, spoke a deadly consumption lay on a wretched low bed, the slight covering of which barely kept her from freezing, while a spectural baby, whose black eyes looked unnaturally large from its extreme thinness, was endeavoring to draw sustenance from its dying mother.

"How are you to day, *Mrs. Wright!*" enquired Charles. The woman feebly raised herself on her arm. "Is that you, Mr. West? oh, how glad I am you are come—but your mother!" "Has not been at home for a month, and the lady who promised to look after you in her absence, only informed me to day of your increased illness." "I have been very ill" she replied, sinking back on her straw bed.—Emma drew near; she arranged the pillow and the bed clothes over the feeble sufferer, but her heart was too full to speak. Charles observed it and felt satisfied, that beautiful girl your mother heard you were married." "Yes, and in my mother's absence she will see you do not suffer." "Bless you Mr. West; bless you for a good son of a good mother: may your wife deserve you—and that is wishing a good deal for her. You are very good to think of me," she said, looking at Emma, "and you are just married!" Charles saw that Emma could not speak, and he hurried her home, promising to send her some wood that night. The moment Emma reached her home she burst into tears. "My dear Emma," said Charles soothingly, "I hope I have not given you too severe a shock. It is sometimes salutary to look on the miseries of others, that we may properly appreciate our own happiness. Here is a purse containing $75; you may spend it as you please."

It is unnecessary to add that the 'odious Wilton' kept its place; but the shivering children of want were taught to bless the name of Emma West, which formed the last articulate murmur on the lips of the dying sufferer.

John Quincy Adams.

From a letter by the Washington Correspondent of the New-York Express.

The most prominent man in this great assembly was JOHN QUINCY ADAMS. To him all eyes were turned upon his entrance into the Representative Hall—a feeling of awe and respect was seen upon the countenance of all who saw the venerable old man. The past was plainly forgotten, obliterated, at least in all its exciting and disagreeable associations. The Southern members of both parties who had broken many a lance with the old gentleman, and who, I predict will again wage many a fierce conflict with him, greeted him warmly and apparently with their whole hearts. The Truth is the sense of JOHN ADAMS must, and ever will receive the unqualified respect of his countrymen: and when that son stands forth as JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,—the man upon whom has been bestowed, both by the American people at home and abroad, more deserving public honors than were ever conferred on any man in the nation,—that respect will be changed to admiration. Men may differ with Mr. Adams as they please upon measures of public policy—they may call his settled sincerity of purpose fanaticism,—they may scoff at his stern code of notions of duty,—they may hold up to ridicule the intensity of feeling sometimes manifested by him upon matters of little moment,—they may question his honesty of motive and deny his honesty of action,—and sum up all as the result of a monomania, or a second childishness, or downright madness, yet in spite of all that the angry passions of men have done, the time has sometimes been, when every one who has either insulted or rebuked the wise and venerated Statesman, has been heartily ashamed of his folly, and when too, he would have given up his own fair fame sooner than to have questioned the honor of his better companion. Mr. Adams is the Nestor and Ulysses of the House, the eldest man and the wisest man in it. He has all he attributes, save perhaps, that great prudence of mind, which Homer gives to Nestor as the king of Pylos and Messenia, all the justice wisdom, eloquence and address that distinguished the king among the Grecian Chiefs. Like Ulysses, he has seen the world thoroughly, and gained something of almost every tongue and kindred upon the face of the earth.

Age and rank are not, as many may think, the secrets of Mr. Adam's power,—or the sole reason why he is respected and exalted. All around him, there are men as aged nearly as himself, and the rank he holds is held in common with the two hundred and forty representatives associated with. Neither is it in the fact that he was one the Executive of the United States,—although this too may contribute something towards his present greatness and the respect manifested towards him. It is the man, not any adventitious circumstances of rank, or power, or fame that makes him beloved and respected,—the man who as a public servant never did a dishonorable act, who never forgot the honor of his country, nor the dignity of one to whose keeping that honor had been committed, who was original in his conceptions, bold in the enforcement of his principles, wise in council, determined in action, persevering to the end, and conquering in that end. Virtue has been the leading principle of his mind and life, and in his hand it has been stronger than the battering ram, or the thousand shields. "In these signs he has conquered."

Mr. Adams appears at the present session in better health than I have seen him for three years. The recess has given him new life and activity; and instead of bearing the age of three score years and ten, he seems a score of years younger than many of the young members around him. Do not think that he will be a silent member during the present short session of Congress. The Texian Speech begun by him during the long session, and which occupied what is called the morning hour, the first hour of each day after the journal is read, for several weeks, is not yet completed, and Mr. Adams, perhaps in a day or two, will claim the right to a continued hearing. If not, a thousand petitions for the abolition of Slavery will pass through his hands, each conjuring up some evil passion which will work mischief and trouble through the session. I fear and dread this question, for the two short days of the session have already told me that it is a volcano ready burning within the bosoms of such men as Mr. Ad. mond some of the more volcanic and combustible members from the South. The end of the battle will be as it was at the end of the last session, but the manner of fighting it will be more severe and intense. I fear the renewal of this warfare, because it will bring to pass nothing beyond a waste of time, a waste of words, and a loss of that good feeling which ought to exist among men engaged in the same national affairs, and bound equally rather to bind up than to open afresh the wounds which separate one state and one set of institutions from another. There are about thirty mad men in the present Congress—twenty from the South, and ten from the North. Each of them in their honest zeal to serve their own constituents have forgotten that there are more than 200 men beside them who also have constituents to represent, and a country to serve. Mr. Adams it may be is among my too madmen from the North. If he is with the small but hot-headed Political State Rights, Political Anti-Abolition, and Political Abolition Party, it is because he is thrust there in self defence. Old Massachusetts receives a blow, and Mr. Adams gives it back, principal and interest. Some one from the South taunts him with being a fanatic, and his constituents are sworn foes to, and Mr. Adams meets them. Hence it is that the House of Representatives, at times for the four anxious past, has been a sort of Pandemonium—where one class of men have been fanning members which spread to a flame of fire and where another class of men have been content to look on and see the devastation, in the hope that it would be turned to some political advantage.

American Forest Heroine.

A border correspondent of the Baltimore Chronicle gives the following account of the daughter of the famous Canada buccaneer, "Bill Johnson," now in the Canada prison. It is a pretty piece of romance, capital material for such a genius as Scott's:

You have heard of his daughter Kate? the "Maid of the thousand islands?" Here she is at my elbow. I will endeavour to describe her to you while she amuses herself at the other side of the room in writing—(which writing I strongly suspect is of the purport of a despatch to her father advising him of the arrival at this place, last evening, of a detachment of U. S. troops from Sackett's Harbor, and that it has taken quarters nearly in front of her maternal domain.) It would be proper to begin with her age, and such is the frankness of her disposition that any query to her would meet with a ready response*—but really, I cannot overcome a native hesitation I have in being too curious in such matters, and I'll state her age 18; in manners, an American lady, unfamiliar with "town way," and quite alive with sentiment. She is fair all the world, just such a creature as a Byronic young gentleman would be most likely to fall head and ears in love with. The stories of her adventures in her light bark among the thousand islands, are not exaggerated. In the storm at weather, she will brave its pellings, and unaccompanied will ply her paddle, "where one landsman in a thousand dare not follow." I owe her an apology for thus attempting her portraiture, and she will find it in the history of the border, which while it records the disastrous results of her father's ill directed zeal, and unrequited sacrifices, will eloquently attest the devotion of the best of daughters.

Johnson himself is poor and friendless, and, I think, without the solace of an approving conscience. Hunted from cave to cave, from shore to shore, he presents indeed a pitiable spectacle.

* She is a blood relative, on the maternal side, to the Randolph of Virginia.

Among the many and heterogenious articles that fell into the hands of our troops after the battle of Prescott, was the delicate skiff here alluded to. As soon as Col. Worth was informed of the fact he promptly returned it to its fair owners with many regrets that the lady's sports had been interfered with.

Arguments against pride.—Remember what thou wert before thy birth! Nothing. What wert thou for many years after? Weakness.—What in all thy life? A great sinner. What in all thy excellencies? A mere debtor to God, to thy parents, to the earth, to all creatures. But we may, if we please, use the method of the Platonists, who reduce all the causes and arguments for humility which we can take from ourselves, to these seven heads:—

1. The spirit of man is light and troublesome.
2. His body is brutish and sickly.
3. He is constant in his folly and errors; and inconstant in his manner and good purposes.
4. His labors are vain, intricate and endless.
5. His fortune is changeable, but seldom pleasing, never perfect.
6. His wisdom comes not till he is ready to die.
7. His death is certain, always ready at the door, but never far off.

Upon these or the like meditations, if we dwell or frequently retire to think on them, we shall see nothing more reasonable than to be humble, and nothing more foolish than to be proud.—*Jeremy Taylor.*

Galveston, en Texas sea board, must be a delightful winter residence. The Civilian, published there, gives us, Dec. 14, the following interesting items:

The weather here during autumn, and thus far since, has, in the main, been delightful. But little rain has fallen or been needed; there have not been more than two regular northers, and we believe but one frost had been seen. The grass is green, and some of the prairie flowers look as fresh as in spring.

The population and number of houses in this place have been nearly doubled within the last 3 months.—Large quantities of goods, provisions, &c. arrive continually, and find a brisk and profitable market.

A Nimrod.—Carey, a colored man of this place, is the most successful gunner we ever saw. He frequently kills almost in view of the city, from 6 to 9 deer a day.—He has liberated himself by the produce of his rifle, and now drives a flourishing trade, finding ready sale for his venison. If his occupation is not quite so stirring as Othello's, it is both more useful and more innocent.

Glass slippers for ladies are announced in London—as fashionable, light and durable as leather or satin, and far more showy.

"Extremes meet," in a great city truly. The Journal of Commerce states, this morning, that yesterday in the William street market, between Wall and pine, was standing a wagon loaded with tom-cods from Lake Ontario, and hard by stood another wagon loaded with potatoes from France. They are said to be excellent to eat together.

American apples are now extensively exported to England and are cried about the streets as "Yankees;" the accent being placed on the last syllable.

Preface to Coverdale's Bible of 1835–6.

To the Reader;—[If thou be a man that hast a wife and children, first love thy wife, according to the example of the love, wherewith Christ loved the congregation, and remember that so doing, thou lovest even thyself: if thou hate her thou hatest thine own flesh; if thou cherish her and make much of her, thou cherishest and makest much of thyself, for she is none of thy bone and flesh of thy *flesh*. And whosoever thou be that hast children, bring them up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord [Ephes. 4: 6;] and if thou be ignorant, or art otherwise occupied lawfully, that thou canst not teach them thyself, then be sure and diligent to seek a good master for thy children as thou wast to seek a mother to bear them; for there lieth as great weight in the one as in the other; better it were for thee to be unborn, than not to Fear God, or to be evil brought up which thing (I mean training up well of children) if it be diligently looked to, it is the upholding of all commonwealths, and the negligence of the same, the very decay of all realms.

Finally, whosoever thou be, learn these words of scripture to thy heart, and be not only an outward hearer or reader of another man's doing, thou mayest yet have knowledge to judge all spirits, and be free from every error, to the utter destruction of seditious sects and strange doctrines, that the holy scripture may have free passage, and be had in reputation, to the worship of the author thereof, which is even God himself: to whom for his most blessed word be glory and dominion now and ever.—Amen."—*British Magazine.*

The Sawdust Journal.

To be issued quarterly, at 50 cts. the year. Payments may be made in Indian meal or Rye Bran they conceive it to be high time, that the Public should be appraized of the great hazard incurred in EATING.—Multitudes constantly die of roast beef and mutton chops; and the people should be enlightened on the momentous subject. Apply at No. 19 Bone Alley.

TIMOTHY LEAN,
JACOB WITHERSPINE.

[*To the publishers of the Newark Daily Advertiser.*]

NEWARK, March 18th, 1838.

Please insert in your valuable paper, the following letter, together with the foregoing advertisement, and charge the same to yours &c.

T. L.

STARVATION, (Yo-k State) Dec. 20th, 1837.

To Dr. Pangolus.

Dear Sir;—I wrote you sometime since for the Sawdust Journal, which I hope you will send without delay. Public attention is now strongly turned towards the subject of eating: Dr. Lean has been lecturing on this place, and produced quite an excitement. His proofs of the pernicious consequences of eating meat, were perfectly convincing; people discovered themselves to be sick who never dreamt of the thing before. A considerate man after having indulged in eating poultry and boiled mutton, (slow poisons,) wonders to find himself alive, and is fully convinced that he ought to have been dead long ago. Indeed it is very clear that but for Dr. Lean, we should never have known half our danger and misfortune.

Animal food is now held in utter abomination among us, pigs particularly, have been obliged to cut and run. The butchers have hung up their cleavers and closed their stalls. Even sausages are out of demand, except those stuffed with red beats and turnips. The reform is going on, although many among us are going off, but this the doctor very clearly shows not to be owing to their change of diet, but to the roast Fowls they ate last winter.

The young ladies at Mrs. Slop's boarding house those who still survive, adhere strictly to the principles of Dr. Lean and his learned preceptor Dr. Sawdust. They live upon rain water and sea biscuit, sometimes indulging a little in soup made of pebble stones boiled in clean spring water. You never saw a more beautiful and starved set than these young ladies: they resemble delicate cabbage plants growing under the shady side of a barn. Their strength is so much improved by the diet, that they have no occasion for exercise, and never feel the least desire to promenade. Indeed this would be somewhat hazardous, for one of them being a-round on a windy day was suddenly blown against the side of a new painted house, where she stuck till somebody came to her relief.

Doctor Sawdust the great prototype of the admirable system of dietetics, has left us and is now lecturing the good folks of Sapville. The good reform is going on there. Several people have sewed up their mouths, and they say the sensation is delightful. Others hold back and think that knocking their teeth out is quite sufficient. However the general cry is "go ahead."

Dr. S. while here, gave several learned discourses on water porridge and milk skimmed sky blue three times. His lectures on the moral qualities of roasted onions and boiled herring delighted an enthusiastic audience. While writing I have just heard of the lamentable death of Pidgarlick, the Coroner's verdict that he died from high living, indulging every day in a slice too much of Bran bread. The doctors have preserved his stomach which is said to be coated an inch thick with catbalis and bran. You shall hear from me again soon. Yours

SIMEON SINCERE.

Yankees in the British Service.—Mr. Elisha Lyman, formerly of Northampton, Mass. has four sons in the British army in Canada, two captains and two Lieutenants, under full pay.

The ship John Taylor, of New York, captain Pringle, was burnt to the water's edge at the wharf at Mobile, Dec. 24. She was loading for Liverpool and had 200 bales of cotton on board. The captain and crew barely had time to escape.

From the National Intelligencer.

The Navy.—The main causes of the numerous attacks made on the Navy in the past year may be thus enumerated; The transportation of cotton in our national ships; admitting females on board, otherwise than as mere visits of curiosity; the selection and appointment of officers by commanders; permitting officers to change their relative position of rank as assigned them by the President and Senate; denying the right of petition to the Navy Department by those who may consider themselves oppressed when serving on foreign Stations; the bargaining for supplies by commanders abroad, instead of employing the regularly appointed agents; commanders receiving donations from the crew.

Many of these sources of abuse, if existing at all in our navy, are certainly very limited in extent, and are justly condemned by the large majority of commanders, and universally by the subalterns. But as all, to, however monstrous, have but a small beginning, it would be wise to eradicate them in season, before their growth may become alarming. Although some irregularities have been observed in the Navy, as all must admit, yet the material of which it is composed has not we speak confidently degenerated. Much may be expected from the present secretary, so soon as he may become more fully informed of the actual condition of the service; and no one has gone on with more determination to gain a minute acquaintance with what relates to the department. The first article of the catalogue, that of trafficking in cattle, has already received a death blow by his general order dated in November, and we are positively assured that the greatest source of disorder in the service, that of taking females in our public ships, has met his most decided disapprobation. When we shall have gone over the other items and made some further corrections, we have no doubt that not only the Navy, but the whole country, will cheer an admirals flag, if we sail over the seas of each of our full-grown ships of the line.

POLYBIUS.

An apparatus for warming house is advertised in the N. Y. Courier, which seems to be the *ne plus ultra* for efficiency, economy and safety. It consists in its simplest form of a furnace and a continuous tube or pipe of wrought Iron, generally about an inch in diameter, filled with water, about one sixth of this pipe is coiled in the furnace, and the remainder distributed through the apartments to be warmed. The water in that portion of the pipe which is placed in the furnace expands on the application of heat, rises with great swiftness to the highest level of the pipe, and cooling in its progress, descends again to the furnace. A regular current is thus established, by which the heat generated in the furnace is rapidly transmitted to every part of the building. Whatever may be its elevation or extent. The arrangement of the furnace is such that the temperature of the pipes may be raised or lowered and different apartments, in the same house warmed or not, at pleasure.

Numerous testimonials in favor of the aparatus are given among which is the following;

From the statement of Mr. Bishop, Managing Engineer at the Halls of Justice in N. York, where one of Perkin's Apparatus has been erected.

Halls of Justice N. Y. Dec. 15, 1838.

"The apparatus have been in successful use since the beginning of last spring. It has given the highest satisfaction, as cheaper, safer, requires less attention, is less liable to get out of order, produces a more equable and agreeable heat and the aparatus itself takes up less room, and is easily adapted to all sorts of buildings than any other mode of warming with which I am acquainted.

The saving of fuel is so great where this apparatus is used, that we are enabled to warm 38 apartments in a part of the building, for 24 hours with less than two bushels of coal, the expense of each room not exceeding one cent and a half for 24 hours, and I believe that half as many more rooms might be warmed with the same fuel. The furnace does not require to be supplied with coal oftener than once in every twenty four hours.

The mode of warming by hot air, as also in use in a part of the building, but the heat is neither so pleasant nor healthy as that from the hot water pipes, nor can it be kept up with the same regularity, and the consumption of fuel is more than three times as great as that of hot water mode warming the same apartments. The hot air furnace also requires constant attention, and is liable to get out of order, and to injure the building.

On the whole, there can be no comparison between the hot water mode of warming and any other I have ever seen adopted. I make this statement as engineer in charge of the steam engine and furnaces in the Halls of Justice.

GEORGE L. BISHOP.

A County meeting against *Horse Racing* was held at Wedbury (Gloucester) on Saturday, the Hon. John Clement presiding. We learn by the Constitution that the meeting was numerous, and embraced a large portion of the most influential citizens of all parties and denominations. A committee was appointed to wait on the Legislature and endeavor to procure the passage of a law prohibiting horse racing, and another to prepare an Address to the people of the state on the subject. A remonstrance to the legislature was also drawn up and signed by the meeting. The same paper adds—

No person possessing the slightest knowledge of the monstrous evils experienced in this community, by the erection of the Race Course in our midst, or who heard but a tithe of the testimony elicited on the application for a tavern license at the course, and on the indictments connected with it, will be surprised that a meeting of such a character was held.

Dram drinking appears to be fearfully prevalent in St. Louis. A petition (adopted at a large public meeting) to the Legislature to regulate it, at least, states that there are 205 groggeries, whose aggregate sales this year will exceed $755,550; population only 14,000! and this does not include the steamboat bars. There is a grog shop to every 68 persons, including women and children.

Mr. Sherman has associated with himself Mr. Henry Harren, in the publication of the Trenton (N. J.) State Gazette. We congratulate our contemporary upon the reward of his exertions which enables him to divide his labors without unfortunately limiting his success. The Trenton State Gazette is a well conducted Paper, creditable to its editor and useful to the party and the people.—*U. S. Gazette.*

Up to snuff.—Amongst the items of contingent expenses of the last session of the U. S. House of Representatives, was $42,25 for snuff. This accounts for the dignitaries of the land being so good at a pinch. Another item was $379 for making pens. As each member of the House is supplied with pen knives and quills at the expense of the people, they might at least make their own pens. The amount charged for stationary was $33,792 25, more than $140 for each member.

Carrying out a principle.—So strict are the professors of teetotalism in some parts of England, that they are said to consider it a decided infraction of their pledge to eat the flesh of pigs fed on distillery grains.

Q. An Era in Education.—It appears by the official reports that all the boys in the city of Boston are members of the public and private schools—save 33 alone. The whole number is 16,890—there is no parallel to this in any quarter of the world.

Foreign Orders for American Locomotives.—W. Norris, of Philadelphia, has received an order from England for ten of his locomotive engines for rail roads, six of which are to be of the largest size, and four of the second. They are intended (says the Public Ledger), for the Birmingham and Gloucester Railway.

Land Sales.—The editor of the Gazette, Burlington, I. T. has learnt from the proper officers that upwards of two hundred and eighty thousand dollars were received at the land sales in that town. He says, 'of this vast amount over two hundred thousand have been received from actual settlers. Since the opening of the Land office at this place, (less than three months since) upwards of three hundred thousand dollars have been received for lands.

The Thames Tunnel is now completed to within 110 feet of low water mark on the London side of the river.

The Admiralty in England are putting 60 pound guns into all their ships capable of carrying them.

Snow fell in England a foot deep on the 13th of Oct. A most unprecedented occurrence.

Mrs. Charlotte Mitchell, eldest daughter of Major Thomas Mitchell, of Thomas county Georgia, when married some time since, was dressed entirely in silk of her own manufacture, viz.—cap, stockings, gloves and frock, which was pronounced by all that saw her, to equal the best Pongee.—*Farmer and Gardner.*

Game!—A considerate writer in the Sussex Register sings us that the season for catching and killing *pheasants, quails and rabbits* expired on the first day of this month. The law inflicts a fine of one dollar for every quail, pheasant, or rabbit, killed or caught after that day, and before the first day of October next, and those who buy them or have them in possession, are liable to a like fine. Farmers now should protect the birds. Urged by hunger they now resort to the stack, and farm yards, and seek protection from man against their natural enemies, the fox es, hawks and owls. They are now growing tame too.

A large meeting at Massilon, Ohio, has resolved to petition Congress to repeal the Canada neutrality law!

A proposition is before the Legislature of N Carolina to request the incorporation by congress of three banks of the United States, independent of each other.

Messrs. Claiborne and Gholson decline being candidates for Congress, in the next election in Mississippi.

Peter Schring, for 11 years past, a New York Custom House officer, fell down dead, while talking in the office, the 9th inst. Apoplexy.

H. Smith's store at Stanwich, Con. was burnt on the 1st, by Loco Foco matches. Loss, $4,000 —no insurance.

The Natchez banks resumed specie payments the 20th ult. The measure there, as elsewhere was unattended by any excitement whatever.

The Robert L. Stevens, steamboat, continues to make short excursions through the Highlands, to near Nyack and Sing Sing, where the ice is so thick over the extensive flats of that enlargement of the Hudson termed by the Dedrick Knickerbockers of other days, the Tappan Zee, that an elephant on the Newburgh Journal says, might dance a hornpipe upon it.

The Florida Convention to form a state constitution, convened at St. Joseph's on the 3d ult. It is said that she has not the 47,700 inhabitants to entitle her to claim admission as a state, but claims to be admitted on the ground of some precedent.

Owing to the interruption of navigation on the western waters, this season, in consequence of the drought, prices have risen enormously. In Cincinnati, for example, there is not 100 hogsheads of sugar and not 300 bags of coffee. The latter is already 22 cents a pound in Cincinnati, and 50 cents, in New Orleans. There is scarcely salt enough in Indiana, Illinois, &c. for table use. The west must substitute Railroads for their great muddy brooks.

It appears by a letter in the Nat. Intelligencer that the Sabbath is shamefully desecrated in our national metropolis, being converted, by the young especially, into a holiday for open sports.

THE UNION.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Tuesday, January 15, 1839.

For I have sworn upon the Altar of God, eternal hostility against every form of Tyranny over the mind of man. Thomas Jefferson.

Banking.

We have always been better pleased with the late General Banking Law of the state of New York, than any other system of Banking we have ever seen. Under it the bill-holders after *perfectly* secure, and beyond the possibility of a loss, and at the same time makes money sufficiently plenty to satisfy the most enterprising. Though the system was first started and strenuously advocated by the Loco Foco or Equal Rights party, as entirely doing away with the monopoly of banking, it was at last adopted by all parties.

Gov. Sewa d, in recommending this system in his annual message, says: "A safer currency is unknown in the commercial world," and "that it will work mighty changes in the condition of the country."

A writer in the Newark Daily Advertiser has the following judicious remarks on this subject, of which we suppose many, as well as ourselves will approve:

It strikes me Mr. Editor, that the late General Banking Law of the State of New York, contains the elements of all true Banking. And if I am not greatly mistaken, will form an important and illustrious era in the currency of this country. The Safety fund system of that state was a great improvement upon the old plan; but this, I think with a few improvements, which experience will suggest and add, will make bank bills as safe and current as gold.

The excellency of this system will appear first, from the fact, that every dollar will be secured by good mortgages or state stocks put into the hands of the public officer, before it is issued. In the second place each institution is bound to have always on hand; one eight the amount issued in specie, in addition which is a very large amount A bank with $500,000 capital would be compelled to have $62,500—which is more specie than any one bank in a hundred now has. This specie then is additional security besides the mort gages. In the third place all banks loan out their money upon good endorsed paper. So that the public are always made safe—and means are in the hands of honest bank officers for more than twice paying all their issues. Thus making it abundantly safe to the stockholders.

Upon a review it will appear that this mode of Banking has many more restrictions and limitations than any other system now in use, and therefore cannot well be abused by doing any men to injure or defraud the community. It would thus appear to me that it must commend itself to the good opinion of all business men, and I see no good reason why such a law may not be enacted at the approaching session of our Legislature. Much means now lying dormant, might thus be brought into active use, and Newark so long paralized wake up with new energies. Something should be done.

The State of Georgia has already adopted this system of Banking, and probably Michigan will soon follow. We hope New Jersey and all the other states will soon do the same.

Late from Europe.

The steam packet, Royal William arrived at New York, on the 6th inst 22 days from Liverpool, with 20 days later intelligence. She brought no cargo, and encountered very severe weather.

Lord Durham arrived at Plymouth Nov. 27th. His reception was far from flattering—he was refused admission to the Queen, and his Countess has been dismissed from her office as Lady in waiting to the Queen.

The steam ship Great Western arrived at Bristol, Dec. 7th, carrying out intelligence of the total dispersion of the invaders of Canada at Prescott,—which news did not quiet the public mind, in relation to Lord Durham's resignation.

The British ports were open to foreign wheat. In other words, the duty was down to 1s. per quarter, being the lowest point to which it ever descends. An influx of wheat was therefore expected, of which the country was greatly deficient. The cotton market was active, and prices kept up.

An iron steamer of 1200 tons, which is to cross the Atlantic in ten days, has been contracted for by the British and American Steam Navigation Company, with John Laird of Liverpool. She is to be called the Atalanta, and is to run in company with the British Queen and the President.

The Robert L. Stockton, an experimental iron steam ship had arrived at Liverpool from London on her way to the United States. Her success was perfect. She is of fifty tons burthen, 71 feet in length, and 10 feet beam, with wheels at her stern, constructed on the sculling principle.

The affairs of Spain continue in the same state of savage and sanguinary warfare, cold-blooded murder of prisoners, &c. as heretofore.

The London Morning Chronicle announces that of the two millions of protested bills against the U. States, sent out for collection by the Bank of England, *all has been paid* except £400.

Mr. John Van Buren was announced among the guests at Lord Morpeth's in Dublin Dec. 6th.

Mr. Swartwout was in Liverpool when the Royal William sailed.

The packet ship St. Andrew arrived at Liverpool on the 2d Dec., completing her passage from the wharf at New York to the Prince's dock in Liverpool, *under* 15 *days.*

Congress,

Monday, Dec. 31.

In Senate.—Mr. Rives stated that he was not in the Senate when the report of the secretary of the Treasury in reply to his resolutions concerning the transactions of the government with the U. S. bank, was received. But he had read the report, and had seen the remark of a Senator that it was a triumphant refutation of what he had alleged against the treasury. He (Mr. R.) would say that he considered the document as bearing him out in all his allegations, and as admitting more than he alleged.

Mr. Morris moved to rescind the order passed the other day to print 30,000 copies of Reports on the effect of Salt duties in England, saying that it would cost $20,000. The motion after a long debate was agreed to.

In the House.—Mr. Cushman offered a resolution for proposing to the State Legislatures, an amendment to the Constitution, providing that no person who has been engaged in a duel, as principal or second, shall be capable of holding office under the U. S. government.

It was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Cushing offered a resolution calling for information relative to Canadian troubles, and for copies of all correspondence between the United States and the British Government on the subject. Also, a resolution calling for information concerning the relations between France and Mexico—both of which lies over.

Mr. Adams moved that the house now take up his resolution respecting Mr. Stevenson's challenge of Mr O'Connel. He submitted a letter just received by him from Alabama, stating that the writer is a relative of Mr. Stevenson, and that he would shoot Mr. Adams dead, in the presence of Congress, for having offered a resolution reflecting upon the conduct of Andrew Stevenson, in his affair with Daniel O'Connel.

The letter was read.

Mr. Dawson, of Georgia, expressed his sincere regret that such a letter, coming from the section of country that it did, should be thrust upon the House—for it was evidently a hoax.

The house refused to suspend the rules.

Mr. Wise offered a resolution for the appointment of a select committee with instruction to inquire whether there were sufficient grounds to prefer articles of impeachment against Levi Woodbury, Secretary of the Treasury. Lies over one day.

Mr. Montgomery offered a resolution, providing that the expenditures be hereafter limited to 15 millions a year.

Many other resolutions were offered.

Both houses adjourned to Wednesday.

Wednesday, Jan. 2.

In Senate, Mr. McKean presented an abolition petition, which was laid on the table. Mr. Linn offered a resolution to instruct the Select committee on the Oregon Territory, to inquire into the expediency of extending the laws of the U. S. over said territory.

The bill to reduce and graduate the price of the public lands coming up, Mr. Clay, of Ky. opposed it at length—concluding with a motion to re commit the bill to the committee, with instructions to limit its operations to actual settlers. It now establishes 37 cts as the lowest price, and limits the quantity of land to be entered by each person to 640 acres. Mr. Benton, and others participated in the debate.

The House went into committee of the whole on the President's Message.

Thursday, Jan. 3.

In Senate.—Several abolition petitions were presented—laid on the table.

The graduation land bill coming up, Mr. Clay spoke briefly in support of his motion to recommit the bill. After considerable debate, the motion prevailed, 23 to 20.

House.—It was moved that the house meet hereafter at 11 o'clock A—last.

The report of the Election committee on the Wisconsin contested election came up in order, it was decided that Mr. Doty was entitled to a seat who was accordingly sworn and took his seat.

Friday, Jan. 4th.

In Senate.—Mr. Rives spoke at length on the recent connection between the Government and the United States bank.

Mr. Walker, from the committee on Public Lands, reported the bill referred back to them, with the amendments, and was made the order of the day for Monday.

In the House.—Mr. Chaning made a long and able report from the Foreign committee, with a bill to provide for the protection of the citizens of the United States residing in the Oregon territory, or trading on the Columbia river, accompanied by a report on the subject of Oregon. On motion of Mr. Adams, 10,000 copies were ordered to be printed.

The House passed a bill for the relief of the widow of Maj. Gen. Brown, 109 to 72.

Saturday, Jan. 5th.

Both houses were chiefly engaged with private bills.

Monday, Jan. 7.

In Senate.—After some unimportant business Mr. Norvell introduced a resolution asking for a grant of 100,000 acres of land to Michigan, to make a canal around the falls of St. Marie, to connect Lake Huron with Lake Superior.

The Public Land Bill came up, and was discussed until 4 P. M. when the senate adjourned over.

House.—Petitions were the order of the day. Mr. Adams presented as many as fifty.

Mr. Johnson, of Louisville, presented charges against Judge Lawrence, of the U. S. District Court, of Louisiana, of intemperance, corruption, and gross neglect of duty, and a committee of 7 members was instantly ordered.

Important Movement.—Mr. Cushing, of Massachusetts presented a petition for the repeal of the Atherton resolutions, and moved that it, together with the Massachusetts legislative resolutions of last May, be referred to the committee of the whole, with instructions to consider several resolutions, which he submitted.

The subject lies over until the next petition day

Mr. Wise presented a petition something similar, which he moved to be referred to the same committee, with instructions to report a resolution

to offend, more in favor of Slavery than those of Mr. Atherton.

Laid over one day.

Mr. Adams presented 112 petitions, and among them one very curious memorial, praying among other things that a "Committee on Color," or a "Whitewashing committee" be appointed.

Not received.

Tuesday, Jan. 9th.

In Senate.—Mr. Allen presented a memorial protesting in strong terms against the frontier neutrality bill. Referred to the committee on Foreign Affairs.

The reduction land was then debated at length.

In the House.—A bill providing for running a line between Arkansas and Texas was passed.

A resolution to appoint a select committee to investigate the defalcation of Swartwout, by ballot, was debated until the adjournment.

Wednesday, Jan. 9.

In Senate.—Mr. Prentiss, of Vermont, presented anti slavery resolutions of the Vermont Legislature, which after some debate were laid on the table.

The Land Bill was resumed. After some debate, the amendment extending the right of entry to persons owning, residing upon and cultivating adjacent lands, at the reduced price, was agreed to, 24 to 22.

In the House, the debate on the resolution to appoint a committee by ballot, was continued from yesterday.

The Legislature of Delaware assembled at Dover on the 1st inst. In the Senate are 6 administration men to 3 whigs; in the assembly 10 administration to 11 whigs—administration majority on joint ballot, 2. It is thought probable however, that no U. S. senator will be appointed, because there is no law requiring a joint meeting, and the two houses will vote differently. It is said by the whig press that the state is whig, and that the Administration party have obtained the ascendency by accident.

☞ The packet ship Poland arrived at N. Y. on Thursday last from Havre, bringing 1 or 2 days later intelligence than by the Royal Wm. Warlike preparations were going on in Brussels. —a force of 70,000 was to be raised.

The Garrick also, arrived the same day from Liverpool. Her freight list amounts to $16,000. The papers say that she has probably the largest and most valuable cargo of British manufactures ever brought to this country. Her invoices are estimated at over a million of dollars. The Custom house is said to be overwhelmed with business, and Uncle Sam's pockets are fast filling up.

☞ The next number of the Union will commence the third volume. All who wish to continue the paper must notify us personally this week, or they will be considered as sub scribers for the next volume.

☞ The Shareholders in this office at a meeting on the 10th inst. sold out the establishment, and dissolved the company. All persons having any rights in the office or any demands against it, are requested to present them to us immediately, and they will be settled according to agreement. We say immediately, because we wish to get it squared as soon as we have all the shares in our hands, and not before. It is therefore the interest of all concerned to dispose of their shares, for should the property be burnt before they did so, they would have no claim on any one for remuneration.

A company is said to be forming in Missouri, with a capital of $10,000,000, to make a permanent settlement on the Columbia river.

Here's such a good un," from the N. O. Picayune. A lender, who had got his Christmas hod we "fetched up" against the side of a house which had been newly painted. Shoving it use'f clear by a vigorous effort, he took one glimpse at his splendid, number at the house, a third at his hands, and exclaimed, "Well, that's a darned careless trick in who ever painted that house, to leave a standing just all night for people to run against.

The editor of the Hartford Review, says that the only way to spell a Russian or Polish name, is to smear three times and say sneeze.

Mexico has declared War against France, as we learn through an arrival at New Orleans. The Mexican Government, not willing to recognize the treaty entered into between Admiral Baudin and General Rincon, and having declared war upon the French Government, General Santa Anna placed himself at the head of 5000 men, and entered Vera Cruz in spite of the treaty. Admiral Baudin having learned that Santa Anna was advancing towards the city, sent a number of boats filled with troops, with orders to spike the cannon of the batteries at Vera Cruz. While they were engaged in this labor, the Mexicans came upon them, and slaughtered a considerable number of officers and soldiers.

The French were compelled to retreat towards the squadron, which opened a heavy fire upon the town, dislodged the Mexicans, and took possession of Vera Cruz.

It appears the terms of the capitulation of San Juan De Ulloa were—that the French should keep possession of the Castle and the Mexicans of Vera Cruz, until the decision of the King of France—but the blockade was to be raised immediately.

The loss of men on either side is not given. The Mexican General Arista, was taken Prisoner by the French, and Gen. Santa Anna was unfortunately wounded as to render necessary the amputation of a leg.

The Cars on the New Jersey Rail Road have changed their times of departure. The Train now leaves New York; at 8 1-4, A. M. and 4 1-4, P. M. Leaves New Brunswick, at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Everything on a Magnificent Scale.—A South American being asked by a worthy citizen of London, in a large company, what he liked of a country South America was, replied; "Sir, every thing is South America is on a grand scale. Our mountains are stupendous, our rivers are immense our plains are interminable, our forests have no end, our trees are gigantic, our miles are three the length of yours: and then (here he took a doubloon out of his pocket and laid on the table) look at our guineas.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

John N. Dennison, $4,85; Henry Tanner, 3,00 Joseph Webster, 2,00; Elisha Runyon, 2,00; Estate of Richard Coreill, dec'd, 1,12; Ercurius L. Sheppard, 1,00; Thomas B. Boylan, 1,00 C. Boice, Esq. 3,00; Elias Cole, ,84.

MARRIED.

At Westfield, 18th ult. John G. Crane, to Ab. by B., daughter of John C. Miller. On the 19th Job S. Williams to Ann Elizabeth, daughter of Josiah Crane. On the 22d ult. Enoch Clayton, to Phebe F. Randolph. All of Westfield.

In Rahway, 5th inst. James H. Cook to Rebecca Coddington, all of Rahway.

DIED.

On the 4th inst. at Connecticut Farms, Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Brant, aged 25.

Plainfield English School.

THE next quarter of this School under the Instruction of Messrs. *DAYTON & HALLAGE*, will commence next Monday, January 21st.

Terms per Quarter.

Orthography, Reading & Elementary Geography	$2,00
Arithmetic and Geography, with the above,	2,50
Grammar, History, Mensuration and Natural Philosophy,	3,00
Algebra, Surveying, Composition, Book Keeping, and Astronomy,	4,00

Executor's Sale of Real Estate.

THE subscribers, Executors of the Estate of Cornelius Vermule, dec'd, will expose for sale at Public Vendue, on Thursday the 24th day of January next, the Real Estate of said deceased, pleasantly situated on the north side of the stage road, about one and a half miles west of Westfield, on the road to Somerville.

The lot contains about 8 acres of upland, and 2 acres of meadow land, running back to the middle of Green's brook. There is on the premises a good dwelling house, with two outbuildings, all new. Also a good apple orchard, a good state of cultivation, and easily tilled, being sandy soil. There is a good garden adjoining the house, and the fences are all in good repair and nearly new. Possession will be given the 1st of April next.

The sale will take place on the premises, at 2 o'clock P. M. Possession will be given the 1st of April next. Terms and conditions will be made known on the day of sale.

MARY ANN VERMULE,
JOHN VERMULE,
Executors.

Jan. 15th, 1839. 103w

The Sale of the HOUSE AND LOT,

OF John Vermule, in Plainfield, stands adjourned to Monday, the 21st inst. at Jacob Thorn's Tavern at two o'clock P. M. at which time it will be positively sold to the highest bidder.

C. BOICE, Assignee.

January 7, 1839. 104 2w

The Subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale The WOOD WORK complete, of

3 New Knee Sleds,

Very good.—A lso,

A good second hand Slab Sled.

ALSO.—A second hand, TWO-HORSE WAGON very good, and in perfect order. All for Sale low, by

LEWIS M. FORCE.

Dec. 25th, 1838. 101 3m

Teas, Teas!

HYSON, Young Hyson, Imperial, and Black Teas for sale by PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Sept. 20th. Rahway.

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office, Plainfield, Decem. ber 31st, 1838.

Pett Bray,
Rachel Baymon,
Ellen Bonnell,
Joel S. Crammon,
Mary Codress,
Harvey Dayton,
Elford Daniels,
Sun Drake,
Isaac Duty,
Elizabeth Dunham,
Simeon Frame,
Elizabeth Frame,
Sarah Frame,
Wm. C. Goodale, 2,
Martin Hedges,
Edward T. Hill,
John L. Heath, 2
David Harris,
Jeremiah Hand,
Ebenez Hendy,
Charles Jacobs,
Abraham Laing,
Nancy Lee,
Anna Munday,
Buckley C. Morse,
Sun Manning, jr.
Jacob L. McCollister,
Isaac L. Moore,
Charlotte Martin,
Merrick Osborne,
Sarah L. Peck,
Peter Parsons,
P. V. Polhemus,
David A. F. Randolph,
Violetta Randolph,
Jane Rose,
Mary Randolph,
Joanna Runyon,
Sarah Sherwood,
Michael Smith,
George Thorn,
Thomas Stevens,
Elizabeth Thick,
Wm. A. Tompkins,
Elias Van Arsdale,
Wm. Van Arsdale,
Leonard Vermule,
Wm. Willey,
Wm. Webb,
Caroline Waldron,
Caleb Garrett.

Those calling for the above letters will please say advertised. 103 3t JACOB MANNING, P. M.

Wool Carding,

DONE at the PLAINFIELD FACTORY at 6 cts. per lb. WASH. The Factory is now ready to the public for the patronage heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at Berry & Bunchley's, or Ayres & Bulman's stores, will be returned when carded.

THOMAS STEAD.

Also, Hat-Bodies,

of all qualities, made of Wool, for sale as manufactured at the factory.

50 other

Administrator's sale of Real Estate.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the subscriber, Administrator of Miron G. Olmsted, deceased, will in pursuance of a decree of the Orphan's Court, of the county of Essex, expose for sale at public Vendue on the premises, on

Saturday, the 24th day of March next,

AT 2 o'clock, P. M.

All the Real Estate of said dec'd,

In Plainfield in the county of Essex, consisting of one third of an acre of land, on the corner of Main and Peace streets, on which there is a good dwelling house, and a large two story shop, nearly new, with two building lots containing a quarter of an acre each. Any person wishing to view the premises, can do so by calling on the subscriber. Attendance given, and conditions of the sale known by

JOHN L. HEATH, *Administrator.*

Plainfield, Jan. 8th, 1839. 103 3t

Take Notice.

Call and Settle, if you Please.

THE Subscriber having taken JOHN W. LAING into partnership with him in business, would respectfully call upon all indebted to him to call and settle their accounts, many of them are of long standing, and it is necessary that his books should be closed.—Please to take notice that all accounts not settled in four weeks from this date, I think will be put into the hands of a proper officer for collection.

All demands against me for hay, corn, oats, feed, lumber, groceries, meat, blacksmithing, wagons, horses, shoeing, harness, printing, &c. &c. I wish to be presented for payment immediately; and if not paid, all are at liberty to do the same thing. JACKSON POUND.

THE subscribers respectfully give notice that they have commenced business at the old stand, under the firm of Pound & Laing, as hard as ever, and a little harder, and we prefer hereafter to do a cash business.

Cakes of all kinds made at short notice; Crackers, Sugar crackers, Soda biscuit, Pilot bread, Family bread, Baker's bread, Boston crackers, butter biscuit, Confectionaries and Candies of all kinds, and every thing in the baking line usually on hand, and delivered at any place within 12 miles free of expense, wholesale or retail, as cheap as can be bought elsewhere.

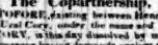
We do not expect to be run out by any bakers, but to stand our ground,

If it wears out all around.

☞ In the spring, we intend to open a Flour store, at wholesale or retail, where flour can be obtained at city prices. POUND & LAING.

Jan. 8th, 1838. 103 3t

NOTICE.



The Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road Company,

WILL commence running their regular trips to and from Plainfield and Elizabeth port on Saturday the 29th inst.

Leave Plainfield, (until farther notice)

At 7 o'clock A. M.,

To take the morning boat for New York.

Leave Elizabeth-Port (until farther notice)

At 5, o'clock P. M.,

On the arrival of the last boat from N. York.

ELIHU HARRISON,
Superintendent.

Eliz. Town, Dec. 24, 1838.

Dissolution.

The Copartnership,

HERETOFORE, existing between Henry A. Cory and Uzal Cory, under the name and style of H. A. & U. CORY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands against the firm are hereby notified to call on Henry A. Cory for settlement; and those indebted are requested to make payments to Henry A. Cory, who is duly authorized to receive the same, in the name of the firm.

HENRY A. CORY.
UZAL CORY.

November 22d, 1838. 102 2w

For Sale,

a few acres of excellent

TIMBER LAND,

SITUATED at the Short Hills, the property of the heirs of the late James Webster. The same will be sold low. Terms, Cash. For further particulars enquire of JAMES C. AYRES, Plainfield, or of JAMES M. WEBSTER, 138 Greenwich street, New York.

January 1st, 1839. 102 tf

Just Received, a Stock of *FRESH GROCERIES,*

Hams, Sugars, Six Sacks of Salt, &c. &c. For sale low for Cash or country Produce.

SAMUEL S. POUND.

July 21.

Mr. Bond's Speech,

In Pamphlet form, For Sale at this Office price 3 cents

ALSO

At the Book Store of JOHN PIERSON,

169 Main-Street,

RAHWAY.

The Emancipator,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE

AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY

At 143 Nassau street, New York

THE Emancipator is designed to communicate the proceedings, exhibit the views, and extend the principles of the American Anti-Slavery Society and its auxiliaries. As the present time, there is particular interest in the operations of this society, and important to be known by every American citizen. Combining the influence of probably 200,000 citizens, generally intelligent and influential, the friends of the American Anti-Slavery cause every where will doubtless have a mighty influence or weak or wise. We believe its principles intelligently understood and faithfully carried out, the only true remedy for the evils of slavery. Patronage, as well as religion, therefore forbids that we should draw back, or omit any lawful endeavor to carry forward our enterprise in a speedy and a peaceful manner.

With these views we are led to urge a large increase of our subscription list. No pains will be spared to make it the vehicle of the most intelligence, and the most interesting information of the time and the cause.

Terms—$2 per annum, always in advance.

Those who will forward the money for five copies in advance, shall be entitled to one copy gratis.

No papers will be sent unless the subscription is expired and all authorized agents of the Anti-Slavery Society are requested to act as agents for this paper.

Address 143 Nassau street, New York.

JOSHUA LEAVITT, Editor.

March, 1838.

Shingles.

Just received from Virginia,

40,000 CEDAR 20 inch shingles,
10,000 do. 24 inch do.

10,000 Cypress 20 inch do.
10,000 do. 24 inch do.

The above are of good quality, and will be sold at a small advance for cash.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Dec. 10, 1838. 99 tf

New Lumber Yard Rahway

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Plainfield and Vicinity, that they have now on hand a large and general Assortment of Seasoned Lumber, consisting of all the kinds and qualities usually found in Lumber Yards. As our Lumber is delivered direct from Troy on our docks, we save the expense of cartage, and are enabled to sell on as good terms as any of the neighboring towns.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Sept. 24th, 1838. 86 3m

Tin Ware.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he still carries on his business at the old stand, where he has on hand a great assortment of Tin Ware, viz. Coffee Pots, Tea Kettles, Pails, Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Gallipots, Dust Pans, Lanterns Leader Heads, &c. which he will sell low for cash.

Tin Leaders and all kinds of Heater's Kettles, made to order at short notice, and all jobbing.

Copper Force and Sucking Pumps made to order, and warranted.

All ware that gives out before a reasonable time will be replaced gratis. JOHN N. DENNISON.

Aug. 7, 1838. 81 tf

Notice,

MR. ELISHA RUNYON is general agent for the Plainfield Union and is authorized to collect dues, give receipts, receive advertisements and subscriptions for the paper, &c. &c. M. F. CUSHING.

Fresh Groceries,

JUST RECEIVED, in addition to our former stock, 25 Boxes of first rate Raisins, 2 Jars of Malaga grapes in their natural state, Peanuts by the bushel, Segars by the box or hundred,—Fresh Lemons just received—100 lbs. Strained Honey, best white marsh Lime, etc. etc.

All kinds of Flour and Feed constantly on hand and for sale cheap for cash at the store of

Dec. 18, 100 DRAKE & AYRES.

Pay your Debts!

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber by Note or Book account, may take notice that the same must be paid to the subscriber, at Brooklyn, or to Ayres & Bollman, at Plainfield, on or before the 1st of January next. Those not paid at that date may expect to find them in the hands of an attorney for collection.

☞ The Subscriber will be at Ayres & Bollman's for a Monday afternoons in succession, from 2 till 4 o'clock, and he expects to be at Drake & Ayres' Saturday afternoon. J. R. DUNN.

Brooklyn, Nov. 24, 1838. 97 ts*

Pay Up.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those who have purchased stoves of him, that the time for payment has arrived, and it would be thankfully received. JOHN N. DENNISON.

Dec. 26th, 1838. 101 tf

WANTED,

WOOD, and all Kinds of Country Produce, in payment of dues to this Office.

September 11th, 1838.

Just Published,

AND For Sale, at this office, a new and handsome edition of "The Child's Instructor," with plates.

Also, some new Toy books.

For Sale very low, at wholesale or retail.

Nov. 1st, 1838.

Arithmetical Table Books

JUST Published, and for sale at this office, a new and improved Arithmetical Table Book, by the hundred, dozen, or single. A liberal commission to those who buy to sell again May 1st, 1838.

Show Bills,

SUCH as—"Fresh Garden Seeds, For Sale Here,"—"To This House to Let," &c. &c. may be had at this Office, from 2 to 6 cents each.

Old Newspapers,

LARGE PAPERS, for wrapping paper, For Sale at this Office, at 50 cents per hundred. As a cheap thick kind of Wrapping paper, Merchants will save considerably. Try it. June 16th.

Job Printing.

ALL Kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Print ing, such as

HANDBILLS, CIRCULARS, CHECKS

BUSINESS & ADDRESS CARDS,

Bonds, Deeds, all kinds of Legal Blanks, LABELS, &c. &c. done in the best manner, at a low rate, and at the shortest possible notice, at the Office of the "Plainfield Union." A share of patronage is requested. M. F. CUSHING.

June 16th, 1838.

Blank Deeds,

MORTGAGES, Executions, &c. just printed and for Sale at this Office. Also,

CONSTABLES' SALES,
WARRANTS,
SUBPŒNAS,
Bills to let board,
BAIL BONDS, for Constables,
EXECUTIONS,
BONDS, SUMMONS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

SEAR'S AMERICAN VEGETABLE

Renovating Pills.

Cheap Muslins.

UNBLEACHED Muslins, from 4d to 10d per yard, for sale by PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Sept. 20th. Rahway.

Ducks and Geese.

WHY don't you bring along your Ducks and Geese—Your Wives sister if you have them?

Nov. 18th. EZRA FAIRCHILD.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Essex Common Pleas.

Abraham Cadmus } Fi Fa de bonis et terris.
vs.
William Wells. }

BY virtue of the above stated writ of *Fieri Facias*, to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, on the 12th day of February next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. at Jacob Thorn's hotel in Plainfield, in the county of Essex, the following lots of land and premises situate, lying and being in the township of Westfield, in the county of Essex, and state of New Jersey, 1st, all that lot—Beginning at a stone, and in the corner of R. Runyon's north east corner, thence with his line and others south east, 9 chains and 76 links, to a stone in the middle of Second street, and in Benjamin Jennings' corner, thence with his line north west 2 chains and 70 links to a stone in the line of lands belonging to the estate of E. M. Stelle, deceased, thence with his line of said land, south west 91 links to the place of beginning, containing one quarter of an acre. The 2nd Lot—Beginning at a stone in the line of Conrad Neal, and E. B. Dod's south east corner, and running with his line south 45 deg. east, 2 chains and 81 links to a stone in the middle of Second street, with that north west 91 links to a stone and S F. Randolph's corner, with his line, north west, two chains and 70 links to a stone in Neal's line, with that south 51 degrees west, 92 links, to the place of beginning, containing one quarter of an acre.

JONATHAN OSBORN, Jr. Sheriff.

Newark, Nov. 22d, 1838. 102 to

Just Received & For Sale

A Fresh Assortment of

Groceries,

Consisting of Salt, coarse and fine, Flour by the barrel or hundred, Molasses, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Starch, Indigo, Sal Æratus, Soap, Candles, Salt Petre, Cocoa, Chocolate, Raisins, Butter, Cheese, Mackerel, Tobacco, Pipes, Segars, oats, corn and potatoes, Also,

A Fresh Assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, of various descriptions, also, Ladies' and Gentlemen's India Rubber over shoes. All for sale cheap for cash. GEO. FOX POUND.

Dec. 24th, 1838. 101 tf

Take Notice.

COAL. WE will sell the best Lehigh Coal during the present month, at the present low prices, but shall have to advance the price on the 1st of December next.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Nov. 10, 1838. 97

Our Globe *Illustrated.*

THIS Work is published in weekly numbers, 52 of which will form a splendid volume. Each number will contain two beautiful steel Engravings, and about eight pages of description. It is of the same size, and is cheaper than any work yet offered for sale.—Price 12 1-2 cts. per number.

Our Globe Illustrated is intended to be what its title implies, a view of the most important and beautiful parts of the whole world, which will be presented to the mind under the twofold form of handsome engravings and interesting descriptions. It is made so very cheap, because the publishers hope to sell a very large edition, and therefore desire to accommodate families which consider economy an important object.

It will be perceived, by the annexed table of contents that our plan is to give as great a variety as possible.—We pass from one part of the world to another, in such a way as to carry the reader along with a general knowledge of the History and Geography of the World. A judicious parent or teacher will find that each one of our prints will furnish him with the means of giving a large lesson to his pupils.

When we state that more than *fifty* thousand dollars has already been expended upon the work, it will be apparent that great expectations have been formed of its success. Indeed, we have for some time been warranted at the rate of *twenty* new subscribers a day. When its admirable use as a family book is taken into consideration, the facility which it affords in giving a general knowledge of the History and Geography of the World, and (and in this point of view we consider mainly its tendency to implant a love of these studies,) it strongly recommends itself to families and schools. It will have a very powerful effect in cultivating a love of the fine arts, and we hope will contribute to the formation of a correct taste in parts of the country where specimens of good engraving are not readily to be found.

Contents of the 29 numbers already issued.

1. Title page, Villeneuve on the Lake of Geneva.
   The Forum at Rome.
   Constantinople.
2. The Falls of Niagara.
   The Bank of England.
3. Cordova in Spain, with a view of the Palaces and Dungeons of the Inquisition.
   Naples and Mount Vesuvius.
4. The Pyramids of Ghizeh, Egypt.
   The Cathedral of Durham, England.
5. Palmyra, or the city of columns, in the Syrian Desert.
   Castles of Liebenstein and Sternfels, on the Rhine.
6. Mainz, in Germany, on the Rhine.
   Yale College and State House, New Haven.
7. Berg, in Switzerland.
   Natural Bridge, in Virginia.
8. Ruins of Thebes, in Egypt.
   Windsor Castle, England.
9. Castle of Trostberg, in the German Alps.
   Castle of Klomen, in the valley of the Inn.
10. Delphi, in Greece.
    Rouen, in France.
11. Suli, in Greece.
    The Sybil Temple near Tivoli.
12. Ruined temples on the Island of Phylae.
    Capitol of Washington.
13. Imperial Gardens at Nankin, in China.
    Palace of the Doges at Venice.
14. Syracuse, in Sicily.
    Trent, in the Tyrol.
15. Bruges, in Flanders.
    Dieppe, in France.
16. Interlaken, in Switzerland.
    Diodati, on the lake of Geneva.
17. Worms, in Germany.
    Falls of Velino.
18. [illegible], in Germany.
    University of Virginia.
19. Bonn, in Germany.
    Giant's Causeway.
20. Gibraltar, in Spain.
    Madrid, in Spain.

C. F. HAUSMAN & CO.
E. LITTELL and CO.

Philadelphia, Dec. 1838.

☞ Any person wishing to subscribe for this cheap work, can do so at this office, and it will be furnished free of postage. The latter part of this week, it can be seen here, and will be for sale, by the single number, or to any quantity.

Union Office, Dec. 17th, 1838.

New Goods.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Vestings, Jeans, Drillings, Calicoes, Unbleached and Bleached Muslins, Silk and Cotton Hdk. &c. &c. A large assortment of the above just received and for Sale very low for Cash or Country Produce. PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Rahway, Sept. 18th, 1838.

HAMS and Beef, for sale by

Aug. 7. DRAKE & AYRES.

NewJersey Railroad
AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

New York, Newark, Elizabethtown Rahway, and New Brunswick.

Fare from Jersey City to Newark, 37 1-2 cts.;
Elizabethtown, 50 cents;—Rahway, 75 cents—*New Brunswick,* $1.

☞ Passengers who receive their tickets at the Ticket Offices, receive a Ferry ticket gratis.

Brunswick Trains.
Every day except Sunday.
Leave New York, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Leave New Brunswick at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Newark Accommodation Line.
Every day except Sunday.
Leave New York at 9 and 11 A. M. and at 2, 4, and 6 P. M.
Leave Newark at 7, 8 1-2, and 10 1-2 A. M.; and at 1 1-2, 3 1-2, and 5 1-2 P. M.

Newark Night Line.
Leaves Every night except Sunday.
Leave New York at 9 and 11 o'clock, P. M.
Leave Newark at 9 1-2 o'clock, P. M.
Fare in the Night Line, 25 cents.

☞ This Ticket Office in New York is at the foot of Courtlandt street, immediately adjoining the Ferry, where the Boats start punctually at the above named hours. At Newark the Office is at the Depot, East of Market street, and in New Brunswick at the starting place of the stages.

The Town Tracks in the city of Newark have been modified, and passengers will be required to stay in the Depot, to insure the arrival and Departure of the Trains for Elizabeth.

May 26th, 1838. 71tf

LIQUORS.

WINES, Brandy, Gin, Rum, &c. (for medicinal purposes only,) for sale by
CRAIG & SHOTWELL.
Plainfield, June 15. 21tf

New Cheap Cash *Grocery,* and
FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have taken the stand formerly occupied by I. Pounds, Jr., between the store of Ira Preden and J. Pound's bakery, where they offer for sale a good assortment of groceries, consisting in part of Smoked Beef, Dried Beef, Codfish, smoked Salmon, pickled Pork, Dried Herring, Coarse and Fine Salt, Rice, Flour of all kinds, Feed, Meal, Pumpkin Sugar of several kinds as Loaf, Double Refined and St. Croix; Nutmegs, Cloves, Pepper, Ginger, Pimento, Mustard, Dried Plums, Raisins, Peanuts, Oranges, Lemons, Tea, Coffee, Cheese, Candles, Soap, Mould Tallow, Segars; Powder and Shot; Sand, Blacking, and blacking brushes, white wash brushes; brooms, bed cords, Matches, Twine, and a great number of other articles, too many to enumerate
EPHRAIM DRAKE,
DANIEL W. AYRES.

N. B. DRAKE & AYRES are agents for the sale of Otis Tomb Wash, New England Cough Syrup, and Mother's Life Pills and Pleasant Bitters; all of which are highly recommended for the purposes intended.
May 23d, 1838.

New Dry Goods,
131 MARKET-ST.
NEWARK.

THE Subscriber has been making extensive preparations for the spring trade, and is now ready to sell to Country dealers, and the public generally, at prices that cannot fail to satisfy all. Amongst his recent purchases are Dress Black, Satin, Brown, Green, Adelaide, and Invisible Green Broad Cloths, from $1.25 to $3.00 per yard; Plain and striped Cassimeres of the latest fashions, from 7 to 20 shillings per yard; an extensive variety of Imported and Domestic Calicoes, very cheap; Bombazines; Plain and figured silks of the richest style and as cheap, perhaps, as ever before offered the public; Merino and light fancy shawls, lace and fine muslins; Irish linens; Sheeting and Shirting Muslins, 6-pence a yard and upwards, with all the other articles common to the business. To these we shall be adding through the season all the variety the market will afford.
THS. KENSETT.
Newark, March 25th, 1838.

Notice.

THE People of Plainfield and its vicinity will please Take Notice that the Subscriber still continues the
CARRIAGE MAKING BUSINESS,
At his old stand in this village, near Barkley's Hotel, where, he intends doing his work with neatness and dispatch.
☞ Waggons and Sleds kept constantly on hand and For Sale, of good materials, and by experienced workmen.
EPHRAIM W. BRIANT.
Plainfield, Jan. 24th. 53 tf

Co-Partnership.

THE Subscribers have formed a Co-partnership, and will continue the business of D. M. Price, under the firm of PRICE & SHOTWELL.
BENJAMIN M. PRICE,
EDWARD R. SHOTWELL.
Rahway, Aug. 1st 1838.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

FOR sale at the New Brunswick prices, at the corner of Front and Cherry streets, by
CRAIG & SHOTWELL.
Plainfield, January 4, 1837 1 tf

White wash Lime,

ALSO a full assortment of brushes, such as, Lime, White wash and scrubbing brushes, &c. for sale by
GEO. W. SHOTWELL.

London Porter.

LONDON Brown Stout, for sale by the dozen or by the single bottle, at the store of
SHOTWELL & PRICE.
Sept. 18th.

S. S. Pound,

Has just received, in addition to his former stock,
100 Bbls. Western Flour,
Packed Pork, Tennessee, Cattle Soap, Vinegar, Crackers, wrapping twine, Lines 8 by 10, &c. &c.
June 30th.

New Volume.

The First Number of the Sixteenth Volume of the
New York Mirror,

Will be issued on the 28th day of June.

In commencing a Fourteenth Volume, the Proprietor of the Mirror is encouraged by Public Favor to make the following announcement of Plans and Purposes:—The Mirror has been established for fourteen years, and has always been conducted with a view to the highest literary character. Its contributors have been selected from the most distinguished writers of the country, and its columns have been open to the productions of the most popular writers of Europe. The Tales, Sketches, Poetry, and Criticisms, which have appeared in its pages, have been universally admired for the truth, delicacy, and refinement of their sentiments, and for the chaste and classical style in which they have been written. Its original articles have been copied into the leading Journals of the country, and frequently into those of Europe, and have been republished in numerous volumes, under the titles of Parlor Library, Parlor Companion, &c. &c. The Mirror has also been distinguished for its Original Engravings on wood, by the most eminent artists of the country, and for its Original Music, composed expressly for the work. The Mirror has been conducted with a view to the improvement of the female character, and to the cultivation of a pure taste in the fine arts. It has been the medium of communication between the Ladies and Gentlemen of the country, and has been the means of introducing to the public the talents of many who have since become distinguished authors. It has been the means of introducing to the public the talents of many who have since become distinguished authors. It has been the means of introducing to the public the talents of many who have since become distinguished authors. It

Plainfield Union.

Freedom of Speech, and the Liberty of the Press, are our inalienable rights.

Volume III. **PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, JANUARY 22. 1839.** **Number 105.**

The Plainfield Union

Is Published every Tuesday Morning in the village of Plainfield, opposite the Post-Office; entrance from the rear: Milton F. Cushing Printer and Editor.

Terms of Subscription.—To Village Subscribers $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months if paid in six months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

No letters taken from the post-office, if the postage be not paid, except such as contain remittances in payment for the paper &c., and those from Correspondents whose communications are generally approved.

Communications and advertisements must be sent in as early as Monday Noon.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square, (16 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar, and continued at 25 cts. per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

All Temperance, Political, and Religious Notices will be inserted at half the price of common advertisements

New Lumber Yard
Rahway

The Subscriber would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Plainfield and Vicinity, that they have now on hand a large and general Assortment of Seasoned Lumber, consisting of all the kinds and qualities usually found in Lumber Yards. As our Lumber is delivered direct from Troy on our dock, we save the expense of cartage, and are enabled to sell on as good terms as any of the neighboring towns.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Sept. 24th, 1838. 88 3m

Tin Ware.

The Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he still carries on his business at the old stand, where he has on hand a general assortment of Tin Ware, viz. Coffee Pots, Tea Kettles, Pails, Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Cullenders, Dust Pans, Lanterns, Leader Heads, &c. which he will sell low for cash.

Tin Leaders and all kinds of Hatter's Kettles, made to order at short notice, and at low prices.

Copper Force and Hand Pumps made to order, and warranted.

All ware that gives out before a reasonable time will be repaired gratis. JOHN N. DENNISON.

Aug. 7, 1838. 81 tf

Notice,

MR. ELISHA RUNYON is general agent for the Plainfield Union and is authorized to collect dues, give receipts, receive advertisements and subscriptions for the paper, &c. &c. M. F. CUSHING.

Fresh Groceries.

JUST RECEIVED, in addition to our former stock, 25 Boxes of first rate Raisins, 2 Jars of Malaga grapes in their natural state, Peanuts by the bushel, Segars by the box or hundred,—Fresh Lemons just arrived—100 lbs. Strained Honey, best white marsh Lime, etc. etc.

All kinds of Flour and Feed constantly on hand and For sale cheap for cash, at the store of

Dec. 18 100 DRAKE & AYRES.

Pay your Debts!

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber by Note or Book account, may take notice, that the same must be paid to the subscriber, at Brooklyn, or to Ayres & Bullman, at Plainfield, on or before the 1st of January next. Those unpaid at that date may expect to find them in the hands of an attorney for collection.

☞ The Subscriber will be at Ayres & Bullman's for 4 Monday afternoons in succession, from 2 till 8 o'clock, P. M. and he expects to be at home every Saturday afternoon.

J. R. DUNN.

Brooklyn, Nov. 24, 1838. 97 tf

Wool Carding,

DONE at the PLAINFIELD FACTORY at 6 cts per lb. CASH. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the patronage heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at Berry & Dunham's, or Ayres & Bulman's stores, will be returned there when carded.

THOMAS STEAD.

Also, Hat-Bodies,

Of all qualities, made of Wool, for sale, or manufactured to order, 69 tdec

New Goods.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Vestings, Jeans, Drillings, Calicoes, Unbleached and Bleached Muslins, Silk and Cotton Hdfs. &c. A large assortment of the above just received and for Sale very low for Cash or Country Produce. PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Rahway, Sept. 19th, 1838.

HAMS and Beef, for sale by

Aug. 7. DRAKE & AYRES.

Mr. Bond's Speech,

In Pamphlet form, For Sale at this Office, price 3 cents

ALSO

At the Book Store of JOHN PIERSON,

169 Main-Street,

RAHWAY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Knickerbocker for February, 1838.

The Dictator's Triumph.

A scene from 'Cromwell', a forthcoming novel.

It was a glorious morning in the latter part of June, and at an hour so early, that the heavy dews of summer were yet hanging unexhaled on world and woodland, although the sun had lifted his broad disc above the horizon, when the two armies came in view on Winsley field, near Horncastle. It was a gallant and graceful spectacle as ever met the eye of man. The scene a broad and waving tract of moorish meadow land, checkered with many a patch of feathery coppice—birch, ash, and alder—tufts furze, full of its golden bloom, and waving fern—and here and there a bare gray rock peering above the soil, or a clear pool of water reflecting the white clouds that hung aloft, all motionless in the blue firmament; and over this romantic champaign a magnificent array of horse, four thousand at the least in numbers, contracting or extending their bright squadrons, now falling into column, and now deploying into line, as best they might among the obstacles of this their battle ground—their armor and their many colored scarfs now flashing out superbly as the sunshine kissed their masses with golden light, now sobered into mellower hues, as some great cloud would flit across the sky and cast its sweeping shadow over them; their trumpets ever and anon waking the echoes of the woodlands that surrounded them on every side with their exulting notes, and their gay standards fluttering in the breeze—their gallant chargers, arching their necks against the curb, bounding and curvetting along, as if they panted for the onset; while towards the eastern limits of the plain upon a gentle elevation, flanked on the one side by the gully of a deep and stony brook, and on the other by a coppice, tangled with ancient thorns, and matted with wild rose briers, which protected likewise the whole rear of his position, Cromwell had formed his line. Nor, though inferior far in numbers, and lacking all that chivalrous and splendid decoration which their floating plumes and gorgeous dresses lent to the cavaliers, could his dark squadrons have been looked upon without attention—ay and admiration also, by the most unromantic of observers. The admirable discipline and perfect armature of the stern zealots who composed the ranks—the plain but soldiery and bright accoutrements—the horses, superior even to the chargers of the royalists in blood, and bone, and beauty, and above all, in that precise ond jealous grooming, without which all the rest are little worth—the grim and stubborn countenances of the riders, some animated with a fiery zeal that would have smiled exultingly upon the stake of martyrdom, some lowering with a dark and sullen scowl: but all severe, and resolute and dauntless! A single glance sufficed to tell that every battle field to them must be a triumph or a grave.

Silent they stood and motionless—their long array drawn up, two deep, by squadrons at brief intervals—solemn and voiceless, presenting a strange contrast to the shifting movements and the intricate manœuvres, of their approaching enemy, not a man moved in his saddle—not a sound broke the quiet of their discipline, save now and then the neigh of an unruly charger, or the sharp clatter of his steel caparison. And now the cavaliers, within a short mile's distance, having already cleared the broken ground, might be seen halting on the farther verge of the smooth space which swept away toward them in a gentle slope, unmarred by bush, or brake or obstacle of any kind to the career of the most timid rider; when, with some three or four of his most trusty captains, Cromwell advanced before his lines. Of stout ungainly stature when dismounted, none showed to more advantage on his war-horse, and in full caparison of battle, than did the colonel of the iron sides. It was not that his seat was graceful or that he ruled his charger with the ease of a menage, but that he swayed him with an absolute dominion, which seemed to arise rather from his mere volition, than from the exercise of streogth or skill. His whole soul seemed engrossed by the approaching conflict—careless of self, exalted and enthusiastical.—His eyes flashed with a brightness almost supernatural from the dark shadow of his morion, and his whole visage wore an aspect so irradiate with energy and mind, that Edgar wondered how he ever could have deemed him ill-favored or ungraceful. His horse, a superb black, bore him as if he too were conscious of divine authority; and such was the commanding greatness of his whole appearance that no human eye could have descended to remark the plainness of his war array. Of the small group of officers who rode beside the bridle of their leader, the most were ordinary looking men, burghers of Huntingdon, or small esquires of the surrounding country, selected for the stations which they occupied, by the wise politician who had levied them, on account of those morose and gloomy tenets which, with an early prescience, he discovered to be the only power that might cope with the high spirit of the gentlemen who formed the bulk of their antagonists, men who affected, or imagined visions and transports—who believed themselves predestined instruments, and deemed that in the slaying of malignants they were doing an especial service to the God whose chosen servants they declared themselves, with a faith in the truth of the assertions which rendered them almost invincible. Among these plain and heavy looking soldiers, the form of Ardenne, high bred, and full of the intuitive and untaught grace of noble blood, gallantly armed and handsomely attired—for he was not one of those who fancied that the approbation of Heaven could be won by a rusty corslet or an ill blacked boot—mounted on a dark chesnut thorough bred, yet powerful enough to bear a man at arms fully accoutred through the longest day, showed like a glorious falcon among a tribe of buzzards; yet, even he, handsome, and young and fairly clad, filled not the eye like the majestic person of his colonel. At a quick trot they swept along the lines, inspecting their array, with now a word of commendation, and now a short reproof, to the dark fanatics, who had been chosen lance-pesades or sergeants for their savage and enthusiastic humor. Just as they finished their career, a long and cheery shout, accompanied and blended with the clang of kettle drums and the shrill flourish of their trumpets, burst from the columns of the cavaliers, now wheeling into line, and eager for the onset. No shout or burst of instruments replied from the parliamentarians: but their leader, checking his charger from his speed till he reared bolt upright, threw forth his arm with a proud gesture of defiance;

'Brethren,' he cried aloud, in accents harsh, but clearly audible, and thrilling to the heart: 'brethren and fellow soldiers in the Lord, the men of Belial are before you—the persecuters of the saints—the spillers of the innocent blood—godless and desperate!—slayers of babes and sucklings—ravishers of maids and matrons—revilers of the prophets and the law—accursed of the Lord Jehovah! Wherefore, faint not, nor be of feeble heart, for surely on this day shall the Lord yield them up into your hands, that ye may work his vengeance on their heads, and execute his judgments. For said he not of old, 'Lo! I will tread them in mine anger, and trample them in my fury; and their blood shall be sprinkled on my garments, and I will stain all my raiment; for the day of vengeance is in my heart, and the year of my redeemed has come!' So saith the Lord of Hosts. Amen! amen! Selah!'

And, with a deep and solemn hum, the puritans took up the words, 'So saith the Lord of Hosts. Amen! amen! Selah!'

'And are not we,' continued the fierce zealot, with increasing energy, 'and are not we—blinded although we be, and ignorant, and sinful—I ask ye, brethren are not we the chosen of the Lord?—and shall not we obey his bidding!—smite them, then—smite the idolatrous, besotted followers of the old Antichrist, even as just Elijah slew the priests of Baal at the brook of Kishon. Be strong, and fear ye not; for lo! the Lord hath said, 'Ye shall not suffer one of them to live!' and who are we that we should gainsay the bidding of the Lord—even the Lord of hosts. Lift up your voices then, that yon malignants may perceive in whom we put our trust.'

Again, and in a sterner and more heart-felt shout, the approbation of the puritans greeted their leader's care; and as he ceased, with brandished blades and inflamed features, and with voices that drowned the feebler music of the cavaliers, already confident of victory, and maddened with religious zeal, they thundered forth their favorite hymn.

What saith the God of battles, the mighty Lord of Hosts!
'Ye shall prevail against them, though loud their godless boasts!
Ye shall destroy them utterly, and root them from the land,
For I will give you strength and edge your battle brand.'

'At the rebuke of one shall mighty thousands fly,
For I have heard my people's prayer—their sad and grievous cry!
And I will raise my glorious voice, that it be heard afar,
And show the lightning of my hand—my right hand—in the war.'

'Wo unto them that put their trust in the Egyptian's crown—
His chariots and his horsemen—his power and his renown!—
The Egyptian he is man—not God—in whom they put their trust;
His horses are not spirit but frail and fleeting dust!

'When I stretch out my hand, together they shall fall,
The helper and the holpen,—yea, they shall perish all,
Of old ordained was Tophet—for the king it was made hot,
As thorns that in the furnace blaze, or briers beneath the pot!

'But ye—ye are my people—the ransomed of my soul:
Glory shall be your heritage, Jerusalem your goal!
And the sceptre shall not leave thee, and the crown shall not depart
From the faithful house of Judah—from the chosen of my heart!'"

The fierce strains ceased, and a loud acclamation followed them, solemnly breathing a sublime, yet savage spirit of defiance, and was responded to immediately by the huzzas of the advancing cavaliers, and the rich symphonies of horn and kettle-drum. A small reserve of some 500 men was posted in the rear, and, in one mighty line, the rest pressed forward in a brisk trot, the front rank with their carbines all unslung, and matches lighted. Cromwell gazed steadfastly upon them for an instant; then his eye lightened, and his lip curled scornfully, as he addressed his second in command:

'Lieutenant Colonel Ardenne!' he exclaimed, 'dismount two hundred of our best dragooners, and, under Fight-the-good-fight Egerton, let them file down that gully to the left, and fire constantly on the advance of these misproud malignants.' Without a moment's pause the order was transmitted and obeyed; and, ere five minutes had elapsed, the party was detached and scrambling down the rocky bed of the ravine, unnoticed by the royalists, under the guidance of as morose and bold a puritan as ever levelled musket or misquoted holy writ. 'Sir Edward Winthrop' Oliver continued, 'your stout Lieutenant shall hold your regiment as our reserve, here on this ground of vantage, but shall not stir from it, unless at your command or mine. We will not tarry for their charge, but meet them horse to horse, in onset of alternate squadrons. I lead the first division; you shall support me with the second. When you shall hear my bugle sound a recall and rally, then strike in, and the Lord strike with you! 'Truth' is our word, and Peace. Amen! Selah!'

Even as he spoke, the royalists gave fire from their front rank, but at too great a distance to do execution, and halted to reload.

'Steady, men,' shouted Cromwell, whose sword was not yet drawn, from the extreme left, as he perceived an anxiety to charge among his troopers; 'steady, men—let them come nigher, and when they fire again, shoot also ye, upon their flash, through their whole line; and instantly, alternate squadrons from the left, charge on them ere they may reload!'

Scarce had he ended, ere the line again advanced on a hard trot; a single shot rang from the gulley, broken and fringed by thorns and alder bushes—another, and another—a rapid and continuous fire of skirmishes, picked off a half a score of officers, and throwing the right wing of the royalists into some slight confusion: on, however, they still came, their banners rustling, and their gay plumes and baldrics fluttering in the wind, while, trusting to make such impression on the main host of the puritans as should cause their ambuscade to be of no effect, they hurried to the onset. On they came resolute and dauntless! Their bugle sounded for the gallop for the charge! and at the latter call, again the levelled carbines rose to the riders cheeks—a bright flash ran along their line, and a dense veil of smoke covered their orderly and brilliant front. Before it cleared away, the shattering volley of the puritans, poured in with a deliberate aim, made a fearful havoc in their ranks, and on the instant, casting aside their match locks and whirling their long rapiers from the scabbards, one half the squadrons of the parliament hurled themselves furiously upon the advancing foe. Eagerly, anxiously, did Edgar gaze upon the charge. On went the colonel of the Iron sides, six horses' lengths in front of his division, and all as gallantly out dashed a leader of the king's to meet him. They met, and it was but an instant ere the charger of the royalist ran masterless, and its unhappy owner rolled, weltering in his blood, beneath the trampling hoofs of the fierce puritans. There was no faltering—no doubt in either line; forward they rushed, all straining to the charge, their horses foaming and struggling against the bit, and their swords flashing in the sunlight. Edgar unsheathed his rapier, for now a horse's length scarce intervened; yet neither host had paused or turned aside. And now they were encountering, when the rear rank of the cavaliers threw in with desperate execution their reserved volley, shaking the line of the parliamentarians like an earthquake, emptying scores of saddles, and hurling riders and horses headlong to the earth. The smoky curtain once again swept over them: it cleared away, and Ardenne saw his fellow troopers, unbroken and in close array, so orderly had they closed in above the falling, now mingled hand to hand, and fighting with the cavaliers, whose front was bending like a bow—the points on which the troops of Oliver had charged, beat backward a full pistol shot, and the alternate squadrons which had met no foe wavering and undecided what to do.—Sword cuts were glancing through the air on helm and corslet; pistol shots dashed among the melee; and the shouts, 'God and the Church!' 'God and the King!' blended with groans, and yells, and curses, and the clash of blades, and the wild blast of trumpets, pealed dissonately to the sky. Still Cromwell's bugle sounded not, nor were his men drawn off; and Ardenne paused in doubt. His eye fell suddenly upon the form of Oliver fighting as among the foremost; another volley from a small knot of cavaliers and he fell—horse and man—and the strife fell more fiercely round him; at the same instant the reserve of Henderson moved up to reinforce his battle. Then Edgar paused no longer. 'Forward!' he shouted in a voice of thunder—'forward!—charge home!' and dashing down the grassy slope, before a minute passed burst like a thunderbolt upon the unengaged division of the enemy, and, killing two men with his own hand, drove them in terrible confusion, by the fury of his onset back on their own reserve. Turning his eye, now he had gained a moment's leisure, toward the spot where he had seen his colonel fall, he caught a glimpse of him on foot, fighting with desperate courage against some six or seven horsemen, who were hewing at him altogether with their long broad swords, and hindering each other by their own impetuosity. Three strokes of his good sword, and the superb exertions of his charger, placed him at Cromwell's side just as he fell to the earth stunned but unwounded by a heavy blow. One of the cavaliers received the point of Edward's rapier in his throat, before he checked his horse; the others were engaged and beaten backward by the foremost of his troopers. Hastily springing to the ground, as Oliver regained his feet, 'Mount!' he exclaimed, "mount, Colonel Cromwell, on my horse, and finish what so well you have begun!'

Without a word the zealot leaped to the saddle cast his eyes with a quick, comprehensive glance around him, and read the fortunes of the day upon the instant.

'They are half beaten now!' he shouted, in exulting tones: 'one charge more and we sweep them like dust before the winds of heaven! Away! Sir—down with the reserve, and fall upon their left flank. I will draw off my men, and ere you be in action, will be prepared to give it them again in front. Ho! bugler,' he continued as Ardenne, mounting his brown mare, which his equerry had led up, galloped off swiftly to the rear—'ho! bugler sound me a recall and rally!' The shrill notes of the instrument rang aloud above the din of battle; and with that strict obedience for which they had already gained repute, the ironsides drew off from the encounter orderly, and beautifully formed again, before the shattered and disordered masses of the cavaliers had fallen into any semblance of array. In the mean time Ardenne had reached his regiment, the men burning to emulate the glory half achieved by their companions, the horses pawing the turf, and snorting with impatience. A loud shout greeted him as he addressed them, in a few words terse and full of fire, formed them by troops in open column, and advanced between the coppice on his right and the extreme left of the enemy, now near a quarter of a mile pushed forward beyond their right and centre, which had been most disordered by the fire of the skirmishes, and Cromwells furious charge. So great indeed, was the confusion of the royalists, their officers toiling along the ranks, laboring with oaths and menaces, and exortations to rally and reform the men, that they perceived not Ardenne's movement till he was wheeling into line to the left, previous to charging them.—Then, when it was too late, they struggled to redeem their error, nobly but fruitlessly; for ere they could show front against him, the trumpets sounded—Oliver's in front, and Edgar's on the flank, and simultaneously they were charged broken and dispersed. The action was already over, but the rout, the flight, the havoc, the despair, the hideous indiscriminating massacre, urged to the utmost by religious fury and political rancour, ceased not till noon. when Cromwell's bugles, slowly and reluctantly obeyed, called back the men, their weapons blunted and their arms aweary, but their hearts insatiate of carnage, from the hard pressed pursuit.

Fashionable Folly.—Imitation suggests to the less wealthy a desire to ape their richer neighbors. With the imitators the order of purchase is reversed. They look first to the preservation of such appearances as shall make them assimulate in externals to the pecuniary rank of their models. Hence come cheerless drawing rooms, abundant in ornament and deficient in comfort. Hence comes lean larders, half-furnished kitchens—poorly filled or empty fuel depositories. Hence the disposition to

——defraud the daily cheer
To boast one splendid banquet once a year.

Thousands whose property will just enable them to support a splendid misery, thus immolate comfort, and deny themselves necessaries, and all to weave a veil over their actual penury, which veil after all is so transparent that the veriest child may see through it.

So goes the march of vanity from the inhabitants of the neutral ground between rich and poor down to the very poorest. Each class is engaged in a continual struggle to appear of a wealthier grade than that which it occupies. In dress, the same foolish feeling is manifested—the same sacrifice of health and enjoyment to display and discomfort. The money that properly expended with reference to one's own actual needs, might make him or her happy so far as money is capable of procuring happiness, is wasted in foolish endeavors to support state beyond the reach of the vain mortal who struggles for it. And not only the evils of such a course are present, but future. Many a one who might have saved a competence has wasted the opportunity at the shrine of vanity; and when the need of the neglected, provision arrives, the poor devotees fall from the unequal race in pursuit of fashion, into abject penury and unguilded poverty. Then they see the folly of their previous course, when no possibility left to them to undo it; and their distress is cheered by the malicious taunts of former rivals who rejoice at their downfall.

Scalds and Burns.—A Philadelphia physician from fourteen years experience, recommends in the U. S. Gazette, a simple remedy for scalds and burns. It is as follows:—'Take soot from a chimney where wood is burned, rub it fine, and mix one part soot to three parts or nearly so of hog's lard, fresh butter, or any kind of fresh grease, that is not salted; spread this on a piece of linen or muslin, or any cotton cloth for easier and more perfect adaptation. If in very extensive scalds or burns, the cloth should be torn into strips before putting over the scald. Let the remedy be freely and fully applied, so as to perfectly cover all the burned parts. No other application is required until the patient is well, except to apply fresh applications of the soot and lard &c.

The physician says the relief is instantaneous: a minute or two to half an hour will free the injured from pain, no matter what the extent of the burn may be, even if all the skin is removed from the body.

When the preacher puts himself in the foreground, Christ is always thrown in the background.

Some men employ their talents and learning for the purpose of exhibiting the gospel; others the gospel, for the purpose of displaying their talents and learning.

POETICAL.

For the Plainfield Union.

A Lady's Tear.

Under a weeping willow's shade,
Upon green mossy banks, a maid
Thought, and sighed for her lover dear:
Down her cheek rolled a sparkling tear.

That tear fell in the purling brook,
Where is it going? Oh let me look!
I love to chase such lovely things,
Sometimes to flit on fancy's wings.

The tear did with the waters glide,
Along the brook's green flowery side.
It pratling kissed the pebbles bright,
And then was kissed by sweet moonlight.

Thus joyously it spent its time,
And warbling music it would chime,
It sparkled with the rays of noon,
And glided from the brook full soon.

The tear rolled to the Ocean wide,
And one would think 'twould there abide,
Sparkling with the salt sea spray,
Or with the corals deep would lay.

It did abide with Ocean's foam,
And there is heard the the ship-wrecked moan.
Mid frantic shrieks, and wild wind's roar,
Fair loved ones sank to rise no more.

That tear saw pearls and diamonds bright,
In Ocean's cave, where lived a wight,
The Mermaid, who by syren strains,
Allures fond man to suffer pains.

The tear left the enchanted hall,
When moon enchanting tides did call.
Enchanted, and enchanting thing,
Enchanted by the sun took wing.

It wandered far through ether high,
And seemed among the stars to fly,
Those stars and diamonds it had seen,
Shone like that maid's eyes on the green.

Attraction of cohesion strong,
Combined the particles that long
Had wandered from their sweet embrace,
Sparkling as on its Lady's face.

It mingled with the clouds on high.
The lightning envious did deny,
The sparkling brightness of that tear,
As by its fury did appear.

The gentle, sweet, and lovely thing,
Was rudely dashed by lightning's wing.
How oft as rude is fancy hurled,
When in the clouds she rears a world!

The raging of the storm did cease,
The tear slept on a lake in peace.
How lovely is a calm repose!
Freed from wild passions' burning throes.

Repose is transient here on earth,
And more so as it is more worth.
In placid calmness slept that tear,
But ah! an awful brink was near.

'Mid thundering roar of rock and wave,
That tear was buried in its grave.
In other worlds, as spirits glow,
It rose and shone in the rainbow.

PHILO.

HUMOROUS.

Original Anecdote.—A few days since, a jolly tar who had just returned home after a long cruise, employed a carman, known about town as Dutch Yacub, to carry his baggage from on board ship to his boarding house. After every thing was stowed on the cart to his satisfaction, Jack seated himself on top of his chest and for want of better amusement, spliced the ends of the cart rope together. When they arrived at the stopping place, Yacub attempted to cast off his rope preparatory to unloading. After searching in vain for the end of it, he threw his hat on the pavement in a rage, and exclaimed: "Mine goot Got, some tam Yankee's cut off bote de ends of mine ropes and put dem vere de turvel himself vnot finds em."

Female Influence.—Though the men have the reins, the women tell 'em which way to drive.—*Sun Stick.*

The editor of the Globe has the largest neck for a man of his size that we ever beheld.—*Democratic Gazette.*

We saw at the Louisville rope walk the other day, the largest rope ever manufactured in this city. "Put that and that together"—*Louisville Journal.*

The Buffalo Mercury says that the ague has been so severe in them parts, that a person afflicted with it actually shook the *toe nails from his finger's ends.*

The New Orleans Advertiser says of an actor that the audience "applauded till the ceiling grew tired of giving back the echo!

"Well, Bob, how much did your pig weigh?"
"Oh, it didn't weigh so much as I *expected*, and I always thought it *wouldn't.*

The hog population of Ohio at the last census, was 862,000, including piggies.

Robinson again.—The Saturday Philadelphia Courier says that a gentleman of this city has received a letter from Louisville, which states that the individual killed in the bloody affray in that city, under the assumed name of Gales, was Richard P. Robinson, the murderer of Helen Jewitt!!

The climate of the region of the Columbia river (beyond the Rocky mountains) is far milder than the same latitude on the Atlantic. Little or no snow falls, and there is very little freezing weather. The winters are rainy; from the middle of October to the middle of March, the rains are almost incessant, accompanied often by thunder and lightning. But through the rest of the year the weather is serene and delightful, and there is scarcely any rain. Vegetation is sustained by the heavy dews and fogs, which do not appear however, to render it unhealthy, since natives and whites keep in the air with impunity. The inhabitants can wear the same dress throughout the year, so nearly uniform is the temperature. Vegetation commences and plants put forth their leaves early in March. Lewis and Clarke, in their journal, remark grass sixteen inches high in the river bottoms on the 30th of March. But while this bland and delightful climate prevails in the lower country, the mountains which form its eastern boundary are covered with perpetual snows, and shine at times like clouds in the distance, at others exhibiting the most varied and beautiful hues.

A detachment of U. S. Troops, under Colonel Dodge, left Fort Leavenworth in 1835, ascended the Missouri River to the Platte, the Platte to its south fork, and that fork to the Rocky Mountains. They discovered the Mountain at 100 miles distant, peeping up like white conical clouds above the horizon. They discovered on their approach the River Platte, pouring its waters over a precipice on the highest *terrace* of mountains; one of the most sublime and magnificient objects in nature. The detachment spent a month in this elevated region, and returned to Fort Leavenworth, having lost but one man from the three companies in the march of 1600 miles.

Numerous tribes of Indians wander over the prairies of Oregon as unsettled in their life as the Arabs of the desert, or the herds of Buffaloes which they hunt.

Recent explorations show the whole Columbia valley to be a region of wonderful fertility, admirably adapted for grazing, and superior in every respect to the Plains of Mexico or the Pampas of South America.

Boston and Sandwich Glass Works.—The Glass factory at Sandwich, near Cape Cod, Massachusetts, is now in full operation, giving employment to two hundred and twenty five workmen, and turning out manufactured articles to the value of $300,000 per annum. The glass is superior to any manufactured in the U. States, and equal in the brilliancy of the material and in the beautiful and classic form of the articles, to the best specimens from Europe.

The yards and buildings occupied by the company cover six acres. Two glass houses are now in full operation one containing ten and the other eight pots and a large cutting shop. There are also attached to the establishment a blacksmith's shop; a cooper's shop: in which all the packages for the ware are made, and several other buildings in which the various operations are performed, connected with the manufacture of glass. Two packets are constantly employed in bringing raw materials from Boston, and in freighting the manufactured glass to that city. A railroad extends from the Company's wharf to the Factory, and a Canal for the transportation in scows of coal and other heavy articles.

The annual consumption of raw materials for making glass amounts to 600 tons of glass from Maurice River, New Jersey; 700,000 pounds of red lead; 450,000 pounds of pearl ash: 70,000 pounds of saltpetre. There are also consumed 1100 cords of pine wood; 700 cords oak do; 100,000 bushels of coal from Virginia, Sydney and Picton.

There are from 60 to 70 tons of hay and straw used annually in packing the glass.

In the management of the concerns of the Boston and Sandwich Glass Company, the greatest order is maintained, and in every department of its business the strictest economy in the use of materials and in the application of labor and mechanical power is observable. Nothing is lost. Every thing is applied to some use. The fire of the steam engine is kept up with chips and refuse coal, and the heat is conveyed in iron pipes under pans filled with sea water, for the manufacture of salt. The heated air, which by this arrangement is saved, evaporates water sufficient to make ten bushels of salt per day. All the ashes made in the establishment are collected and leached, and the lye boiled down to potash. We mention the above only as examples. The same regard to economy is observable in every operation at the factory. A friend on leaving, made this observation, the truth of which we are convinced—"What is saved here, by superior management, will pay a handsome dividend to the stockholders.

In the vicinity of the factory are sixty dwelling houses in which reside the workmen and their families, amounting altogether to nearly one thousand souls. The character of the workmen, as a body is very respectable. Many, and indeed we might say most of them, are temperate men, abstaining from all that intoxicates, and are industrious and prudent in all their habits.

Mr. George J. Corrie, of Philadelphia, has just completed for St. Mary's Church, in this city, a very beautiful and well toned organ. It seems to be a tribute due to Mr. Corrie, to say, that in this effort he has been eminently successful. We can truly say that we have never heard an American Organ which we preferred to this. The pipes are voiced in such a manner as to sound extremely soft and smooth, so that the instrument makes less noise than many which are smaller. At the same time there is a depth and majesty in the tones, particularly in the bass, which are rarely equalled in any instrument of the size.

The organ contains one key-board of manuals, besides a set of pedal keys and sub-bass pipes. There are seven stops, with a shifting pedal, that takes of all but the diapasons and dulcine: and the whole are enclosed in a tight box, making a swell organ of the entire instrument.

The case is polished black, and is in the form of a gothic edifice with turrets, battlements, and an oriel and in front, through the painted arches of which are seen rows of gilded pipes. The size of the instrument is admirably suited to that of the Church, and the whole work reflects great credit on the builder.—*Burlington Gazette.*

From the Hunterdon Democrat.

The Dedication.

MR. EDITOR;—I was much surprised and interested in attending the dedication of the M. E. Church at Sergeantsville, noticed in your columns for a number of weeks. The location, size, style, and furniture of the house commend the taste of the managers, and their noble unyielding perseverence. The services of the day were opened by the Rev. M. Force, who, though reviled and traduced, is yet high in the affectionate regards of the discerning and patriotic; he gave us an appropriate, interesting and profitable discourse. He does not appear elated, or dejected in view of worldly aspects, but as though his fixed purpose was to obey God, and promote the better interest of men. At the close of the sermon, Mr. Atwood showed peculiar tact in getting collections and subscriptions. At half past two in the afternoon., Mr. Winter gave us a rare bit, in his original & superior style. Mr. Atwood preached in the evening: the sermon was practically calculated to please and profit.

The collections and subscriptions were fine, stated to be rising $256.

The meeting continued for a number of days, and the services of Mr. Shepherd of Plainfield, were highly appreciated and successful,

Yours, &c.

ONE PRESENT.

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Jan. 12.

The sixth week of the session has just closed, and, as, yet, very little progress has been made in the public business. It is dificult indeed to say what Congress has been about. Much talk there has been on the subject of investigation into the abuses of the Administration; but neither party, notwithstanding its professions, seems to be very anxious to go in to any investigation. It is well known that the whigs and conservatives in Congress have a majority, and could carry an investigation: and the other party say they also willing to go into it. What, then is the difficulty? Why, the manner of choosing the Committee, merely. Whether it be chosen by ballot, or appointed, in ordinary form, by the Speaker, some progress would undoubtedly be made in the proposed enquiries. A "*packed*" committee could not hide every thing. Neither party appears to be sincere in this matter. Neither will consent to any investigation, unless it can be done in their own way. I am sorry for it. The inquiry, *promised* by both parties in Congress, countenanced by the President, and *courted* by Mr. Woodbury, is most sedulously shunned by both parties. That is the fact—and denial or longer concealment of it is useless.

It is time for the people to get up an inquiry into the value of Congress, as at present constituted. If they neglect all their high duties, and confine themselves merely to the passage of the ordinary appropriation bills—doing nothing, except merely to grant the supplies which may be asked—their action, as a co-ordinate, and the most important branch of the Government, cannot be very beneficial. The end of the thing will be that they will throw all power into the hands of the Executive.

An Interesting Christmas Party.—Mr James Breed, of this town, aged 80, and his wife Sarah S. Breed, having intimated a wish to see his children and descendants together, 88 in number, not long since, invited them to assemble at his residence in this town. Accordingly on the 24th, inst., they assembled; husbands, wives, and descendants, to the number of 79; nine only being absent. The most remarkable fact was that all the descendants, and their families, with the exception of one family, lived within one hundred rods of the place of meeting, and have walked there in five minutes.—*Lynn Record.*

Cold Enough.—On the morning of Dec. 31st the thermometer at Bangor Me. stood at 21 below zero; at Norridgewock, 32 below!

"Incidents of Travel."—The reviewer of Stephen's Travels, in the January number of the North American, says that "a person, favored by circumstances, may reach Mount Calvary *within thirty three days* after leaving Broadway. Thirteen days may take him to Bristol, two to Paris three to Marsailles, ten to Syria, four to Jaffa, and one from there to Jerusalem.

Out of the World.—The clergyman of the little island of St. Kilda did not hear of King William's death till a few days ago, and has consequently, been praying a whole year for health and long life to his Majesty, while he was lying in his grave. So unfrequent is the communication between St. Kilda and the main land, that a newspaper put into the post on the day of publication, did not reach the reverend gentleman till two years and a half after date.

Business Prospects.—The New York Gazette states that the business prospects in that city are as good for the coming Spring, that hundreds of New firms are formed and forming.

Hosiery.—All those merchants *what* wish to "speak and write the English language correctly" will please not to advertise "Gloves *and* Hosiery." A suit has just been tried in Boston, where an importer claimed that gloves were hosiery, and as such should be admitted duty free. Judge Story decided that they were so. In law and grammer, therefore, gloves is hosiery.

A Royal Name.—The young Prince of Portugal was christened on the 14th of November, with the following name, or rather list of names; Don Louis Felippe Marie Fernando Pedro de Alcantara Antonio Miguel Raphael Gabriel Gonzaga Xavier Francisco de Assis Juan Augusto Julio Volfando de Braganza de Burbon Saxe Coburg Gotha. Truly the young prince may say, "he who filches from me my good name" will *have a load to carry.*

Morus Multicaulis.—The trees which bear this learned name, continue to be great favorites. At an auction sale yesterday they brought 37 1-2 to 55 cents each, about 5 feet long, and with all the precious buds, trimmed off.—*Journal of Com.*

Rail Road Accident.—A boy about 16 years of age, who has been in the habit of Vending Eliz. Town to peddle matches, was accidentally killed on Saturday last, near the Depot of the N. J. Railroad, in attempting to jump off the train while under way. He was last from Newark, and we learn his parents reside in Bloomfield.—*Eliz. Town Journal.*

Deplorable Accident.—We learn that a young man named Elias Clark, residing in New Providence Township, in this county, accidentally shot his wife on Tuesday last, under the following circumstances; he had been on a hunting excursion and returned with his gun loaded. When entering the room where his wife was she expressed some fear, and remarked to her husband that the gun was cocked; but before she had concluded what she was saying it went off, the load passing through her thigh, near the body. She lingered but a a few hours and then expired. This is a solemn warning to those who are in the habit of using fire arms, never to handle a loaded gun without the utmost precaution.—*Ib.*

N. P. Willis & T. O. Porter have issued proposals for publishing a weekly paper in N. York, to be called THE CORSAIR; a Gazette of Literature Dramatic News and Criticism, Fashion and Novelty.

Commerce of Philadelphia.—By a statement of the number of arrivals at Philadelphia for the last fifty years, it appears that the number of foreign arrivals now is now more than it was in 1788. About the beginning of this century there was a small increase. The number of coasting arrivals has in the same time increased to more than ten times what it was; that is, from 390 vessels in 1797, to 10,860 in 1838.—*N. Y. American.*

North Carolina Silver.—We understand that an act has been passed by the Legislature incorporating a Silver Mining Company, in Davidson County, of which that eminent Miner Roswell A. King, is the principal corporator. Mr. King carried to Raleigh with him, an ingot of pure silver, worth about $50, which was one of several, the product of the mine. It is believed Mr King is entitled to the credit of making the first bar of lead and the first bar of copper, obtained in North Carolina: and the first ingot of silver ever obtained in the United States. We wish him all manner of success in his laudable undertakings.—*Fayetteville Gazette.*

The New York Female Assistence Society, which has been in existence for the last twenty five years, report the receipt of $3,707 78 during the year last past, nearly all which have been expended in releiving the wants of the sick poor, and in other cases of extreme suffering, to which the aid of the society has been called. We find the following painful circumstance in the Managers report.

A German gentleman called on one of our managers, and directed her attention to a family which in his visits as a tract distributor, he had found. On visiting a garret room, she found a large family which was wasting with consumption; they were without even the necessaries of life. On a straw pallet in another corner lay a youthful sufferer of about seventeen, whose manners and appearance gave evidence of better days. On inquiry (she could not speak a word of English) a mournful history was disclosed.

She was the wife of a respectable German, who with her, took passage for America. Having placed her in comfort on board the vessel, he returned to the shore, and during his absence the vessel sailed, bearing her in anguish and distraction to a foreign land. The horrors of the voyage under such circumstances, may be conceived but not described. She landed without friends without money, alone in a strange land unable even to describe her situation or solicit relief. A poor family who came over in the same vessel received her in their room, and there, amidst such circumstances of horror, anxiety and want she gave birth to her first born. Weeks and months rooled on and still he came not. His previous character well known to the gentleman who call'd on the managers, forbade the idea of intentional desertion or deception; and under the supposition of his death, the heart broken wife, through the efforts of some deeply interested friends returned to the place of her nativity.

Four frame dwellings in Washington, D. C. fronting the residence of the Mayor, west side of Tenth-street, were destroyed by fire on the 9th inst. A member of one of the fire companies was seriously injured.

A store in Jacksonville, (Ill.) was blown up, or the front blown off, on the 29th ult. by a fire cracker. The keeper had sold some to a boy and fired off one to show him how. It fell upon a keg of powder and away went the front wall. The man and boy escaped unhurt.

Nicholas Biddle has offered to loan the state of Pennsylvania $300,000 to repair the public works on the Juniata, which offer Gov. Ritner has accepted.

The Small Bill Law was repealed by the N. York Legislature on Saturday, the 12th inst.—The measure was adopted in the Senate 23 to 2, and in the House 117 to 6.

The Mississippi river was frozen across at St. Louis, at our latest advices from that city; and foot passengers were crossing on the ice.

On the 14th ult. a child of Deacon Jonathan Beckwith, of East Haddam, Connecticut, 2 or 3 years old, while carrying a basket, with a knife in it, fell upon the basket, the knife penetrating her left side, near the heart, causing death almost instantly.

Perseverence.—The Chinese tell of one of their countrymen who had been making strenuous efforts to acquire literary information, who discouraged by difficulties, at length gave up the books in despair. As he was returning to manual labor, he saw an old woman rubbing a crowbar on a stone: on asking her the reason, she replied she was in want of a needle, and thought she would rub down a crowbar till she got it small enough. The patience of the aged female provoked him to make another attempt, and he succeeded in obtaining the degree of first three in the empire.—*Medhurst.*

Said the distinguished Philosopher and Statesman, De Witt Clinton: "The situation of a school teacher, in its influence on the character and destinies of the rising and future generations, has neither been fully understood or duly estimated."

Teachers should be educated—their profession should as *distinct* and *learned* as the profession of Law, or Physic, or Divinity, and as liberally paid and honored. He who educates men, and gives them character, fills a profession the most difficult and the most responsible.

As teachers have the growing minds and hopes of the nation in their hands, they are the depositories and trustees of its prosperity and happiness. The school master either mends what nothing can mar or mars what nothing can mend.

There is a great difference between a January thaw, and the melting of the snow and frost before the heat of Spring. So there is a great difference between that reformation which is effected by the power of gospel truth, and that which is produced by mere appeals to the natural feelings of men. The one will be followed by a threefold amount of cold and ice; the other by summer.

THE UNION.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Tuesday, January 22, 1839.

For I have sworn upon the Altar of God, eternal hostility against every form of Tyranny over the mind of man.
THOMAS JEFFERSON.

Banking.

The Ball Rolling.—Since the publication of our last paper, we have received intelligence that A General Banking Law, similar to that of New York, is under discussion, in one or two more State Legislatures. Indeed, it is a system against which nothing can be said, and must eventually be adopted in all the States. The sooner the better.

The Burlington Gazette has the following remarks on the subject:

We have noticed in some parts of the State, an expression of sentiment in favor of the *General Banking Law of New York*, and have transferred to our columns a short communication from the Newark Daily Advertiser on the subject. We confess that, so far as our own individual sentiments are concerned, we much prefer that system of Banking to the one now in operation in this state; and can see no objection to its adoption—in an improved form, if susceptible of improvement—by our Legislature. That would destroy one of the most objectionable features of the present Banking system, and, give greater freedom and expansion to capitol, while it would effectually secure the public from loss by dishonest or indiscreet management on the part of those who control the operations of banking. We hope the subject will receive attention from the conductors of our public journals.

☞ A great sale of Hardware, Stoves, Furniture, Tin-Ware, &c. at Auction, will take place on Monday next, at the store of J. Thompson & Co. Rahway. For particulars see Advertisement in this paper.

Van Buren State Convention.

This Convention assembled, pursuant to notice, on the 8th inst. and is acknowledged, generally, to have been unusually large and respectable for a political meeting. The number is variously estimated at from 900 to 2000.

The Assembly room being much too small for their accommodation, the Convention adjourned to meet in the Presbyterian Church, where it was opened by reading the closing sentences of the Declaration of Independence, singing and prayer, by the Rev. Mr. Hancock, of Morris.

Thomas G. Haight, of Monmouth, was President. One Vice President from each county was chosen,—from Essex. David S. Craig,—from Somerset, Wm. D. McKissack,—from Middlesex, James T. Dunn,—Jeptha B. Munn Five Secretaries were appointed.

A long preamble, several resolutions and an address, were reported, read and adopted by acclamation. Subsequently, it was resolved that a Central Committee of Safety of 15 be appointed, and a committee of public safety for each county, consisting of two or more delegates from each township, whose duty it shall be to take measures the more effectually to guard against the repetition of recent frauds.

Messrs. Peter D. Vroom, R. P. Thompson, Wm. C. Alexander, J. C. Zabriskie, and Robert Adrian addressed the Convention.

We understand that every thing was done in harmony and good order.

Adjourned to meet again in case of emergency, on the call of the presiding officers.

It appears from the following article in the Jersey City Advertiser that two more papers in this State have been discontinued:

We are sorry the Sussex Register has discontinued. It was a valuable paper, and we were always glad to receive it.

Bridgeton Chronicle, ditto.

The Chronicle was a neutral.

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.—Much as we had esteemed the benefits and conveniences of this road to our village and the surrounding country, we had no idea of the amount of business which would be done on it from this place. In looking over an old estimate of the probable tonnage from here to New York, made with a view to induce the undertaking, in Aug. 1836, by three gentlemen well acquainted with the business and freights from this neighborhood, in which they say, "in recapitulation, from Plainfield and Scotch Plains, from mills, stores and manufactories, 3,387 tons per year." Now we have it from a source which can be relied upon, that the company are now carrying to and from Plainfield *alone*, at the rate of 4000 tons per year, and this from the first opening of the road, with few of the necessary fixtures and conveniences for transportation. When the depot shall be fixed at Scotch Plains, which we understand will be done in a few days, so as to accommodate the business of that neighborhood the amount will probably be doubled from what it now is. The passengers are also more than double to, and from Plainfield than has ever been anticipated. On the whole, we congratulate the proprietors of the Road upon their favorable prospects and hope their future operations may prove as successful as their commencement.

New Jersey Legislature.

A quorum of both houses met at Trenton on Tuesday afternoon, the 15th inst.

Wednesday, Jan. 16th.

The Governor informed the committees from both houses, that he had at present no communication to make.

In Assembly, petitions for a repeal of the License Law, and to prohibit Justices' Courts being held in Taverns, were referred to a Select Committee of five.

A select committee of five on the subject of divorces was appointed.

Thursday, Jan. 17.

Nothing of importance in Council.

In Assembly, among several petitions presented, was one from Simeon F. Randolph and others for a law to authorize the fulfilment of a certain contract made with Abel F. Randolph, deceased—referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Treasurer of this State be requested to inform this House whether or not Philemon Dickerson, Thomas G. Haight and Jacob Kline, Esqs. late Governor, Speaker and Treasurer of this State, to whom were confined the reception and distribution of the surplus revenue of the General Government, appointed to his state have paid over to him the sum of $637. 42, pursuant to the joint Resolution on that subject, passed at the last sitting of the Legislature of this State.

Congress,

Thursday, Jan. 10th.

In Senate, after some unimportant business, the Land Bill again came up. Mr. Clay spoke in favor of his substitute, and Mr. Buchanan against it. The substitute, which is the old project of distributing the sales among the states for five years, was lost, 29 nays to 13 yeas.

The bill was further amended, by allowing settlers to enter 80 acres at 50 an acre after it had been in the market 15 years—24 to 19. The bill as amended was ordered to be printed.

☞ *New Invention.*—Mr. John N. Dennison, of this village, has invented a machine for clearing off the track of a rail road, which we are inclined to think, from report, is better adapted for that purpose, than any heretofore in use. It consists of a scraper and a broom of peculiar construction, not liable to fill up. Those interested in such matters are requested to call at his shop and examine it for themselves.

An Impertinent Question.—The Woodbury Constitution asks, "Why is it that we never hear of United States vessels of war capturing slavers."—*Jersey City Advertiser.*

The Rev. Dr. Beman of Troy, sailed for Europe on the tenth, and with Mr. Delavan, will represent the American Temperance Union at Exeter Hall in May next.—*Ib.*

'Tis my turn now.

I HAVE just received a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery &c. Which I intend to sell cheap if I can find purchasers. Call and see them.

Jan. 21st HENRY A. CORY.

N. B. Just received from the City a few barrels of Flour which will be sold low for Cash.
H. A. CORY.

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

On and after the first day of February next the Cars of the Company will run as follows:

Leave Plainfield at 7 o'clock, A. M. and at half past 12 P. M.—returning,

Leave Elizabeth-Port, at 11 1-2 A. M. and at 5, P. M.

Steamboats arrive at and leave Elizabeth-Port to and from New York—and stages leave Plainfield to and from Somerville, via Bound Brook, on the arrival and departure of each train.

The Company are prepared to take freight on the most reasonable terms.

A Stage will be at the Depot at Plainfield on the arrival of the cars to take passengers and bundles to any part of the village.

ELIHU HARRISON.

Jan. 23d, 1838. 5 tf

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Jacob Manning, $1,75; David Gardner, 4 25; Wm. M. Jennings, 3,00; Dr. Jno. W. Craig 2,00; Dr. Lewis Craig, 2,00; John Wilson Esq. 2,00; Ludlow Squier, 2,00; Berry & Dunham, 2,00; Samuel S. Pound, 2,00; Randolph Manning, Esq. Detroit, 1,50; Jefferson R. Dunn, 1,50; John Stine, 1,50; Randolph Dunham, 1,50; Benjamin Stelle, junr. 1,50; Job Squier, 1,50; Wm. P. Williamson, 1,50; Edmund Webster, 1,50; Laing Webster, 1,50; Wm. Laing, 1,50; Jonathan Corey, 1,50; Craig & Shotwell, 1,00; Aaron Freeman, ,80; James Wilson, ,75; Rev. Vincent Shepherd, ,50: Joseph S. Freeman, Rahway, $4,00.

MARRIED.

At Metuchin, on Wednesday evening, the 9th inst. by the Rev. D. T. Hill, of Plainfield, Mr. John R. Van Norden, formerly of Plainfield, to Miss Louisa Foster, of Metuchen.

DIED.

In Somerville, on the 12th inst. Mr. George W. Smith, a useful mechanic, aged 26.

In New Brunswick, suddenly, on the 13th inst. Mr. Henry Page, aged about 55.

Houses to Let.

THE Subscriber will let the Dwelling where he now lives, in the south end of Plainfield, and the one on the opposite side of the street, calculated for a dwelling, and store or shop.

The houses are new, and in good condition, and will be let low, if applied for soon.

Jan. 22d, 1838. JOEL DUNN, Jr.

Auction at Rahway.

J. Thompson & Co.

BEING about to dissolve partnership, will offer at Auction, at 10 o'clock, A. M. on MONDAY, the 29th of January inst. a great variety of Articles, as follows:

STOVES, &C.

50 Stoves, embracing a variety of Patterns new and second hand.
1200 Lights of 7 by 9, and 8 by 10, Window Sash.
200 doz. O & O 1-2 Trunk Handles,
50 doz. Britania Table Spoons,
36 doz. do Tea Spoons,
30 doz. Stair Rod Eyes.
50 doz. Brittania Knobs.
10 doz. Brass Flush Bolts, different sizes,
12 doz. butt Hinges, different sizes,
19 m. ha'f inch brads,
12 head Planes from one-eighth to half inch,
4 do. five eighths; 2 do seven eighths,
4 do eight eighths; 1 Plough and Groove.
1 bench Plane, 1 Jack do. 1 smoothing do.
10 gross japanned Buckles, different sizes,
20 do. half inch No. 7. Screws; 8 do. 5-8 do.
2 doz. Horse Rasps; 15 doz Trunk Locks
18 Gross brass curtain Rings.

Blacksmith Bellows.

1 30 inch, new, 1 do, second hand, Bonnel's make.
1 *Sorrel Horse*; 1 *Gig and Harness*; 1 *One Horse Wagon.*

New Furniture.

4 Bedsteads, 3 Writing Desks, 3 Side Boards, 1 Claw foot Stand.

Tin Ware.

An Assortment of Tin Ware of their own manufacture; together with a variety of articles not enumerated. All sums under $10 to be cash, over 10 and under 30 credit 3 months, all over 30 credit 6 months.

J. THOMPSON & CO.

Rahway, Jan. 19th, 1839. 5 2t

Stoves, Needles, &c. *at Vendue*

THE Subscriber will expose for sale, at Public Vendue, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of January inst. at 1 o'clock, P. M. at his shop in Plainfield, a number of new and second hand

Sheet and Cast Iron Stoves.

Among the above he will endeavour to set up one Sheet Iron Stove of entirely new style, of his own invention, which he will warrant to send out as much heat as two of the common cylinder stoves, with the same quantity of coal. Also,

About 7000 Needles.

Also, the running gears of a one horse wagon, Also, a small quantity of Tin Ware.

Jan. 22. JOHN N. DENNISON.

Foster's Essay on Decision of Character, at 8 cents,
Magic Cards, to tell the Age of any person, 6 cts.
For Sale at this Office.

The Sale of the HOUSE AND LOT,

OF John Vermule, in Plainfield, stands adjourned to Monday, the 21st inst. at Jacob Thorn's Tavern, at two o'clock P. M at which time it will be positively sold to the highest bidder.

C. BOICE, Assignee.

January 7, 1839. 104 2w

The Subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale The WOOD WORK complete, of

3 New Knee Sleds,

Very good.—Also,

A good second hand Slab Sled.

ALSO.—A second hand, TWO-HORSE WAGON very good, and in perfect order. All for Sale low, by

LEWIS M. FORCE.

Dec. 25th, 1838. 101 3m

Coal.

THE First quality Hard Lehigh Coal in clean broken Lumps, for $3,50—Broken and screened $7 per ton. A cargo of Red Ash Schuylkill expected this week, and will be sold at a very small advance if taken immediately from the dock.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Sept. 24th. 88 3m

NOTICE.

The Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road Company,

WILL commence running their regular trips to and from Plainfield and Elizabeth port on Saturday the 29th inst.

Leave Plainfield, (until farther notice,)
At 7 o'clock A. M.,
To take the morning boat for New York.
Leave Elizabeth-Port (until further notice)
At 5 o'clock P. M.,
On the arrival of the last boat from N. York.

ELIHU HARRISON,
Superintendent.

Eliz Town, Dec. 24, 1838.

Executor's Sale of Real Estate.

THE subscribers, Executors of the Estate of Cornelius Vermule, dec'd, will expose for sale at Public Vendue, on Thursday, the 24th day of January inst the Real Estate of said deceased, pleasantly situated on the north side of the stage road, about one and a half miles west of Plainfield, on the road to Somerville.

The Lot contains about 8 acres of upland, and 2 acres of meadow land, running back to the middle of Greenbrook. There is on the premises a good dwelling house and other buildings, all in good repair. The Land is in a good state of cultivation, and easily tilled, being a sandy soil. There is a good garden adjoining the house and the fences are all in good repair and nearly new, having been built within three or four years.

The sale will take place on the premises, at 2 o'clock P. M. Possession will be given the 1st of April next. Terms and conditions will be made known on the day of sale.

MARY ANN VERMULE,
JOHN VERMULE,
Executors.

Jan. 15th, 1839.

Plainfield English School.

THIS School is now in operation under the Instruction of *Messrs. DAVISON & WALLACE.*

Terms per Quarter.

Orthography, Reading & Elementary Geography	$2 00
Writing & elementary Arithmetic, with the above,	2,25
Arithmetic and Geography, with the above,	2,50
Grammar, History, Mensuration and Natural Philosophy,	3,00
Algebra, Surveying, Composition, Book Keeping, and Astronomy,	4,00

Administrator's sale of Real Estate.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the subscriber, Administrator of Miron G. Olmsted, deceased, will in pursuance of a decree of the Orphan's Court, of the county of Essex, expose for sale at public Vendue on the premises, on

Saturday, the 9th day of March next,

AT 2 o'clock, P. M.

All the Real Estate of said dec'd,

In Plainfield in the county of Essex, consisting of one third of an acre of land, on the corner of Main and Peace streets, on which there is a good dwelling house, and a large two-story shop, nearly new—also two building lots containing a quarter of an acre each. Any person wishing to view the premises, can do so by calling on the subscriber. Attendance given, and conditions of sale made known by

JOHN L. HEATH, Administrator.

Plainfield, Jan 8th, 1838. 103 ts

NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY

Dying and Print Works, at RAHWAY.

HALE & JONES, Proprietors.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S DRESSES AND GARMENTS, SHAWLS, MERINOES, TABLE COVERS, &c.

Dyed, Cleaned and, Finished, in a Superior Manner.

N. B. Berry & Dunham *are AGENTS for Plainfield, TO RECEIVE and FORWARD GOODS; to which place they will be returned, when finished. A Share of Patronage is respectfully solicited.*

RAHWAY, Nov. 12, 1838. 95

JOSEPH DENNISON, Carpet Weaver, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has

REMOVED FROM

Newark to this village, and now resides in the new house across the bridge, next door to Mr. John Tucker's where he is prepared to execute all orders in the above business in the best manner and on accommodating terms.

Cash paid for Rags. Carpets constantly on hand.

JOSEPH DENNISON.

PLAINFIELD, July 31, 1837. 28 52*

N. B. I am obliged to say that I cannot let Carpet go from my shop on Credit.—Cash or trade will answer. J. D.

April 23d. 104*

The Farmer's Cabinet,

A Monthly Newspaper,

is published by JOHN LIBBY, No. 45 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, above Arch-st. To be had at Orrin Rogers' Book Store, No. 67 South Second street, Philadelphia.

New York—Publication Office at the Book Store of R. Carter, No. 112 Canal-street

THE CABINET is published on or about the 15th of every month. Each number will contain 32 octavo pages on good paper and fair type. The subjects will be illustrated by engravings on wood whenever they can be appropriately introduced.

TERMS.—One dollar per year, payable in advance.

The Cabinet, by the decision of the Post Master general, is subject only to Newspaper postage, that is one cent each number within the state, and within 100 miles out of the state—one cent and a half on each number to any other part of the States.

☞ Seven copies for five dollars.

All subscribers must begin with the volume, No. 1. or with volume, No. 6.

March, 1838.

HAMS and Beef, for sale by
Aug. 7. DRAKE & AYRES.

Shingles.

Just received from Virginia,

40,000 CEDAR 20 inch shingles,
10,000 do. 24 inch do.
10,000 Cypress 30 inch do.
10,000 do. 24 inch do.

The above are of good quality, and will be sold at a small advance for cash.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Dec. 10, 1838. 99 tf

Take Notice.

Call and Settle, if you Please.

THE Subscriber having taken JOHN W. LAING into partnership with him in business, would respectfully call upon all indebted to him to call and settle their accounts, as many of them are of long standing, and it is necessary that his books should be closed.—Please to take notice that all accounts not settled in four weeks from this date, I think will be put into the hands of an attorney for collection.

All demands against me for hay, corn, oats, feed, lumber, groceries, meat, blacksmithing, wagons, horses, freight, harness, printing, &c. &c. I wish to be presented for payment immediately, and if not paid, all are at liberty to do the same thing. JACKSON POUND.

THE subscribers respectfully give notice that they continue the business at the old stand, under the firm of Pound & Laing, as hard as ever, and a little harder, and we prefer hereafter to do a cash business.

Cakes of all kinds made at short notice. Crackers: sugar crackers, soda biscuit, Pilot bread, Family bread, Baker's bread, Boston crackers, butter biscuit, Confectionaries and Candies of all kinds, and every thing in our line, constantly on hand, and delivered at any place within 12 miles free of expense, wholesale or retail, as cheap as can be bought elsewhere.

We do not calculate to be run out by any baker,
But to stand our ground,
If it wears out all around.

☞ In the spring, we intend to open a Flour store, at wholesale or retail, where flour can be obtained at city prices. POUND & LAING.

Jan. 8th, 1838. 103tp*

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office, Plainfield, December 31st, 1838.

Peter Bray,	John Manning, jr.
Rachel Baynon,	James I. McCarter,
Ellen Camp,	Isaac I. Moore,
Joel S. Cfammer,	Phinehas Martin,
Mary Cadmus,	Merrick Osborn,
Harvey Dayton,	Sarah L. Pack,
Elijah Daniels,	Peter Pangborn,
Salt Drake,	P. V. Polsue,
Isaac Doty,	David A. P. Randolph,
Jonathan R. Dunham,	Violetta Randolph,
Simeon Frazee,	Jane Ross,
Elizabeth Freeman,	Mary Randolph,
Sarah Frazee,	Joshua Seaman,
Wm. C. Griffiths, 2,	Wm. C. Shotwell,
Martin Holton,	Michael Stelle,
Edward T. Hill,	George Thorn,
John L. Heath, 2	James Thorn, jr.
David Harris,	Elizabeth Titus,
Jonathan Hand,	Wm. A. Tompkins,
Elenoy Heedy,	Elias Van Arsdale,
Charles Johnson,	J. M. Vermule,
Abraham Laing,	Leonard Vermule,
Nancy Lee,	Wm. Walley,
Anna Munday,	Wm. Wells,
Buckley C. Morse,	Cornelius Waldron,
	Caleb Garratt.

Those calling for the above letters will please say advertised. 103 3t JACOB MANNING. P. M.

Dissolution.

The Copartnership,

HERETOFORE existing between Henry A. Cory and Uzal Cory, under the name and firm of H. A. & U. CORY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands against the firm are hereby notified to call on Henry A. Cory, for settlement; and those indebted are requested to make payments to Henry A. Cory, who is duly authorized to receive the same, in the name of the firm.

HENRY A. CORY,
UZAL CORY.

November 23d, 1838. 102 3w

Pay Up.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those who have purchased stoves of him, that the time for payment has arrived, and it would be thankfully received.

JOHN N. DENNISON.

Dec. 24th, 1838. 101 tf

Just Published,

AND For Sale, at this office, a new and handsome edition of "The Child's Instructor," with plates.

Also, some new Toy books.

For Sale very low, at wholesale or retail.

Nov. 1st, 1838.

Arithmetical Table Books

JUST Published, and for sale at this office, a new and comprehensive Arithmetical Table Book, by the hundred, dozen, or single. A liberal commission to those who buy to sell again May 1st, 1839.

Show Bills,

SUCH as "Fresh Garden Seeds, For Sale Here,"—"This House to Let," &c. &c. may be had at this Office, from 2 to 6 cents each.

Old Newspapers.

LARGE PAPERS, for wrapping paper, For Sale at this Office, at 50 cents per hundred. By using this kind of Wrapping paper, Merchants will save considerably. Try it. June 16th.

Job Printing.

ALL Kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Printing, such as

HANDBILLS, CIRCULARS, CHECKS

BUSINESS & ADDRESS CARDS,

Bonds, Deeds, all kinds of Legal Blanks, LABELS, &c. &c. done in the best manner, at a low rate, and at the shortest possible notice, at the Office of the "Plainfield Union." A share of patronage is requested, by M. P. CUSHING.

June 15th, 1837.

Blank Deeds,

MORTGAGES, Executions, &c. just printed and for Sale at this Office. Also,

CONSTABLES' SALES,
WARRANTS,
SUBPŒNAS.
Bills to let houses,
BAIL BONDS, for Constables,
EXECUTIONS,
BONDS, SUMMONS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

SEAR'S AMERICAN VEGETABLE

Renovating Pills.

Teas, Teas!

HYSON, Young Hyson, Imprial, and Black Teas for sale by PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Sept. 25th. Rahway.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Essex Common Pleas.

Abraham Cadmus } Fi Fa de bonis et terris.
vs.
William Wells. }

BY virtue of the above stated writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, on the 11th day of February next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. at Jacob Thorn's hotel in Plainfield, in the county of Essex, the following lots of land and premises situate, lying and being in the township of Westfield, in the county of Essex, and state of New Jersey, 1st, all that lot—Beginning at a stone, and is the corner of R. Runyon's north east corner, thence with his line and others south east, 2 chains and 26 links, to a stone in the middle of Second street, and in Benjamin Jennings' corner, thence with his line north west 2 chains and 16 links to a stone in the line of lands belonging to the heirs of R. M. Stelle, deceased, thence with his line of said land, south west 91 links to the place of beginning, containing one quarter of an acre. The 2nd Lot, Beginning at a stone in the line of Conrad Neal, and S. B. Deeds north east corner, and running with his line south 45 deg. east, 2 chains and 81 links to a stone in the middle of Second street, with that north east, 91 links to a stone and S. F. Randolph's corner, with his line, north west, two chains and 70 links to a stone in Neal's line, with that south 51 degrees west, 92 links, to the place of beginning, containing one quarter of an acre.

JONATHAN OSBORN, Jr. Sheriff.

Newark, Nov. 22d, 1838. 102 ts

Just Received & For Sale

A Fresh Assortment of

Groceries,

Consisting of Salt, coarse and fine, Flour by the barrel or hundred, Molasses, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Starch, Indigo, Sal Æratus, Soap, Candles, Salt Petre, Cocoa, Chocolate, Raisins, Butter, Cheese, Mackerel, Tobacco, Pipes, Segars, oats, corn and potatoes. Also,

A Fresh Assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, of various descriptions, also, Ladies' and Gentlemen's India Rubber over shoes. All for sale cheap for cash. GEO. FOX POUND.

Dec. 24th, 1838. 101 tf

Take Notice.

COAL. WE will sell the best Lehigh Coal during the present month, at the present low prices, but shall have to advance the price on the 1st of December next.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Nov. 10, 1838. 97

Our Globe *Illustrated.*

THIS Work is published in weekly numbers, 52 of which will form a splendid volume. Each number will contain two beautiful steel Engravings, and about eight pages of description. It is of the quarto size, and is cheaper than any work yet offered for sale—Price 12 1-2 cts. per number.

Our Globe Illustrated is intended to be what its title implies, a view of the most important and beautiful parts of the whole world, which will be presented to the mind under the twofold form of handsome engravings and interesting descriptions. It is made so very cheap, because the publishers hope to sell a very large edition, and therefore desire to accommodate families which consider economy an important object.

It will be perceived, by the annexed table of contents that our plan is to give as great a variety as possible.—We pass from one part of the world to another, in such a way as to excite young persons to gain a general knowledge of the History and Geography of the World. A judicious parent or teacher will find that each one of our prints will furnish him with the means of giving a large lesson to his pupils.

When we state that more than *fifty thousand dollars* has already been expended upon the work, it will be apparent that great expectations have been formed of its success. Orders have for some time been received at the rate of *twenty new subscribers a day.* When its admirable use as a family book is taken into consideration, the facility which it affords in teaching geography and history, (and in this point of view we consider mainly its tendency to implant a *love* of these studies,) it strongly recommends itself to families and schools. It will have a very beneficial effect in cultivating a love of the fine arts, and we hope will contribute to the formation of a correct taste in parts of the country where specimens of good engraving are not readily to be found.

Contents of the 20 numbers already issued.

1. Title page, Villeneuve on the Lake of Geneva.
   The Forum at Rome.
   Constantinople.
2. The Falls of Niagara.
   The Bank of England.
3. Cordova in Spain, with a view of the Palaces and Dungeons of the Inquisition.
   Naples and Mount Vesuvius.
4. The Pyramids of Gizeh, Egypt.
   The Cathedral of Durham, England.
5. Palmyra, or the city of columns, in the Syrian Desert.
   Castles of Liebenstein and Sternfels, on the Rhine.
6. Mainz, in Germany, on the Rhine.
   Yale College and State House, New Haven.
7. Brieg, in Switzerland.
   Natural Bridge, in Virginia.
8. Ruins of Thebes, in Egypt.
   Windermere Lake, England.
9. Castle of Trostberg, in the German Alps.
   Castle of Kluman, in the valley of the Inn.
10. Delphi, in Greece.
    Rouen, in France.
11. Suli, in Greece.
    The Sybil, Temple near Tivoli.
12. Ruined Temples on the Island of Phylae.
    Capitol at Washington.
13. Imperial Gardens at Nankin, in China.
    Palace of the Doge at Venice.
14. Syracuse, in Sicily.
    Trent, in the Tyrol.
15. Bruges, in Flanders.
    Dieppe, in France.
16. Smyrna, in Turkey.
    Diodati, on the lake of Geneva.
17. Wurzburg, in Germany.
    Falls of Velino.
18. Nuremburg, in Germany.
    University of Virginia.
19. Bonn, in Germany.
    Giant's Causeway.
20. Gibraltar, in Spain.
    Madrid, in Spain.

C. F. HAUSMAN & CO.
E. LITTELL and CO.

Philadelphia, Dec. 1838.

☞ Any person wishing to subscribe for this cheap work, can do so at this office, and it will be furnished free of postage. The latter part of this week, it can be seen here, and will be for sale, by the single number, or in any quantity.

Union Office, Dec. 17th, 1838.

Cheap Muslins.

UNBLEACHED Muslins, from 4d to 18d per yard, for sale by PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Sept. 25th. Rahway.

Ducks and Geese.

WHY don't you bring along your Ducks and Geese—Your White ones if you have them?

Nov. 12th. EZRA FAIRCHILD.

J. HAWLEY'S
VEGETABLE ANTI-BILLIOUS
PILLS.

The Proprietor has come to the conclusion that all diseases proceed from an irregular state of the *Gall*, principally the effects of colds, which are the fountain seat of all diseases. A sovereign remedy is now offered to the afflicted public; these pills have proved to be the greatest and most efficacious medicine now in use.

The success these pills have had in removing and curing diseases is unparalleled. They are recommended for Bilious Fevers, Jaundice, Affections of the stomach, Liver, Spleen, Hysterics, Dyspepsia, Headache, Giddiness, Scurvy, Rheumatism, Fever Ague, Dysentery, Cholera, Sea-sickness, Asthma, Piles, Worms in Children, Fits, &c.; and they are found to be a powerful remedy in restoring the stomach to a healthy state. They are mild but active.

CERTIFICATE.

Bridgeport, Feb. 20th, 1838.

Mr. Joseph Hawley,

Dear Sir,—Having heard much in favor of your celebrated pills, and being advised by a friend to try them in my family, I must say in justice to you, that they are for a family medicine, superior to any thing I am acquainted with. They only want to be known to be brought into general use, and the obligation that I feel to you, and believing that it will be of great benefit to the public, I send you these few lines. I am very much pleased, after having made use of them in my family, and can truly say that I believe them to be a very valuable medicine; I consider them to be very safe, mild and active cathartic, and properly adapted to almost all diseases, and if resorted to in season, they might prevent much sickness. We have experienced much benefit for many complaints as recommended- especially for scarides worms which one of my family had been seriously afflicted with for several years, and after taking your pills for about a month, is now entirely well and ejoys good health. Your pills, no doubt, will soon get into general use, as no one cannot but like them after having made use of them; they do not cause any pain or sickness at the stomach, but always has in every case prevented vomiting, and for the nervous sick head-ache or dispepsia, they are a sure and effectual cure.

WILLIAM L. PEET.

Also, Hawley's
VEGETABLE SALVE,

A very efficacious remedy for sores and wounds of almost every description.

For sale at the store of Ira Pruden, sole agent for Plainfield.

New Goods,
Low for *Cash*.

THE Subscribers have just received in addition to their former stock, a new and General Assortment of Fall and Winter *DRY GOODS*, such as Cloths, satinets, English Fustians, Flannels, Callicoes, Unbleached, and colored Muslins, English Merinos, Cotton Drilling, &c. &c.

ALSO,—*A General Assortment of FRESH GROCERIES.*

Having purchased our stock at the lowest cash prices we are prepared to supply all who may favor us with a call, on as good terms as any other establishment in this place.

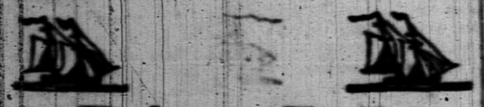
LEONARD & RUNYON.

Plainfield, Oct. 16, 1838. 91

All Persons

INDEBTED to us either on Notes or Book Account, are earnestly requested to call and settle, without delay, or further solicitation.

Oct. 16. 91 LEONARD & RUNYON.



Rahway Daily
Despatch Line.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that the Rahway boats, consisting of three good and substantial vessels, are now in operation, running daily to and from New York.

Mechanic, Capt. Wilsey,
LaFayette, Vanpelt,
New Jersey, Stansbery.

In opening the business of the season, the subscriber would inform the public that his boats are in good order under competent captains, and will run regular trips to and from the city.

His personal attention will be given to the business and all freight carefully attended to.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

Goods can remain in his storehouse for a reasonable time, free of any charge for storage, but in all cases at the risk of the owners.

JOSEPH S. FREEMAN.

N. B. Persons are requested to direct the goods to New York, to "Freeman's," or the "Old Line," as there is another line established at Bricktown, some distance down the river.

Rahway, March, 1838.

500 gals. whale oil,

FOR SALE, cheap for cash, at the corner of Front and Cherry streets, by GEO. W. SHOTWELL.

April 24.

Stoves,
Cheaper than ever!

J. THOMPSON & CO. wish to inform the public generally, that they have now on hand a large assortment of Stoves of the most approved patterns, for burning coal or wood; and as they wish to close their business next Spring, they intend offering their whole assortment much cheaper than they were ever before offered in this market. Their assortment consists of Stanley's Rotary of all sizes, Postley's, Church & Stanley's, James', and all sizes of the nine plate.

Of the above named we have a full assortment, and we also have some of several other kinds. We also have a large number of second hand stoves, which we will sell extremely low; they consist chiefly of Postley's, Cleaveland's, Lyne's, James', Onley's, Wilsons, Gills' and Nine Plates; they are all fitted out with fixtures, and in complete order. We hope those wishing to buy will give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, as we feel confident we can suit them.

Russia Sheet Iron Stoves.

We have a more complete assortment of this article than we ever had before; and as they are known to excel any other stove for beauty and heat; we shall only say, that they are now made handsomer and better than ever; and we will sell them from 10 to 15 per cent cheaper than last year.

J. THOMPSON & CO.

Rahway, Oct. 20th, 1838.

GREEN BROOK
Family School.

THE design of this School is the instruction of Boys in the Latin, Greek and Modern Languages, and in all the solid branches of a thorough English Education. In the accomplishment of this design, great care is taken to procure teachers that are both competent and faithful, and equal care to induce mental effort and the love of good order on the part of the pupils themselves. The government is administered with firmness and impartiality, but without harshness. Its chief aim is the prevention rather than the punishment of offences. Much solicitude is felt, and ample provisions are made, to secure, as far as possible the health, comfort and safety as well as the intellectual and moral culture of every pupil, during the hours of school, recreation and rest. The sacred Scriptures are received as the only standard of morals; and religious instruction is given without inculcating the peculiar doctrines of any one class of men.

Two sessions of twenty-three weeks each compose a year. One commences regularly on the first Monday in May,—the other on the first Monday in November.

The expense of board, including tuition, washing fuel and lights, is $200 a year, to be paid quarterly in advance. Each boarder must furnish his own bed, bed-clothes and towels, or pay $20 a year for the use of them. Bedsteads are furnished without charge. An extra charge is made for instruction in the modern languages.

Every article of dress and of bedding should be plainly marked with the name of the owner entire.

This school, though intended chiefly for the instruction of such as shall board in the family of the principal, is nevertheless open for the reception of a few day scholars. They are expected however at all times, and on all occasions, to yield a prompt and cheerful obedience to every rule of the institution; and the public may rest assured that no idle, indocile, or incorrigible boy shall be permitted to remain many days in either department.

The tuition bills of all day scholars, whose parents or guardians do not reside in the town must be paid in advance.

The building occupied by this School stands on the south-east bank of Green Brook, in a retired part of Plainfield, one of the most quiet and healthy villages in the State of New Jersey. Both the site and plan of the building are admirably adapted to secure the objects of its erection. Its study rooms and dormitories are susceptible of free ventilation without exposure to the street. It is easy of access at all seasons of the year, either by public or private conveyance. The citizens of New-York, Newark, Paterson and New-Brunswick can visit the School in the morning and return to their homes in the evening of the same day with very little inconvenience.

The subscriber solicits a share of public patronage, and pledges himself to do all that he can to merit its continuance. EZRA FAIRCHILD.

Plainfield, Essex co. N. J., Oct. 18, 1837.

N. B.—Satisfactory reference will be cheerfully given whenever asked. Parents who intend to educate their sons from home, are in the mean time very respectfully invited to call and examine the establishment for themselves.

Prices Celebrated Varnish

FOR Sale at the Cheap Cash Store of

AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield Sept 14th 1838.

JustReceived,

AT THE *PLAINFIELD CASH STORE* a Fresh supply of Fall Goods, such as Cloths Casimeres, Satinetts, Buffalo Cloth Mole-Skin, Flannels, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Callicoes, &c. &c.

Produce taken at the highest Market prices.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield, Sept. 15th, 1838.

A Rare Chance.
Rahway Herald Newspaper Establishment For Sale.

THE Subscriber, after repeated unavailing attempts to rid himself of an afflicting lameness, caused by injury sustained several years since, is finally but reluctantly compelled to relinquish the business of newspaper printing. To any person wishing to embark in a permanent and lucrative occupation, this opportunity offers great advantages, as the establishment combines the materials and good will of the Advocate and Herald and has no rival in the place—thus rendering it one of the best establishments in the state.

The materials consist of two excellent iron presses, 1 wooden Ramage do. standing press with boards complete, and a full assortment of newspaper and job type from 14 line pica to minion, and every other article necessary for conducting the business with profit.

For further information apply to David Felt, Esq. Stationer's Hall, 245 Pearl st. New York; M. F. Carman, New Brunswick; Editor Daily Advertiser, Newark, or to Rahway, to E. Y. Rogers Esq. or

THOS. A. GREEN, Editor, &c.

☞ All letters must be post paid.

Rahway, N. J. Sept. 19 1838.

New Cheap Grocery
& *Shoe Store.*

THE Subscriber having just opened a new Store at the House of Samuel L. Pound in Plainfield, on the corner of Main street and Bowery lane, opposite Peace street, where he will

be happy to accommodate his friends and the public with the following articles, namely. Molasses, Sugar Tea, Coffee, Rice, Pepper, Ginger, Alspice, Cocoa, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Sal Æratus, Mackerel, Hams, Herring, Soap, Candles, salt, the best of western Flour.

Gentlemen's and Boy's Boots and Shoes of all kinds.

Also, a good assortment of Ladies' shoes, and many other articles too tedious to mention, all of which may be had cheap for cash or country produce.

Please not ask for trust, these times.

GEO. FOX POUND.

July 24th. 19tf

FRESH GROCERIES.

RECEIVED Weekly from New York, and sold at lowest prices, by PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Sept. 25th. Rahway.

NewJersey Railroad
AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

New York, Newark, Elizabethtown Rahway, and New Brunswick.

Fare from Jersey City to Newark, 37 1-2 *cts.*; *—Elizabethtown*, 50 *cents*;—*Rahway*, 75 *cents—New Brunswick*, $1.

☞ Passengers who receive their tickets at the Ticket Offices, receive a Ferry ticket *gratis*.

Brunswick Trains.

Every day except Sunday.

Leave New York, at 9½ A. M and 4½ P. M.
Leave New Brunswick at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Newark Accommodation Line.

Every day except Sunday.

Leave New York at 9 1-4 and 11, A. M. & at 2, 4 1-4, and 6 P. M.
Leave Newark at 7, 8 1-2, and 10 1-2, A. M.; and at 1 1-2, 3 1-2, and 5 1-2, P. M.

Newark Night Line.

Horses, Every night except Sunday.

Leave New York at 8 and 11 o'clock, P. M.
Leave Newark at 9 1-2 o'clock, P. M.
Fare in the Night Line, 37 1-2 cents.

☞ The Ticket Office in New York is at the foot of Courtlandt street, immediately adjoining the Ferry, where the Boats start punctually at the above named hours. At Newark the Office is at the Depot, foot of Market street, and at New Brunswick at the starting place of the trains.

The Town Trucks in the city of Newark have been underlet, and passengers will be carried to and from the Depot, to meet the arrival and Departure of the Trains for 6 1-4 cents.

May 28th, 1838. 71 tf.

LIQUORS.

WINES, Brandy, Gin, Rum, &c. (for medicinal purposes only,) for sale by

CRAIG & SHOTWELL.

Plainfield, June 15. 21tf

New Cheap Cash *Grocery*, and
FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have taken the stand formerly occupied by E. V. Shotwell, between the store of Ira Pruden and J. Pound's bakery, where they offer for sale a good fresh assortment of Groceries, consisting in part of Smoked Hams, Dried Beef, Dried Codfish, smoked Salmon, pickled Pork, Dried Herring, Coarse and Fine Salt, Rice, Flour of all kinds, Feed, Oats, Potatoes; Sugar of several kinds, such as Loaf, Box, New Orleans and St. Croix; Nutmegs, Cloves, Pepper, Ginger, Pimento, Mustard; Dried Plums, Raisins, Peanuts, Oranges, Lemons, Tea, Coffee, Cheese, Candles, Soap, Snuff, Tobacco and Segars; Powder and Shot; Sand, Blacking, and blacking brushes, white wash brushes; baskets, brooms, tied cords, Matches, Indigo, and a great number of other articles, too many to enumerate.

EPHRAIM DRAKE.
DANIEL W. AYRES.

N. B. DRAKE & AYRES are agents for the sale of Orvis Tooth Wash, New England Cough Syrup, and Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix bitters; all of which are highly recommended for the purposes intended.

May 23d. 1838.

New Dry Goods,
131 MARKET-ST.
NEWARK.

THE Subscriber has been making extensive preparations for the coming trade, and is now ready to sell to Country Dealers, and the public generally, at prices that cannot fail to satisfy all. Amongst his recent purchases are Blue, Black, Dahlia, Brown, Green, Adelaide, and Invisible Green Broad Cloths, from $1.25 to $8.00 per yard; Plain and striped Cassimeres of the latest fashions, from 7 to 20 shillings a yard; an extensive variety of Imported and Domestic Cotticoes, very cheap; Bombazines: Plain and figured silks of the richest style and as cheap, perhaps, as ever before offered the public; Merino and light fancy shawls, lace and fine muslins; Irish linens; Sheeting and Shirting Muslins, 6 pence a yard and upwards, with all the other articles common to the business. To these we shall be adding through the season all the variety the market will afford.

THS. KENSETT.

Newark, March 26th, 1838.

Notice.

THE People of Plainfield and its vicinity will please Take Notice that the Subscriber still continues the

CARRIAGE MAKING BUSINESS,

At his old stand in this village, near Barklew's Hotel, where, he intends doing his work with neatness and dispatch.

☞ Waggons and Sleds kept constantly on hand and For Sale, of good materials, and by experienced workmen.

EPHRAIM W. BRIANT.

Plainfield, Jan. 24th. 53 tf

Co-Partnership.

THE Subscribers have formed a Co-partnership, and will continue the business of B. M. Price, under the firm of PRICE & SHOTWELL.

BENJAMIN M. PRICE,
EDWARD R. SHOTWELL.

Rahway, Aug. 1st 1838.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

FOR sale at the New Brunswick prices, at the corner of Front and Cherry streets, by

CRAIG & SHOTWELL.

Plainfield, January 4, 1837 1 tf

White wash Lime,

ALSO a full assortment of brushes, such as, Pain White wash and scrubbing brushes, &c. for sale by

GEO. W. SHOTWELL.

London Porter.

LONDON Brown Stout, for sale by the dozen or at a single bottle, at the store of

SHOTWELL & PRICE,

Sept. 18th. Rahway

Hatters' Finishing

BLOCKS made and repaired neat & attractive, Spindle Blocks, &c. &c. on accommodating terms

Oct. 9th. 90 E. W. BRIANT

FRESH FLOUR, by the barrel or hundred.

Aug. 7. DRAKE & AYRES.

New Volume.

The First Number of the Sixteenth Volume OF THE

New York Mirror,

Will be issued on the 30th day of June.

It will contain a Portrait of Charles Sprague, the American poet, engraved by Parker, from a painting by Harding, and a Vignette Title Page. These will be succeeded by three costly and magnificent *Engravings on Steel*, by the best artists, designed and engraved from original paintings expressly for the work. Etchings on wood, by Adams, Johnson, and others, will also embellish the forthcoming volume; besides fifty pieces of rare, beautiful and popular music, arranged for the pianoforte, harp, guitar, &c.

The New volume will contain articles from the pens of well-known and distinguished writers, upon every subject that can prove interesting to the general reader, including Original Poetry—Tales and Essays, humorous and pathetic—critical notices—early and choice selections from the best new publications, both American and English—scientific and literary intelligence—copious notices of foreign countries, by correspondents engaged expressly and exclusively for this journal—strictures upon the various productions in the fine arts that are presented for the notice and approbation of the public—elaborate and beautiful specimens of art, engravings, music, &c.—notices of the acted drama and other amusements—translations from the best new works in other languages, French, German, Italian Spanish, &c.—and an infinite variety of miscellaneous, reading relating to passing events, remarkable individuals, discoveries and improvements in science, art, mechanicks, and a series of original papers from American writers of distinction.

As only a limited number of copies will be issued those desirous of commencing their subscriptions with the commencement of the sixteenth volume, can be supplied, by directing their communications, post paid to the editors, enclosing the subscription price, five dollars, payable, *in all cases*, in advance.

The editorial conduct of the new volume will be under the charge of EZRA SANDERS, and will contain, as heretofore, contributions from Messrs. Morris, Fay, Cox, Captain Marryatt, Sheridan Knowles, Inman, Willis, and a list of two hundred others, well known to the reading community. In the variety, interest, amusement and instruction of its literary department, and the splendour of its embellishments, the beauty of its mechanick and elegance of its typography, it is intended to render the new volume, in every respect, equal, if not superiour, to its predecessors; and it is universally admitted that no work, extant furnishes such valuable equivalents for the trifling amount at which it is afforded per annum as the Mirror.

In an advertisement like the present, it is not possible to state all our plans for the new volume; and if it were it would not be necessary for a journal so extensively known, not only throughout the United States and Great Britain, but wherever the English language is spoken. Suffice it to say, that neither pains, labour, talent, industry, or expense, shall be spared to render it a light, graceful, and agreeable *melange* of elegant literature, as well as an ornament to the periodicals of the country,—intended alike for the perusal of our fair and gentle countrywomen, the secluded student, the man of business, and all of both sexes possessing a particle of taste or refinement—and while its pages never will contain a single word or sentence that would vibrate unpleasantly upon the ear of the most sensitive daughter of Eve, they will be rendered not the less acceptable to the opposite sex.

CONDITIONS.

The Mirror is published every Saturday, at No. 1, Barclay-street, next door to Broadway. It is elegantly printed in the extra super-royal quarto form, with brevier, minion, and nonpariel type. It is embellished once every three months, with a splendid super royal quarto engraving, and every week with a popular piece of music arranged for the Pianoforte, Harp, Guitar, etc. For each volume an exquisitely Engraved Vignette Titlepage, and a copious Index are furnished. The terms are five dollars per annum, in all cases, in advance. It is forwarded by the earliest mails to subscribers residing out of the city of New York. Communications post paid must be addressed to the editor. No subscription received for a less period than one year. New subscribers may be supplied from the beginning of the present volume.

JUST RECEIVED a Fresh Supply of Groceries, low for Cash or Produce.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield, Sept. 15th 1838.

Plainfield
Boot & Shoe
STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully give notice that they have commenced the Shoe business in the shop next door to Berry & Dunham's store, formerly occupied by ISAAC TITSWORTH, where they intend to keep constantly on hand, a general assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

of every description, of the best materials, and by the best of workmen, which they offer low for CASH.

Customer's Shoes made to order at the shortest notice.

ISAAC V. TRUMP & CO.

N. B. Take notice, we mean to deal principally for Cash. Country Produce taken in trade as cash.

Plainfield, April 24, 1838.

New, Cheap,
CASH STORE.

THE Subscribers having taken the well known and long established stand of J. R. Dunn, and having purchased a

New Stock of

DRY GOODS, and GROCERIES, for CASH, in the city of New York, and being determined to purchase their goods for cash, only, they flatter themselves that they can accommodate those who may please to call, with

Goods as Cheap as can be purchased

elsewhere. Buyers will do well to call and examine before they purchase, as we charge nothing for looking.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Also, HATS of various kinds and qualities, Gentlemen's Fur and Satin Beavers, Boys silk Hats, also Fur and hair Caps, of the latest style. Also Ladies' Satin Beaver Cottage Hats, black and drab, of good style and quality, all of which will be sold Cheap for Cash, or Country Produce.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield, Jan. 15, 1838.

May be Had
AT THE NEW CHEAP CASH STORE.

IN addition to their former stock of Dry Goods and Groceries, which they are increasing weekly, they have, and intend keeping constantly on hand, Hatters' Dye stuffs, and Sal Tartar, also Wrapping paper, large and small size, Tip paper, binding and banding, Silk sweats, &c.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

☞ A good two Horse Wagon for sale as above.

Feb. 13th. 56 tf

2000 lbs. white lead

FOR SALE by

April 24 GEO. W. SHOTWELL.

Stoves, Stoves!

IF you want to buy stoves cheap, now is your time as I am determined to sell low. I have on hand a general Assortment of Postley's cooking, and James' improved cooking stoves.—Also, the Union stove, a new article, and highly recommended. Also, Franklin, Nott's, and sheet iron Parlor stoves. Nine plate, Box and salamander stoves, all of which are For sale Very Low. Stove Pipe, Boilers, Dripping Pans, &c. made to order.

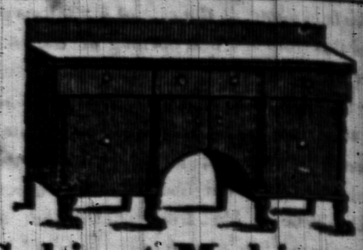
JOHN N. DENNISON.

Sept. 25th. 88 tf

FOR SALE,

A VERY superior pail, with a slide milk strainer,—that can be taken off, and used either as a pail or a strainer, and easily cleaned. A very useful improvement.

JOHN N. DENNISON.



Cabinet Making.

THE Subscriber having taken the Establishment formerly occupied by MIRON G. OLMSTED, dec'd, on the corner of Main and Peace streets, would inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to attend to any orders in his line, which will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

CORNELIUS STAATS.

Plainfield, Oct. 23, 1838. 92 1y

Flour

A Fresh Assortment of Western canal Flour, of all Qualities, just received, and for sale low by

Sept. 25th. GEO. FOX POUND.

House and Lot
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber having discontinued keeping house offers for sale his late residence situate in second street. The house is small and very convenient for a small family, with a good garden spot attached. Any person desirous of purchasing will please call upon the subscriber at Jacob Thorn's Tavern.

Should the above property remain unsold until the 1st of March, it will then be for Rent.

WM. R. MOORE.

Plainfield, Nov. 6, 1838. 94 4m

Houses to rent.

THE subscriber has a house to rent in Scotch Plains, also two in Plainfield. Enquire of

ZACHARIAH WEBSTER.

Oct. 23d, 1838. 92 1y

Paints, Oils, Brushes, & *Dye Woods*,

For Sale, Cheap for Cash, at the corner of Front and Cherry streets, by

f 1 CRAIG & SHOTWELL

House and Job *Painting*.

THE Subscriber informs the inhabitants of Plainfield and its vicinity, that he will continue the

PAINTING BUSINESS,

the present season, and is ready to do all kinds of House and Job Painting with neatness and dispatch.

☞ Sign and Ornamental Painting, and Paper Hanging, will also be attended to.

ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

Lime! lime! lime!

THE Proprietor of the Bound brook Hay Press has for sale some first rate lime unslacked. Hay will be taken in exchange.

Bound brook, May 9th 1838. 68

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

THE Subscriber has on hand a general assortment of well selected articles in his line, which he will sell very low for cash.

☞ Clock and Watch repairing will be strictly attended to.

Those wishing Clocks repaired at their dwellings, will be punctually attended to.

THOMAS S. ALBERTI.

Plainfield, June 5th, 1838. 79 tf

Cotton Batts,

COTTON Warp, candle wick and carpet warp, for sale by

Sept. 25th, 1838. PRICE & SHOTWELL. Rahway.

JUST RECEIVED, a new Assortment of Children's Shoes. August 21. G. FOX POUND.

The Emancipator,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE

AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY

At 143 Nassau street, New York

THE Emancipator is designed to communicate the proceedings, exhibit the views, extend the principles of the American Anti-Slavery Society and its auxiliaries. At the present time, there is probably no institution whose operations are more important to be known by every American citizen. Combining the influence of probably 200,000 citizens, generally behind no other for moral worth and determined purpose, the very Society will doubtless have a mighty influence for weal or woe. We believe its principles, if embraced and faithfully carried out, are the only Anti-Slavery conservatism of our free institutions. Public opinion as well as religion, therefore forbids that we should go back, or omit any lawful endeavor to carry forward the enterprise to a speedy and a peaceful triumph.

With these views we are led to urge a large increase of our subscription list. No pains will be spared to make it the vehicle of the earliest intelligence, and the most interesting information connected with the cause.

TERMS.—$2 per annum, always in advance.

Those who will forward the money for five copies in advance, shall be entitled to one copy gratis.

No paper will be sent after the subscription is expired.

All authorized agents of the Anti-Slavery Society are requested to act as agents for this paper.

Address 143 Nassau street.

JOSHUA LEAVITT, Editor.

March 1838

Plainfield Union.

Freedom of Speech, and the Liberty of the Press, are our inalienable rights.

Volume III. **PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, JANUARY 29. 1839.** **Number**

The Plainfield Union

Is Published every Tuesday Morning in the village of Plainfield, opposite the Post-Office; entrance from the rear: Milton F. Cushing Printer and Editor.

Terms of Subscription.—To Village Subscribers $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months if paid in six months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher,

No letters taken from the post-office, if the postage be not paid, except such as contain remittances in payment for the paper &c., and those from Correspondents whose communications are generally approved.

Communications and advertisements must be sent in as early as Monday Noon.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square, (15 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cts. per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

All Temperance, Political, and Religious Notices will be inserted at half the price of common advertisements

NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY

Dying and Print Works, at RAHWAY.

HALE & JONES, Proprietors.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S DRESSES AND GARMENTS, SHAWLS, MERINOES, TABLE COVERS, &c.

Dyed, Cleaned and, Finished, in a Superior Manner.

N. B. Berry & Dunham

are AGENTS for Plainfield TO RECEIVE and FORWARD GOODS; to which place they will be returned, when finished. A Share of Patronage is respectfully solicited.

Rahway, Nov. 12, 1838. 95

The Subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale The WOOD WORK complete, of

3 New Knee Sleds,

Very good.—Also,

A good second hand Slab Sled.

ALSO.—A second hand, TWO-HORSE WAGON very good, and in perfect order. All for Sale low, by

LEWIS M. FORCE.

Dec. 25th, 1838. 101 3m

JOSEPH DENNISON,

Carpet Weaver,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has

REMOVED FROM

Newark to this village, and now resides in the new house across the bridge, next door to Mr. John Tucker's where he is prepared to execute all orders in the above business in the best manner and on accommodating terms.

Cash paid for Rags. Carpets constantly on hand.

JOSEPH DENNISON.

Plainfield, July 31, 1837. 25 52*

N. B. I am obliged to say that I cannot let Carpet go from my shop on Credit,—Cash or trade will answer. J. D.

April 23d. 104*

The Farmer's Cabinet,

A Monthly Newspaper,

is published by JOHN LIBBY, No. 45 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, above Arch-st. To be had at Orrin Rogers' Book Store, No. 67 South Second street, Philadelphia.

New York—Publication Office at the Book Store of R. Carter, No. 112, Canal-street

THE CABINET is published on or about the 15th of every month. Each number will contain 32 octavo pages on good paper and fair type. The subjects will be illustrated by engravings on wood whenever they can be appropriately introduced.

TERMS.—One dollar per year, payable in advance.

The Cabinet, by the decision of the Post Master general, is subject only to Newspaper postage, that is one cent on each number within the state, and within 100 miles out of the state—one cent and a half on each number to any other part of the States.

☞ Seven copies for five dollars.

All subscribers must begin with the volume, No. 1, or half volume, No. 6.

March, 1838.

HAMS and Beef, for sale by

Aug. 7. DRAKE & AYRES

Coal.

THE First quality Hard Lehigh Coal in clean, not broken Lumps, for $6.50—Broken and screened $7 per ton. A cargo of Red Ash Schuylkill expected this week, and will be sold at a very small advance if taken immediately from the dock.

CLARKSON & BIEWSTER.

Rahway, Sept. 24th. 86tf

POETICAL.

From the Knickerbocker.

The Pirate and the Dove.

'So deeply moved was the pirate, by the notes of the Z-naida dove, (the only soothing sounds he had ever heard during his life of horrors,) that through these plaintive notes, and these alone, he was induced to escape from his vessel, abandon his turbulent companions, and return to a family deploring his absence.'

Anderson.

Long had he dared the mighty deep, and heard its warning voice,
By storms upraised, pronounce its doom upon his reckless course;
And yet, the pirate heeded not the voice from ocean's cave,
But stained with blood his daring path across the stormy wave.

The piercing shriek which rent the air, from 'neath his burnished knife,
The thrilling and quick-stifled prayer, of Fear imploring life;
The sob of Innocence, that broke upon the midnight gloom,
When childhood from its dreams awoke, to meet a watery tomb;

Were but to him, familiar sounds, nor yet regarded more
Than are the flowing tides, by men whose home is on the shore:
'Gainst all, the pirate's heart was steeled, and e'en the the cry that came
From wife and babes, his own afar, his spirit could not tame.

But ah! the gentle dove prevailed; her soft and plaintive strain
Pierced deep the breast which guilt had mailed, and terror warmed in vain;
As when the ancient Prophet hea— the earthquake and the flame;
But only in the 'still small voice,' the heavenly message came.

And, gentle dove! 'twas thine to bear the errand from on high,
To call from eyes long dry, the tear, and wake contrition's sigh.
Thus oft when wrath ul tones have spent their might, the heart to move,
A whisper, makes that heart relent, from thee, blest heavenly dove!

E. C. S.

Cedar-Brook, 1838

MISCELLANEOUS.

Adventure of a Mason.

There was once upon a time a poor mason or brick-layer in Grenada who kept all the Saint's days and holidays, and St. Monday into the bargain, and yet he grew poorer and poorer, and could scarcely earn bread for his numerous family. One night he was aroused from his first sleep by a knocking at the door. He opened it and beheld before him a tall, meagre cadaverous looking priest.

'Hark, ye, honest friend;' said the stranger, 'I have often observed that you are a good Christian, and one to be trusted; will you undertake a job this very night?"

'With all my heart, Senor Padre, provided I am paid accordingly.'

'That you shall be, but you must suffer yourself to be blindfolded.'

To this the mason made no objection; so being hoodwinked, he was led by the priest through various rough lanes and winding passages, until he stopped before the portal of a house. The priest then applied a key to the lock, and opened what seemed to be a ponderous door. They entered, the door was closed and bolted, and the mason was conducted through an echoing corridor, and spacious hall, into the interior part of the building. Here the bandage was removed from his eyes and he found himself in a portico or court, dimly lighted by a single lamp. In the centre was a dry basin of an old Moorish fountain, under which the priest requested him to form a small vault—bricks and mortar being at hand for that purpose. He accordingly worked all night, but without finishing the job. Just before day break the priest put a piece of gold into his hand, and having again blindfolded him, conducted him back to his dwelling.

'Are you willing,' said he, 'to return and complete your work?'

'Gladly, Senor Padre, provided I am as well paid.'

'Well, then, to-morrow at night, I will call again.'

He did so and the vault was completed.

'Now,' said the priest, 'you are to help me bring forth the bodies that are to be buried in this vault.'

The poor mason's hair rose on his head at these words, he followed the priest with trembling steps into a retired chamber of the mansion, expecting to behold some ghastly spectacle, of death, but was relieved on perceiving three or four pretty jars standing in one corner. They were evidently full of money, and it was with great difficulty that he and the priest carried them forth and consigned them to their tomb. The vault was then closed, the pavement replaced, and all trace of the work obliterated.

The mason was again hoodwinked and led forth by a route different from that by which he came. After they had wandered for a long time through a perplexed maze of lanes and alleys, they halted. The priest then put two pieces of gold in his hand, 'Wait here,' said he, until you hear the cathedral bell toll for matins. If you presume to uncover your eyes before that time evil will befal you.' So saying he departed.

The mason waited faithfully, amusing himself by weighing the gold pieces in his hand, and clinking them against each other. The moment the bell rung its matin peal, he uncovered his eyes, and found himself on the banks of the Pearl from whence he made the best of his way home, and revelled with his family for a whole fortnight, on the profits of his two nights work, after which he was as poor as ever. He continued to work a little and pray a good deal, to keep saints days and holidays from year to year, while his family grew up as gaunt and ragged as a crew of gypsies.

As he was seated one morning at the door of his hovel he was accosted by a rich old man, who was noted for owning many houses and being a griping landlord.

'I am told, friend that you are very poor.'

'There is no denying the fact, Senor; it speaks for itself,'

'I presume then, you will be glad of a job, and will work cheap.

'As cheap as my master, or any mason in Grenada.'

'That's what I want, I have an old house going to decay that costs me more than its worth to keep it in repair—for nobody will live in it, so I must contrive to patch it up, and keep it together at as small expense as possible."

The mason was accordingly conducted to a large deserted house that seemed going to ruin. Passing through several empty halls and chambers, he entered an inner court, where his eye was caught by an old moorish fountain.

He paused for a moment.

"It seems," said he, 'as if I have been in this place before; but it is like a dream. Pray who occupied this house formerly?'

'A pest upon him!' cried the landlord. 'It was an old miserly priest, who cared for nobody but himself. He was said to be immensely rich; and having no relations, it was supposed he would leave all his treasures to the church.—He died suddenly, and the priests and friars thronged to take possession of the money; but nothing could they find but a few ducats from an old leather purse. The worse luck has fallen upon me; for since his death, the old fellow continues to occupy my house without paying rent, and there's no taking the law of a dead man. The people pretended to hear the clinking of gold all night long, in the chamber where the old priest slept, as if he were counting his money, and some men a moaning and groaning about the court. Whether true or false, these stories have brought a bad name upon my house, and not a tenant will remain in it.'

'Enough,' cried the mason, sturdily— let me remain in your house rent-free until some better tenant presents, and I will engage to put in repair and quiet the troubled spirits that disturb it. I am a good christian and a poor man, and not to be daunted.

The offer of the honest mason was very readily accepted, he moved with his family into the house, and fulfilled all his engagements. By little and little he restored it to its former state. There was no longer heard the clinking of gold at night in the chamber, but it began to be heard by day in the pockets of the living mason. In a word he increased rapidly in wealth, to the admiration of all his neighbors, and became one of the richest men in Grenada. He gave large sums to the church, by the way, no doubt, of satisfying his conscience, and never revealed the secret of his wealth until on his death bed, to his son and heir.

Washington Irving.

Out of the Way.—"Send them all to ——," exclaimed a sacrilegious ruffian, speaking of some paupers. "Better send us to Heaven, your honor, we shall be more out of your way there," replied one of them.

A Good Parliament Man.—"I think," said a plain farmer, "I should make a good parliament man, for I use their language. I received two bills the other day, with requests for immediate payment; the one I ordered to be laid on the table—the other to be read to at day six months."

Crates, the ancient philosopher, was wont to say that if he could get upon the highest place in the city, he would make this proclamation:—"What mean you, fellow-citizens, to be anxious after wealth, but so indifferent to your children's education? It is like being solicitous about the shoe, but neglecting the foot that is to wear it."

Dr. Cousin having heard the famous T. Fuller repeat verses on a scolding wife, was so delighted with them that he requested a copy: but Fuller told him, a copy was needless as he had the original.

A cargo of Potatoes.—The ship Kutusoff, of Newport, R. I. arrived at New York, 3d inst. from the island of Jersey, with four hundred and ninety-one tons of potatoes.

Detroit, Mich. contains about 10,500 people.

Value of Land from Cultivation—Increase of Grain in England, &c.

The following is extracted from a speech, made by Mr. Johnson of Maryland, in the House of Representatives last year.

To investigate the true standard by which the price of lands should be valued to require detail of calculation, which I have not had time to make; and a familiarity with the practical science of natural economy, which I do not pretend thoroughly to possess. A few general observations may be indulged.

The *nominal* value of the land is controlled by the price which it will bring in market, or at sale. This nominal value is controlled in a great degree by the *quantity thrown into market*, as well as by the quality of the soil. Were all the soil owned by the United States, from the Alleghany mountains, or from the Mississippi river, to the Pacific ocean, thrown into market within the coming year, I am disposed to believe that they would not bring six cents per acre, because the supply would be greater than the demand. The *absence of capital and population* would restrict the demand, whilst the intrinsic value of those lands would be many dollars per acre.

Where is the capital to be found to purchase quickly all the public domain? All the gold and silver coin in this country, will amount to some sixty millions. Commerce and the multifarious wants of life, will not allow it to be abstracted from these urgent purposes to be invested in land. Were you to melt up all the gold and silver in the nation, it would not make one hundred millions of dollars. The pockets of the people have not yet been filled with the precious metals, and we are told that they would be ruined by the credit system. The farmers now can hardly pay their debts, and are but poorly able to make extensive purchases of land. The magician's wand has not yet been wielded over their fallow fields, nor touched their stones into gold. And if all the public lands were at once sold to hungry and devouring speculators, where is the labor in this nation to cultivate them? If every merchant and mechanic were to become an agriculturist, three fourths of the public lands would remain uncultivated for a quarter of a century to come.

The intrinsic value of land is governed by the quantity and value of the commodities which it may yield if an acre of ground costs one hundred dollars, and money is worth, for the use of it, six per cent. per annum, and the land will yield productions, after defraying all the attendant expenses of improvement and cultivation, that will yield a profit, in value upon the capital invested, and all the contingent expenses of every kind, of six per cent., no one will deny that the intrinsic value of land is equal to its original cost. The yield above that amount is clear profit to the cultivator. Or, to illustrate from fact instead of theory, lands low on the Savannah river, the choicest rice lands, will command three hundred dollars per acre: and they are really cheaper in point of productiveness and profit, than the more sterile lands of South Carolina would be at ten dollars per acre: because on those rich lands the expense of cultivation is not so great, and they yield more abundantly, in proportion to the capital invested. They will yield from ninety to a hundred bushels of rice per acre, which is worth in the cups, about one dollar a bushel; and one hand will cultivate about five acres.

Dr. Black has demonstrated in his prize essay which was published in the American Farmer in 1820, and never read but with approbation that every acre of arable land in New Jersey, which now sells at from ten to thirty dollars per acre is intrinsically worth five hundred dollars per acre; and might be placed in such a state of cultivation as to yield, after paying the great amount and all the numerous expenses of cultivation, from six to ten per cent upon the capital employed in the purchase and cultivation. The whole history of the present day illustrates the theory of that essay. The experiment has been successfully tried in the state adjoining. I must request the clerk to read the following article in the first number of the Delaware Register and Farmer's Magazine, printed in Febuary, 1838. It is headed "*Improvement of the soil—profit of crops—Italian spring wheat.*" The article will be interesting to every farmer, and to all who feel any interest in their prosperity.—

"In the year 1833, Messrs. Sipple and Pennewell, wishing to secure a Landing and ship yard on St. John's creek, in the immediate vicinity of Dover, purchased several acres of very poor land then offered for sale at the rate of about thirty dollars an acre. After setting apart a sufficient area for the ship yard and landing, they had remaining about five or six acres of land, which they determined to improve, more by the way of experiment than the hope of much profit. They commenced liming and manuring their new purchase, and at the same time put a part of it in cultivation. It may now be called good land, but by no means as rich as it can be, and will soon be made, in consequence of the enlightened mode of improvement adopted and continued by those gentlemen.

"From the beginning, they more than realized from the sale of various crops, all the expense of tilling and manure: but have kept no correct account, except as regards two acres and one quarter, measured and laid off for the express purpose of testing the capability of the land as a source of profit. From this they have taken, since 1833, a crop of oats, and one of red spring wheat. On the 15th day of March, 1837, they sowed on these two acres and a quarter, four bushels and one gallon of Italian spring wheat, which they harvested on the 16th of July following. They obtained eighty bushels of wheat, weighing sixty one pounds to the bushel, which they immediately sold at three dollars per bushel for seed, and had left three bushels of inferior quality. From this and the crop of 1836, from the same lot, they realized $144! and they say the latter, more than compensated the [illegible] Mr. Sipple and the [illegible] have [illegible] wheat [illegible] posed not [illegible]

"They [illegible] improved, [illegible] terest of [illegible] land in the [illegible] that of Ken[illegible] as the lot [illegible] of it selling [illegible] is what may [illegible] and greatly

"The above [illegible] ved from this [illegible] is well worth [illegible] such persons as [illegible] such lands in a [illegible] beauty, advantageously [illegible] the best market [illegible]

It may be asked [illegible] sold in the old State [illegible] riculture has not [illegible] country which is [illegible] Europe, and its [illegible] ere of land is made [illegible] port an inhabitant [illegible] cultivate them well [illegible] of money, and still [illegible] one fourth of the [illegible] States, would be [illegible] ty bushels of lime [illegible] acre; and at less [illegible] one hundred bushels [illegible] dred and fifty, or two [illegible]

It is not unfrequent [illegible] use as much as six [illegible] average quantity used [illegible] is about one hundred and [illegible] But take an average of [illegible] the acre, and each bushel [illegible] estimate the number of [illegible] make them productive and [illegible] millions, the amount of [illegible] ty millions of dollars. [illegible] added the expense of the [illegible] in the process of enriching [illegible] lands, which would be [illegible] more. It would require [illegible] amount of gold and silver [illegible] nation. If the amount of [illegible] quired was really available [illegible] profit would be abundant, in [illegible] of production. But the Farmer [illegible] he goes into debt, and vents [illegible] it system, he deserves to be [illegible] forced to gather as he is willing [illegible] crops from his impoverished [illegible] have the means may highly [illegible] but the number of those who [illegible] moderate farms is small, that [illegible] their lands. Those who [illegible] as a means of supplying the [illegible] of life, and for the accumulation [illegible] apply money and labor where [illegible] tive and profitable. Their [illegible] experience convinces them that [illegible] well by cultivating the less fertile [illegible] states; but the quickening principal teaches them that it is more [illegible] them to emigrate from a state where [illegible] are but ten or five per cent., and go [illegible] lands, which will yield them from fifty [illegible] hundred. Thus it is that the price [illegible] kept down in the old states, whilst the [illegible] tide crosses the mountains, and lands in [illegible] ley of the Mississippi are made to enhance [illegible] ue and in productiveness.

The taste of this age, in this nation, [illegible] be wild and impetuous speculation; to move [illegible] ward, as with a steam pressure, in pursuit [illegible] den wealth; to rifle our descendants for [illegible] lucre and to gamble away in politics or [illegible] tion, the whole public domain: to use the [illegible] en' moment, regardless of the wants of [illegible] millions who are quickly to take our place [illegible] existence, instead of adopting a policy that will [illegible] prove advantageous to the present generation [illegible] without doing injustice to those who are to follow [illegible] We boast of our agriculture, and yet have [illegible] to import our bread stuffs; for in a single year [illegible] but a year ago, were imported into New York [illegible] above 2,000,000 bushels of wheat and rye. [illegible] be at of our knowledge, and make no provision [illegible] with means abounding, to provide for the education of the hundreds of thousands who annually grow up in ignorance and vice.

(*Concluded next week.*)

The Schoolmaster abroad.—The Cleveland (Ohio) Star contains a notice signed by the Secretary of the Portage county Teacher's Society calling a meeting, from which is copied the following passage *verbatim*

"Respected citizens of Portage county [illegible] long wished jubilee has arrived, when the [illegible] mass of giant intellect, which has been [illegible] MAMMOTH deep, sealed over and [illegible] our *abominable* systems of education [illegible] reveal itself in meridian brightness [illegible]

The North Carolina House [illegible] ject to the navigation of the [illegible] boats, because the [illegible]

...Wonderful Dutch Boy.

...in the Scottish Guardian of Nov. ... following account of Master Gustavus ... Dutch boy, whose exhibitions of extra... memory and mental power, were exci... wonder of the people of Glasgow. Ca... cocious genius have occurred repeatedly ... past, and this account of Gustave Bassle ... mind many of our readers of our own ... Zerah Colburn, whose powers of ... and calculation were almost as extraor... those of Master Bussle.

...is put into the hands of the audience ... containing a series of facts, dates, figures, ... amounting to upwards of *ten thousand*, and ... questions put relating to these, he answers ... instantly without hesitation; and with unvary... accuracy. The dates of all the epochs in ... history, both sacred and profane, from the com... ...ment of the world—all the numerous de... facts and figures in geography—the size ... distances of planets, and their rates ... questions regarding ... and oth... ... with an... But he ... ons. He ... questions ... preparation. ...ces,' in the ... or persons ...state a num... ...der. A gen... ...e them to the ...unting as he ... forty figures. ...ute and a half, ...e gentleman: ...ront of the plat... ...e figures in or... ...mistake.—This ...ore wondrful feat ...d almost without ...wards, beginning ...with the first, and ...and accuracy. ...The exhibition is the ... answered all the ...confused never at a ...estion, a very diffi... ...on what day of the ... month, some years ...ple immediately re... ...em it said 'no, it was ...' immediately repli... ...y.' The gentleman ...said, 'You are quite ... It matters not to ... questions come, or ... As fast as he can ...e replies to them all, and ...

...ver, can give an adequate ...vers. He must be visited ...e may add, that his ap... ...possessing and interesting. ...ld, he speaks French, Dutch ... equally well. He is a na... ...tries.

...ity.—A certain Physician ...w rful electrical machine, ... making rapid strides tow... ...supposed to deprive him of ... The worthy M. D. made ...ugly. Attaching a conduc... ...on the front door, he charged ...ery high degree, and waited ...eps were elevated 14 feet. ...importance of the law, the ...d with a firm grasp seized the ...stantly he found himself at the ... After having recovered, he ...tempt, when the same invisible ...him again. Remembering the ...re of the third time," he left the ...ist possession of his castle.

...of John M. *Bloodgood*.—Eight ...chment against this Police Jus... ...ork City, were reported last eve... ...raham of the law and Police Com... Common Council. 1st. For refu... ...an ordinance assigning him to the ... office. 2d. for habitual and gross ...anguage while on the bench in the ex... ...his official duties.—3d. for scurrilous ...perative language from the bench to Jo... ...man on the 20th ult. 4th. indecent ... ...o females. 5th, saying from the May ...n 1837, that the Mayor and Corporation ...raising all hell to get up a riot in N. York. ...&c. while they were seeking to prevent a ...7th, for the unlawful apprehension of Mar... ...& Ramon, alleged deserters from the ...ch ship Alexandria, in August, and for tam... ...ng with grand jurors. The articles were or... ...ed to be sent to the first Judge of the Common ...as to be prosecuted.

A Republic has been *nullified*. Letters of the ...th ult. from Balize, (Honduras) state that the ...ederal Government of Central America is dis... ...olved—every State having declared itself inde... ...endent—and every county in the state of Hon... ...duras has disavowed the authority of the State ...government, and declared in favor of the Federal Government.—The state government had is... ...sued a decree assuming the control of the ports ...and customs within its limits. President Morazen ...with an army of 3700 men, was warring against ...the insurgent general Carrera, who had about ...an equal force—the former contending for the ...Confederation and the latter against it. In a recent ...battle Carrera, had 160 men killed—Morazen a ...dozen or so.

There has been another bloody battle, a dread... ...ful sacrifice of human life, in South America. A ... letter of Sept. 28th, in the Journal of com... ...merce morning mentions that the Chilian ar... ...00 entered the city on the 21st. after ... President Orbegoso, near one of the ...a loss of 500 killed and wounded. ...have placed Gamarra at the head ...ment, and still occupy the capital, ... Cruz was daily expected from ...0 men.

tries are calling for "a Nautical Survey of our great inland seas, by the Government. There is a coast of 2500 miles without a marine chart, on which border 7 states and a territory, with numberless bays &c. All these States have made, or are building canals and Railroads, connecting the Lakes with the Atlantic and the gulf of Mexico, which must tend to increase our already extensive commerce in an unprecedented ratio. Lake Superior will soon be opened to the shipping of the Lower Lakes, by a canal now constructing around the Falls of St Marie. The valuable fisheries, the copper and iron ores, and the excellent timber of the lake Superior, will give freights to a large amount of tonnage.

It is computed there are seven hundred vessels of all classes, engaged in the navigation of the different lakes, giving employment to upwards of 8000.

It is stated that there is a girl only five years old, now being exhibited in Lowell Mass., who weighs *one hundred and Sixty four pounds*. She is four feet high, and measures round the waist four and half feet. This is decidedly the most remarkable human curiosity we ever heard of.

Five more of the Canadian insurgents were executed at Montreal on the 18th, in presence of a great crowd. The Herald characteristically says—

The gallows were erected on the top of the goal wall, immediately above the gate, and the bodies were suspended outside of the wall, so that the Canadians might be fully satafied that there was something more serious than hanging in effigy, as is currently reported in the country parishes was the case with Cardinal and Duquette. When these worthies were hanged there were only four hooks on the gallows, but they are now increased to seven, from which it would appear that they are to be used.

They were engaged in religious services up to the final hour. Why did they not think of this before?

A diabolical attempt was made by some undiscovered persons to poison the British militia at Brockville U. C. on Thursday last, by poisoning the dough in the Government bake house.

Miss Sarah E. Norton, of Edgarton N. Y. while adjusting her dress before her mirror, a few days since, fell, and immediately expired. She was to have been married the following day.

There were upwards of 18,000 packages of domestic cottons exported from Boston to various foreign ports, during the year 1838.

The State of Missouri has paid $2,789 for wolf scalps.

Some wag has been hoaxing the good people of Illinois, by issuing a thanksgiving proclamation in the name of the Governor of the State. The Peoria Register says it was an ingenious device. Numbers were deceived by it.

The highest chimney in England has just been erected in Mr. Muspratt's chemical works, in Newton. It is three hundred and ninety seven fee from the base to the summit.

A late number of the New Orleans Bulletin contains 400 new Advertisements.

An application has been made to the Delaware legislature by Dr. Naudin and others for a Silk Co. charter with a capital of $25,000, divided into 1250 shares of $20 each.

Value of Horse Flesh.—A two years old colt named J. F. Robinson, by Medoc has been sold by his owners in Kentucky for $30,000.

John Davy, aged 103, and a drummer under Gen. Wolfe and afterwards a soldier of the revolution, died recently in Hampshire Va.

The Alexandria (D. C.) Gazette earnestly demands from Congress a territorial Government for the District of Columbia.

Dividend.—The directors of The New Jersey Rail road and Transportation Co. yesterday declared a dividend of 3 per cent for the last six months.

Two thousand dollars have been appropriated by the Legislature of Missouri for the relief of the Mormon women and children in Davies and Caldwell counties.

Mr Preston King a member of the last New York Legislature, has unfortunately lost his reason, and has been removed to an Asylum.

A New bank under the General law is to be established at Fishkill.

The Plain Dealer.—The publication of this paper is to be recommenced in New York directly under the management of Mr. Leggett, its former editor.

Bathos.—The Philadelphia Gazette quotes the expression of a New York lawyer who spoke of certain sins as not being pardonable "either at the high court of heaven or in this country!"

The Ohio river is in fine navigable order.

It is stated in a letter from Venice that a very beautiful edition of Cooper's Bravo has been published in the Venetian dialect, with splendid illustrations. Its description of the city is said to be remarkably faithful.

The Legislature of Missouri has extended the gaming laws of that state to include betting on elections. A right movement that.

☞ We learn that the Hon. SAML. L. SOUTHARD has resigned the Presidency of the Morris Canal & Banking Co. and that EDWARD R. BIDDLE, Esq late Vice President, has been placed at the head of the Company. Mr. Southard, we understand, has thus withdrawn from a lucrative station, that he may be able to devote himself the more exclusively to the public service in the Senate of the U. S.—A circumstance which cannot fail to be duly appreciated by his constituents, whose honor and interests he has so long and so ably represented.—*Newark Daily.*

Value of Real and Personal Estate.—The total value of real estate in the State of New ... ...d to the office of the comptroller ... is $302,858,000. Personal estate, $124,686,960 Total, $427,544,784. The aggregate annual tax for town and county expenses, including $1,244,972 for the city of N. York, is $2,960,477: being at the average rate of 4 mills and 6 tenth on a dollar.—*Journal Com.*

A New Yankee Speculation.—A letter from Mantanzas states that four gentlemen from the Eastern states have recently arrived there, with 20,000 Chinese mulberry trees, which they have set out and expect that the richness of the soil and the favorable climate will furnish an immense number of cuttings in the spring for this market, so that if the present prices are kept up, they will each make a handsome fortune.

Disturbing Public Worship.—Two young men were fined $20 each and held to bail to keep the peace for disturbing the congregation of the Methodist Protestant church in Sullivan street on Sunday night by their riotous conduct.—(N. Y. Com. Adv.

The London Times publishes the following letter to Lord Durham. It is an act of courtesy which vindicates the character of the writer as a gentleman.—*Newark Daily.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.

My Lord,—Having been informed that it is your intention to pass through a portion of the United States on your return to England, I embrace the occasion to express to your lordship the great Satisfaction I should experience if your arrangements allowed of your visit being extended to this city. The friendly sentiments entertained by my fellow citizens towards yourself, and also towards the people of your country, will I doubt not, prompt a sincere desire on their part to render your sojourn among them agreeable to yourself, as I am sure it will be gratifying to them. For my own part I shall esteem myself happy if by your presence here I shall be afforded the opportunity of manifesting to your lordship personally the sincerity with which I share in these sentiments.

I am with very distinguished consideration,
Your Lordship's most obedient servant.
M. VAN BUREN.

His Excellency the Earl of Durham, &c.

THE UNION.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Tuesday, January 29, 1839.

For I have sworn upon the Altar of God, eternal hostility against every form of Tyranny over the mind of man. THOMAS JEFFERSON.

A State Convention of the friends of Common School Education was held in Trenton on Tuesday evening, the 15th inst. It was well attended though not so well as it should have been.

Also, on the next evening, at the same place, one of the Friends of Temperance. $600 were received.

In both conventions Legislative action in favor of their respective objects was strongly recommended. Though Legislative aid in favor of these two good and great causes, is very much needed, we have but small hopes of their receiving it while parties remain as at present. The two great political parties are so nearly ballanced in this state, that neither party dare enact any new law, even if imperiously demanded, lest their opponents would seize upon it, as they assuredly would do, to stir up the passions of the people against it, and against the party that enacted it. Look, for instance, to the silk law, so called, and the common school law, both passed last winter. The laws were good, and such as the general welfare required, but what a hubbub was raised against them. All good citizens of whatever party, should unite in support of such laws, by whomsoever enacted, and the consequence would be, that we should soon have good laws, amended as experience should dictate, in favor of temperance, common schools, for the suppression of horse racing, against imprisonment for debt, and other objects, for the greatest good of the whole.

David R Porter was inaugurated governor of Pennsylvania on the 15th inst. at Harrisburg. The ceremony is spoken of as having been highly imposing and interesting. His inaugural address is of very commendable brevity, containing about two columns. It is much commended by the National Intelligencer, and other whig papers and of course by those of his own party. He makes no allusion to the late disturbances,—thinks the system of Internal Improvements has been carried quite far enough—approves of the new constitution,—and says the State debts should be paid, and the State faith by all means be preserved inviolable.

"The Sun" is the title of a new paper, just started in Rahway, advocating the policy of the administration. It contains a good quantity of reading matter, and promises to be conducted with a fair share of talent. Charles E. *Moss*, Editor and Proprietor.

We find the following article in the Woodbury Herald:

A servant woman was found in her bed at Trenton, Oneida county, from having placed a pan of charcoal in her room.

Truly, a very idle woman, to be found in her bed, especially with a pan of charcoal in her room.

☞ The following communication is, in our opinion, an exceedingly well written criticism on the last poetical article of "PHILO," and contains much delicate satire. Though rather severe, it is not more so than the subject demanded. As we have good reason to suppose that PHILO himself would not object to its publication, we with pleasure give it an insertion.

For the Plainfield Union.

Mr. Editor:

The Poetical Department of your paper having been graced with the effusions of some anonymous poet, exciting the curiosity as well as gratifying the taste of your readers, it may not be unacceptable to direct their particular attention to the opening beauties of this liberal contributor to your columns and to the pleasure of your patrons. His merits claim such a notice, for the productions of every great genius have passed through the fires of criticism before they shone as tried gold. The critic then must be esteemed a benefactor to the Republic of Letters, for he causes the author to notice those minor points in composition, which great geniuses are apt to overlook. He cannot drive a talented author from the field of competition—the critic's teasing will only arouse and stimulate the powers of a genius indeed.

That our poet possesses a luxuriant imagination is abundantly manifest from his last effusion. His fancy of rapid yet unwearied wing soars aloft with the velocity of thought from the lowest depths of the ocean to the highest Heavens—there darts from world to world as if propelled by lightning, till the reader's fancy "Panting in the distant vale," and gazing at the eagle flight, gives up the chase and sinks to earth in wild confusion—lost in admiration and dim with dazzling scenes. Indeed he does not hesitate to declare his passionate fondness for the poet's element, when in the second stanza, with touching simplicity and artless modesty he sings,

"I love to chase such lovely things,
Sometimes to fit on fancy's wings."

The control he has over his subject, the rapid transformations which he causes his "Lady's Tear" to undergo in order to suit its various conditions, is another admirable proof of his ingenuity and poetic art. It first glides down the "purling brook" until

"It kissed the pebbles bright,
And then was kissed by sweet moonlight;"

then

"The tear rolled to the ocean wide,
And one would think 'twould there abide,"

But no, although,

"It *did abide* with ocean's foam."

It soon took *wings*,

"When *moon enchanting tides* did call,"
"And *seemed* among the stars to *fly*,"

Then exciting the envy of the lightning,

"As by its fury did appear,"

it was "rudely dashed by lightning's wing." We next find it reposing in *sleep*—"on a lake in peace." But ah!

"Repose is transient here on earth,
And more so as it is more worth;"

"An awful *brink* was near" on the bosom of this *lake*. There as one would suppose, it met its final catastrophe, for

"That tear was *buried* in *its grave*,"

but no, the grave could not hold its restless spirit—its bars are burst and then like "glowing spirits" fixed in the eternal world,

"It rose and shone in the rainbow,"

there probably like those spirits to have a permanent *abode*.

But what is most remarkable and baffling to conception is that the particles long separated were brought from far together and united by "attraction of *cohesion* strong,"—a miracle in the laws of nature wrought by the magic power of his muse.

Next we consider strength of expression as of most consequence. This is a very obvious trait in the poetry of "PHILO," as will readily be granted by noticing his frequent use of that emphatic word "*did*." It gives not only emphasis, but exquisite beauty to the diction, as for instance in the following:

"The tear *did* with the waters glide,"

where it seems to *force* conviction even of this almost incredible fact.

Finally, as the last but not least perfection of his poetry—that which gives the finishing touch—is the smoothness of his numbers,—that easy, gentle flow, while coursing the elysian fields of fancy—or that majestic rolling from the heights of sublimity—which carries one along with uniformity, and instead of grating the ear with "harsh discord," removes all roughnesses by its resistless force. To enforce this, we will quote the climax of the poem, with which we close our suggestions to "PHILO,' wishing him still the favor of the muses' inspiration, and pledging our humble efforts to publish his rising worth:

"'Mid thundering roar of rock and wave,
That tear was buried in its grave.
In other worlds as spirits glow,
It rose and shone in the *rainbow*."

A Lover of Poetry.

We are glad to perceive that the Hon. Daniel Webster has been re-elected U. S. Senator, for six years from March next, by the Massachusetts Legislature, almost unanimously.

Congress.

The intelligence of the proceedings of Congress is becoming more interesting, and in consequence we shall devote a little more space to it than the little consequence of their doings heretofore has seemed to demand.

Thursday, Jan. 10.

In Senate.—The Land Bill coming up Mr. Calhoun took the floor against it. The bill was then ordered to be engrossed 27 to 23, and so will pass.

The House spent nearly a whole day, again in the discussion of the Swartwout defalcation case and concluded upon nothing.

In the House, the bill for building a dry dock at Brooklyn, for the Navy occupied most of the day.

Friday Jan. 11th.

In Senate, Mr. Robbin's resolution for a joint committee to consider the expediency of providing an institution of learning, at Washington, for the application of the Smithsonian legacy, was adopted.

In the house, after some reports, *Mr.* Wise's resolution for the publication of 20,000 extra copies of the documents relating to the defalcations was adopted 100 to 82. That calling for all defalcations, since Oct. 1837, by 185 to 7.

On Saturday, the Senate did not sit, and nothing of much interest was done in the house, except that the Smithsonian resolution was concurred in.

The bill to graduate the price of public lands passed the Senate, on Thursday, the 17th, 27 to 23.

The house continued to debate the vexed question of the manner in which the Select committee on defalcations should be appointed, whether by the Speaker, *viva voce*, or by ballot, until Thursday evening, the 17th, when that question was etfled in favor of the plan by ballot, as moved by Mr. Wise, as follows:

Mr. Cambreling finding the house opposed to giving the appointment to the speaker, moved that it be appointed Viva voce. This being a suspension of a rule of the house; the speaker decided that it would require a vote of two-thirds, which could not be obtained. Mr. Marvin moved to amend by striking out "viva voce," and inserting "by ballot," which was carried, 113 to 105.

After ineffectual motions to adjourn, at 7 o'clock, the members were ordered to prepare their ballots for the 9 members of the committee.

The result of the vote was as follows:

Total number of votes given,	210
Necessary to a choice,	106
Mr. Harlan received	125
Curtis,	123
Wise,	120
Dawson,	119
F. O. J. Smith,	117
Elmore,	112

And these six were declared duly elected.

A great number of other gentlemen were voted for, but none obtained a majority.

The house then proceeded to a second ballot to choose the remaining three, with the following result:

Whole number of votes,	125
Necessary to a choice,	63
Mr. Cushman received	99
Hopkins,	98
Hubley,	94

And were declared duly chosen.

The election of the committee being completed the house adjourned, about 11 o'clock.

Friday, Jan. 18.

In the House.—Mr. Elmore, as soon as the Journal was read, asked to be excused from serving in the committee on defalcations, and after much debate, was excused, 118 to 95. Mr. Cushman also asked to be excused—granted, 106 to 99. Mr. Hubley was also excused.

There were now three vacancies, occasioned by the resignation of all the administration men on the committee, which vacancies the house proceeded to fill. On the first ballot there was no choice. On the next ballot, Messrs. Martin, Taylor, and Waggener, all Van Buren men, were elected.

Saturday, Jan. 18.

Mr. Taylor asked to be excused—granted, 103 to 102. Mr. Martin was also excused. Mr. Waggener asked to be excused, but was refused—102 to 103. The two vacancies were then filled, by the choice of Messrs. Foster and Owens, both Administration men.

Monday, Jan. 20.

In Senate.—The Cumberland Road bill was passed, 24 to 22.

Mr. Talmadge introduced a joint resolution for an amendment of the Constitution, limiting the Presidential term to 4 years, and giving the appointment of the Executive officers to congress.

In the house it was petition day. Mr. Adams in presenting petitions for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, made the important statement, that he was himself opposed on constitutional grounds, to the object of the petitioners. It was and is his wish to have the subject referred to him as chairman of a select committee, and to report against the petitions. If this plan had been adopted at first, much violence would have been prevented. But he would not yield the right of petition or discussion.

Tuesday, Jan. 22d.

In Senate, a bill against duelling was brought up, and ordered to be engrossed.

In the House, not much was done, except that

the Graduation Land Bill from the Senate was taken up and debated.

Wednesday, Jan. 23.

In Senate, a bill against duelling passed, 27 to 9 In the house, the Senate Land bill was laid on the table.

It will be remembered that Mr. Cassat, whig senator in the Pennsylvania legislature, died the night after the Van Buren House of Representatives was acknowledged by the Senate. A new election to supply the vacancy has been held, at which, Mr. Miller, administration candidate, was chosen by 210 majority. The Senate have also admitted Mr. Stevenson, (Adm.) one of the disputed members, to his seat. Notwithstanding, the whigs have still a majoriiy in the Senate, but the administration have the majority in the house, and on joint ballot.

A meeting was held in Newark, on Thursday evening last, of the friends of a General Banking Law in this state, at which it was resolved that application be made to the Legislature for such a law, and the necessory steps were taken to secure its passage.

New Jersey Legislature.

Friday, Jan 18.—Council passed an act to incorporate the Nottingham manufacturing co.

In Assembly, Mr. Cassedy offered a long preamble and resolutions, respecting the charges in the Governor's message, about Federal officers interfering in elections,—laid on the table, 28 to 19. On Saturday, the 19th, in Assembly, a bill to incorporate the Plainfield steam power association was introduced, ordered to a second reading and referred to the committee on corporations

A bill was also introduced to increase the representation of Hunterdon to four members in assembly. Adjourned to Monday afternoon.

Monday, Jan. 21.—In Assembly, petitions against horse-racing were referred to a select committee of five.

On Tuesday, the resolutions respecting the interference of Federal officers were amended and passed, 29 to 20.

A letter was received from T. G. Haight, in answer to the joint resolution, published in our last, which was referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

Thursday, Jan. 24.

In Council, Mr. Price presented "an Act to authorize the business of Banking in the state of of New Jersey," referred to a select committee.

The supplement to the Morris and Essex Rail road was taken up and the bill passed.

In Assembly, the Burlington silk growing and manufacturing company bill was read a third time and passed, 27 to 21.

☞ We regret to learn that the wind and rain of Saturday last, proved very destructive to life and property, in many places. In Now York, J. S. F. Randolph was killed by an iron railing being blown upon his head. The water rose very high, carrying off cotton bales, whole piles of wood, and lumber and much othor property.—Several houses were unroofed, chimneys blown down, and signs innumerable blown away. A portion of old Tammany was blown down. The damage in New York alone is estimated at $500.000. All the pilot boats were in port except one, which came in subsequently a total wreck.

The Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road was also slightly damaged, so as to interrupt transportation, but we hope for not more than a day or two.

The Investigating Committee have arrived at New York from Washington.

The Express mail from Louisville south, and also from Nashville to Montgomery, Ala. has been discontinued.

The Republic of Hayti—about which so much fuss was made the other day in Congress—has a population of 953,235, nearly all blacks and mullattoes; 40,000 regular troops; and 113,000 militia. The President is elected by the senate for life, and receives an annual salary of $40.000. Its Legislature is composed of a senate elected every nine years from a list presented by the President—and a house of Representatives elected by the people every five years.—*Boston Post.*

Extraordinary pedestrian Feat.—We find the following record of a feat propably unparallelled in the annals of pedestrianism, in the London Courier, of the 3d ult;

"Harris the pedestrian, completed his undertaking of walking 1,760 miles in 1,000 successive hours, being one mile and three quarters each hour, at twenty five minutes past twelve last night when he received the warmest congratulations of his numerous friends, who had gone from town to witness the termination of this astonishing match.

The Highest Point in Maine, and the most abrudt granite mountain in New England, is Mount Katahdin, the altitude of which above the level of the sea, is five thousand three hundred feet, or a little more than a mile perpendicular elevation. At its base, grow grow gigantic fir trees. Near its summit grow trees of the same species, with the same relative proportions of trunk and branch diameter and height, and about *one foot* high.

It is said that two companies have been formed in Georgia under the general Banking act of that state, one at West Point, and one at Bainbridge.

The United States Exploring Expedition was at Rio Janeiro, December 3d, preparing to sail in a few days.

Benefit of Advertising.—A man of business advertised in a Philadelphia paper "*A boy wanted,*" the next morning he found at his door a beautiful and smiling specimen of the article desired, snugly deposited in *band box.*

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Wm Davison, $2,00: Pinkham Mosher, 1,25; Mahlon Vail, ,61.

MARRIED.

In New Brunswick, on the 17th inst. Rev. Professor John D. Ogilby, to Anna, daughter of Dr. F. R. Smith, all of New Brunswick.

On the 16th inst Edward Sutphen, Esq. of Hunterdon, to Jane Ann Vanmidlesworth, of Somerset county.

DIED,

At Augusta, Ga. on the 10th ins. Mrs. Eliza C. Conklin, wife of Z. W. Conklin, of Morristown.

In the city of Hudson, on the 11th inst. capt. Alexander Coffin, aged 99, the last of the original proprietors of that city.

At Orange, on the 12th inst. Hannah, widow of Simeon Harrison, aged 93.

Important to the Public.

AN agency has just been obtained by

P. MOSHER,

DRUGGIST, NEW MARKET, N. J.

FOR the sale of Dr. Beach's Medicat remedies, with a pamphlet illustrating the principles of the Reformed, or Medico Botanic Practice of Medicine, as practised by Dr. W. Beach, author of the American Practice of Medicine, 3 vols. octavo, of which a few copies are now offered for sale.

To those afflicted with disease of any kind, this is of the highest importance, as they have now within their reach, valuable medicines, the virtues of which have been well tested by the Proprietor, Dr. W. Beach, in New York, in his valuable and extensive practice, for upwards of twenty years. The horrid effects of the common MINERAL treatment of the day are too well known to require any remarks here; you, or some of your friends, have experienced some of the baneful effects of it. Their health, or lives, have been injured by it or destroyed; and why persist in following it, merely because it is fashionable or customary, when you have within your reach, mild, safe and efficacious Vegetable medicines, such as are congenial with the system, and act in accordance with the laws of Nature—consequently calculatee to restore you to health? Be resolved, then, to renounce such a practice, and embrace a rational treatment, which experience has proved beneficial and salutary. Make one trial, and you will realize the difference, and ever after remain an advocate of the Reformed, or Medico-Botanic Practice of Medicine, and which only, is correct and scientific. You have the medicines before you, prepared with plain direction for diseases generally. You have only to reach forth your hands, and experience their blessings. The proprietor only asks of you confidence sufficient to give them a fair trial.

Among the various medicines put up, and for sale by the subscriber, the following are particularly recommended as well deserving public attention and patronage:

For Bilious complaints,	Beach's antibilious physic and Family Pills.
For consumption, cough, &c.	" Pulmonary Syrup,
For Weaknes and debility,	" Restorative Bitters,
For Piles,	" Pile Electuary.
For Liver Complaints,	" Hepatic Pills;
For Dyspepsia,	" Anti-Dyspeptic Pills,
For Fever and Ague,	" Fever & Ague powder
For worms,	" Worm powder,
For Fever,	" Diaphoretic or Fever Powder,
For Bowel complaints,	" Neutralizing Mixture,
For affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.	" Diuretic Drops.
For salt rheum, tetter, &c.	" Hepatic Wash and Ointment,
For Inflamation,	" Compound Lauros Poultice.
For Rheumatism,	" Rheumatic Oil and alrative Syrup,
For Sore and weak eyes.	" Eye balsam, or water.
For pain in the back, side, or Breast,	" Strengthening plaster,
For Ulcers, Burns, &c	" Black or healing salve
For Fits, Croup, complaints in the stomach,	" Emetic powders.

New Market, N. J. Jan. 1839. P. MOSHER, *Druggist.* 106 1y

Stoves, Needles, &c. *at Vendue*

THE Subscriber will expose for sale, at Public Vendue, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of January inst. at 1 o'clock, P. M. at his shop in Plainfield, a number of new and second hand

Sheet and Cast Iron Stoves.

Among the above he will endeavour to set up one Sheet Iron Stove of entirely new style, of his own invention, which he will warrant to send out as much heat as two of the common cylinder stoves, with the same quantity of coal. Also,

About 7000 Needles.

Also, the running gears of a one horse wagon, Also, a small quantity of Tin Ware.

Jan. 22. JOHN N. DENNISON.

Pay your Debts!

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber by Note or Book account, may take notice that the same must be paid to the subscriber, at Brooklyn, or to Ayres & Bullman, at Plainfield, on or before the 1st of January next. Those unpaid at that date may expect to find them in the hands of an attorney for collection

☞ The Subscriber will be at Ayres & Bullman's for 4 Monday afternoons in succession, from 2 till 8 o'clock, P. M. and he expects to be at home every Saturday afternoon. J. R. DUNN.

Brooklyn, Nov. 24, 1838. 97 tf*

Wool Carding,

DONE at the PLAINFIELD FACTORY at 6 cts per lb. CASH. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the patronage heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at Berry & Dunham's, or Ayres & Bulman's stores, will be returned there when carded.

THOMAS STEAD.

Also, Hat-Bodies,

Of all qualities, made of Wool, for sale, or manufactured to order, 69 tdec

NOTICE.

The Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road Company,

WILL commence running their regular trips to and from Plainfield and Elizabeth port on Saturday the 29th inst.

Leave Plainfield, (until further notice,)
At 7 o'clock A. M.,
To take the morning boat for New York.
Leave Elizabeth-Port (until further notice)
At 5 o'clock P. M.,
On the arrival of the last boat from N. York.

ELIHU HARRISON,
Superintendent.

Eliz Town, Dec. 24, 1838.

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

ON and after the first day of February next the Cars of the company will run as follows:

Leave Plainfield at 7 o'clock, A. M. and at half past 12 M.—Returning.

Leave Elizabeth-Port, at 11 1-2 A. M. and at 5, P. M.

Steamboats arrive at and leave Elizabeth-Port to and from New York—and stages leave Plainfield to and from Somerville, via Bound Brook, on the arrival and departure of each train.

The Company are prepared to take freight on the most reasonable terms.

A Stage will be at the Depot at Plainfield on the arrival of the cars to take passengers and bundles to any part of the village. ELIHU HARRISON.

Jan. 22d, 1839. 5 tf

Houses to Let.

THE Subscriber will let the Dwelling where he now lives, in the south end of Plainfield, and the one on the opposite side of the street, calculated for a dwelling, and store or shop.

The houses are new, and in good condition, and will be let low, if applied for soon.

Jan. 22d, 1839. JOEL DUNN, Jr.

Auction at Rahway.

J. Thompson & Co.

BEING about to dissolve partnership, will offer at Auction, at 10 o'clock, A. M. on MONDAY, the 28th of January inst. a great variety of Articles, as follows:

STOVES, &C.

10 Stoves, embracing a variety of Patterns new and second hand.
1260 Lights of 7 by 9, and 8 by 10, Window Sash.
200 doz. O & O 1-2 Trunk Handles
50 doz. Brittania Table Spoons,
35 doz. do Tea Spoons,
30 doz. Stair Rod Eyes,
50 doz. Brittania Knobs,
10 doz. Brass Flush Bolts, different sizes,
12 doz Butt Hinges, different size,
19 m. half inch brads,
12 bead Planes from one-eighth to half inch,
4 do. five eighths; 2 do seven eighths,
4 do. eight eighths; 1 Plough and Groove,
1 bench Plane, 1 Jack do. 1 smoothing do.
10 gross japanned Buckles, different sizes,
20 do. half inch No. 7, Screws 8 do. 5-8 do.
2 doz. Horse Rasps; 15 doz Trunk Locks
18 Gross brass curtain Rings.

Blacksmith Bellows.

1 30 inch, new, 1 do second hand Bonnel's make.

1 *Sorrel Horse*; 1 *Gig and Harness*; 1 *One Horse Wagon.*

ew Furniture.

4 Bedsteads, 3 Writing Desks, 1 Side Boards, 1 Claw foot Stand.

Tin Ware.

An Assortment of Tin Ware of their own manufacture; together with a variety of articles not enumerated. All sums under $10 to be cash, over 10 and under 30 credit 3 months, all over 30 credit 6 months.

J. THOMPSON & CO.

Rahway, Jan. 19th, 1839. 3 2t

Foster's Essay on Decision of Character, at 8 cents,
Magic Cards, to tell the Age of any person, 6 cts.
For Sale at this Office.

'Tis my turn now.

I HAVE Just laid in a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery &c. Which I intend to sell cheap if I can find purchasers. Call and see them.

HENRY A. CORY.

Jan. 21st 1839.

N. B. Just Received from the City a few barrels of Flour which will be sold low for Cash.

H. A. CORY.

Shingles.

Just received from Virginia,

40,000 CEDAR 20 inch shingles,
10,000 do. 24 inch do
10,000 Cypress 30 inch do.
10,000 do. 24 inch do.

The above are of good quality, and will be sold at a small advance for cash.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Dec. 10, 1838. 99 tf

Rahway Daily *Despatch Line.*

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that the Rahway boats consisting of three good and substantial vessels, are now in operation, running daily to and from New York.

Mechanic,	Capt Wilsey.
La Fayette,	Vanpelt.
New Jersey,	Stansbery.

In opening the business of the season, the subscriber would inform the public that his boats are all good and under competent captains, and will run regularly to and from the city.

His personal attention will be given to the business and all freight carefully attended to.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

Goods can remain in his storehouse for a reasonable time, free of any charge for storage, but in all cases at the risk of the owners.

JOSEPH S. FREEMAN.

N. B. Persons are requested to direct their goods to New York, to "Freeman's," or the "Old Line," as there is another line established at Bricktown, some distance down the river.

Rahway, March, 1838.

Plainfield English School.

THIS School is now in operation under the Instruction of *Messrs. DAVISON & WALLACE.*

Terms per Quarter.

Orthograpuy, Reading & Elemeotary Geography	$2,00
Writing & elementary Arithmetic, with the above,	2,25
Arithmetic and Geography, with the above,	2,50
Grammar, History, Mensuration and Natural Philosophy,	3,00
Algebra, Surveying, Composition, Book Keeping, and Astronomy,	4.00

Administrator's sale of Real Estate.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the subscriber, Administrator of Miron G. Olmsted, deceased, will in pursuance of a decree of the Orphan's Court, of the county of Essex, expose for sale at public Vendue on the premises, on

Saturday, the 9th day of March next,
AT 2 o'clock, P. M.
All the Real Estate of said dec'd,

In Plainfield in the county of Essex, consisting of one third of an acre of land, on the corner of Main and Peace streets, on which there is a good dwelling house, and a large two-story shop, nearly new—also two building lots cotaining a quarter of an acre each. Any person wishing to view the premises, can do so by calling on the subscriber. Attendance given, and conditions of sale made known by

JOHN L. HEATH, Administrator.

Plainfield, Jan. 8th, 1838. 103 ts

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Essex Common Pleas.

Abraham Cadmus vs. William Wells. } Fi Fa de bonis et terris.

BY virtue of the above stated writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, on the 11th day of February next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. at Jacob Thorn's hotel in Plainfield, in the county of Essex, the following lots of land and premises situate, lying and being in the township of Westfield, in the county of Essex, and state of New Jersey, 1st, all that lot—Beginning at a stone, and is the corner of R. Runyon's north east corner; thence with his line and others south east, 2 chains and 76 links, to a stone in the middle of Second street, and is Benjamin Jennings' corner, thence with his line north west 2 chains and 77 links to a stone in the line of lands belonging to the heirs of R. M. Stelle, deceased, thence with his line of said land, south west 91 links to the place of beginning, containing one quarter of an acre. The 2nd Lot. Beginning at a stone in the line of Conrad Neal, and S. B. Deeds north east corner, and running with his line south 45 deg. east, 2 chains and 81 links to a stone in the middle of Second street, with that north east, 91 links to a stone and S. F. Randolph's corner, with his line, north west, two chains and 70 links to a stone in Neal's line, with that south 51 degrees west, 92 links, to the place of beginning, containing one quarter of an acre.

JONATHAN OSBORN, Jr. Sheriff.

Newark, Nov. 22d, 1838. 102 ts

Just Published,

AND For Sale, at this office, a new and handsome edition of "The Child's Instructor," with plates.

Also, some new Toy books.

For Sale very low, at wholesale or retail.

Nov. 1st, 1838.

Arithmetical Table Books

JUST Published, and for sale at this office, a new and comprehensive Arithmetical Table Book, by the hundred, dozen, or single. A liberal commission to those who buy to sell again May 1st, 1838.

Show Bills,

SUCH as "Fresh Garden Seeds, For Sale Here,"—"This House to Let," &c. &c. may be had at this Office, from 2 to 6 cents each.

Old Newspapers.

LARGE PAPERS, for wrapping paper, For Sale at this Office, at 50 cents per hundred. By using this kind of Wrapping paper, Merchants will save considerably. Try it. June 15th.

Job Printing.

ALL Kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Printing, such as

HANDBILLS, CIRCULARS, CHECKS
BUSINESS & ADDRESS CARDS,
Bonds, Deeds, all kinds of **Legal Blanks,**
LABELS, &c. &c., done in the best manner, at a low rate, and at the shortest possible notice, at the Office of the "Plainfield Union." A share of patronage is requested, by M. F. CUSHING.

June 15th, 1837.

Blank Deeds,

MORTGAGES, Executions, &c. just printed and for Sale at this Office. Also,

CONSTABLES' SALES,
WARRANTS,
SUBPŒNAS.
Bills to let houses.
BAIL BONDS, for Constables,
EXECUTIONS,
BONDS, SUMMONS, &c. &c.
ALSO,
SEAR'S AMERICAN VEGETABLE
Renovating Pills.

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office, Plainfield, December 31st, 1838

P. G. Bray,	John Marning, jr.
Rachel Baynon,	James I. McCartor,
Ellen Camp,	Isaac I. Moore,
Joel S. Crammer,	Phinehas Martin,
Mary Cadmus,	Merrick Osborn,
Harvey Dayton,	Sarah L. Pack,
Effiah Daniels,	Peter Paugborn,
Sait Drake,	P. V. Polsue,
Isaac Doty,	David A. F. Randolph,
Jonathan R. Dunham,	Violetta Randolph,
Simeon Frazee,	Jane Ross,
Elizabeth Freeman,	Mary Randolph,
Sarah Frazee,	Joshua Seaman,
Wm. C. Griffiths, 2,	Wm. C. Shotwell,
Martin Holton,	Michael Stelle,
Edward T. Hill,	George Thorn,
John L. Heaih, 2	James Thorn, jr.
David Harris,	Elizabeth Titus,
Joannah Hand,	Wm. A. Tompkins,
Elenoy Heeily,	Elias Van Arsdale,
Charles Johnson,	J. M. Vermule,
Abraham Laing,	Leonard Vermulo,
Nancy Lee,	Wm. Walley,
Anna Monday,	Wm. Wells,
Buckley C. Morse,	Cornelius Waldron,
	Caleb Garratt.

Those calling for the above letters will please say advertised. 103 3t JACOB MANNING, P. M.

☞ In the spring, we intend to open a Flour store at wholesale or retail, where flour can be obtained at cash prices. POUND & LAING

Jan. 8th, 1838. 193 tp*

New Jersey Railroad AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

New York, Newark, Elizabethtown Rahway, and New Brunswick.

Fare from Jersey City to Newark, 37 1-2 cts. —*Elizabethtown*, 50 *cents*,—*Rahway*, 75 *cents—New Brunswick*, $1.

☞ Passengers who receive their tickets at the Ferry Offices, receive a Ferry ticket *gratis.*

Brunswick Trains.

Every day except Sunday.

Leave New York, at 9½ A. M and 4½ P. M.
Leave New Brunswick at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Newark Accommodation Line.

Every day except Sunday.

Leave New York at 9 1-4 and 11, A. M. & at 3 and 6, P. M.
Leave Newark at 7, 8 1-2, and 10 1-2, A. M. 1 1-2, 3 1-2, and 5 1-2, P. M.

Newark Night Line.

Horses, Every night except Sunday.

Leave New York at
Leave Newark
Fare in

☞ The Ticket Courtlandt street where the Boats hours. At Newark Market street, and place of the trains.

The Town Train underlet, and passe Depot; to meet the for 6 1-4 cents.

May 28th, 1838.

MR. ELISHA R
Plainfield Union and receipts, receive adve the paper, &c. &c.

Fresh

JUST RECEIVED
25 Boxes of first grapes in their natural gars by the box or hun ed—100 lbs. Strained etc. etc.

All kinds of Flour a For sale cheap for cash Dec. 18. 100

Lumbe Ra

THE Subscriber would resp ttants of Plainfield and now on hand a large and ge ssed Lumber, consisting of all usually found in Lumber Yards livered direct from Troy on our pense of cartage, and are enab terms as any of the neighboring CLARKSON

Rahway, Sept. 24th, 1838.

Tin Wa

THE Subscriber respectfully in the public that he still carries old stand, where he has on hand a g Tin Ware, viz. Coffee Pots, Tea P ns, Milk Strainers, Cullenders, Lender Heads, &c. which he will se in Lehders and all kinds of Ha to order at short notice, and at low pr Copper Force and Hand Pumps wa ranted.

All ware that gives out before a ren be repaired gratis. JOHN N Aug. 7, 1838.

Teas, Tea

HYSON, Young Hyson, Imperial, for sale by PRICE & SH Sept. 25th.

Just Received & Fo

A Fresh Assortment

Groceries,

Consisting of Salt, coarse and fine, Fl rel or hundred, Molasses, Sugar, Te per, Alspice, Ginger, Starch, Indigo, Sal Candles, Salt Petre, Cocoa, Chocolate, R Cheese, Mackerel, Tobacco, Pipes, Sugar and potatoes, Also,

A Fresh Assortment of Ladies' and Boots and Shoes, of various descriptions, and Gentlemen's India Rubber over shoes. cheap for cash. GEO. FOX P

Dec. 24th, 1838. 101 tf

New Goods.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Vestings, Jeans, Do Calicoes, Unbleached and Bleached Muslins and Cotton Hdfs. &c. A large assortment of the just received and for Sale very low for Cash or Country Produce. PRICE & SHOTWELL

Rahway, Sept. 10th, 1838.

Mr. Bond's Speech,

In Pamphlet form, For Sale at this Office, price 3 cents

ALSO

At the Book Store of JOHN PIERSON,

169 Main-Street,

RAHWAY.

Dissolution.

The Copartnership,

HERETOFORE existing between Henry A. and Uzal Cory, under the name and firm A. & U. CORY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands against the same are hereby notified to call on Henry A. Cory, for settlement; and those indebted are requested to make payments to Henry A. Cory, who is duly authorized to receive the same, in the name of the firm.

HENRY A. CORY.
UZAL CORY.

November 22d, 1838. 100

Pay Up.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those who have purchased stoves of him, that the time for payment has arrived, and it would be expected that they will be punctually attended to. JOHN

Dec. 24th, 1838.

New Volume.

The First Number of the Sixteenth Volume
OF THE

New York Mirror,

Will be issued on the 30th day of June.

It will contain a Portrait of Charles Sprague the American poet, engraved by Parker, from a painting by Harding, and a Vignette Title Page. These will be preceded by three costly and magnificent *Engravings on steel*, by the best artists, designed and engraved from original paintings expressly for the work. Etchings on wood, by Adams, Johnson, and others, will also embellish the forthcoming volume; besides fifty pieces of the most beautiful and popular music, arranged for the piano forte, harp, guitar, &c.

The new volume will contain articles from the pens of well-known and distinguished writers, upon every subject that can prove interesting to the general reader, including Original Poetry—Tales and Essays, humorous and pathetic—critical notices—early and authentic selections from the best new publications, both American and English—scientific and literary intelligence—copious notices of foreign countries, by correspondents engaged expressly and exclusively for this paper—strictures upon the various productions in the [illegible] the notice and approbation [illegible] beautiful specimens of [illegible] of the acted drama [illegible] from the best new [illegible] German, Italian, [illegible]y of miscellaneous [illegible] remarkable individuals [illegible] in science, art, me[illegible] papers from American [illegible]

[illegible]opies will be issued [illegible]eir subscriptions with [illegible]th volume, can be sup[illegible]ications, post paid to the [illegible]on price, five dollars,

[illegible]ew volume will be un[illegible]r, and will contain, as [illegible] Messrs. Morris, Fay, [illegible]ndan Knowles, Inman, [illegible]d others, well known to [illegible] variety, interest, amuse[illegible]erary department, and the [illegible]ts, the beauty of its mu[illegible]graphy, it is intended to [illegible]ry respect, equal, if not [illegible] and it is universally ad[illegible]urnishes such valuable a[illegible]unt at which it is afforded

[illegible] present, it is not possible [illegible]w volume; and if it were [illegible] a journal so extensively [illegible]e United States and Great [illegible]glish language is spoken. [illegible]ains, labour, talent, indus[illegible]ured to render it a light, [illegible]nge of elegant literature, as [illegible] periodicals of the country, [illegible]erusal of our fair and gentle [illegible]ded student, the man of busi[illegible]s possessing a particle of taste [illegible]its pages never will contain a [illegible] that would vibrate u pleasantly [illegible]t sensitive daughter of Eve, they [illegible]e less acceptable to the opposite

CONDITIONS.

[illegible]lished every Saturday, at No. 1, [illegible]oor to Broadway. It is elegantly [illegible] super-royal quarto form, with bre[illegible]nonpariel type. It is embellished [illegible]onths, with a splendid super royal [illegible]d every week with a popular piece [illegible]for the Pianoforte, Harp, Guitar, etc. [illegible] an exquisitely Engraved Vignette [illegible]pious Index are furnished. The terms [illegible]r annum, in all cases, in advance. [illegible] the earliest mails to subscribers re[illegible]city of New York. Communications [illegible] addressed to the editor. No subscrip[illegible] a less period than one year. New [illegible]e supplied from the beginning of the

[illegible]don Porter.

[illegible]Brown Stout, for sale by the dozen or [illegible]bottle, at the store of
SHOTWELL & PRICE,
Rahway.

[illegible] Plainfield [illegible]ot & Shoe STORE.

[illegible]scribers respectfully give notice that they [illegible]ommenced the Shoe business in the shop [illegible]n Berry & Dunham's store, formerly occupi[illegible]AAC TITSWORTH, where they intend to [illegible]tantly on hand, a general assortment of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
[illegible] description, of the best materials, and by the [illegible]workmen, which they offer low for CASH. [illegible]mer's Shoes made to order at the shortest no[illegible]
ISAAC V. TRUMP & CO.
[illegible]. Take notice, we mean to deal principally for [illegible] Country Produce taken in trade as cash.
[illegible]AINFIELD, April 24, 1838.

New, Cheap, CASH STORE.

THE Subscribers having taken the well known and long established stand of J. R. Dunn, and having purchased a

New Stock of

DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, for CASH, in the city of New York, and being determined to purchase their goods for cash, only, they flatter themselves that they can accommodate those who may please to call; with

Goods as Cheap as can be purchased elsewhere. Buyers will do well to call and examine before they purchase, as we charge nothing for looking.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Also, HATS of various kinds and qualities, Gentlemen's Fur and Satin Beavers, Boys silk Hats, also Fur and hair Caps, of the latest style. Also Ladies' Satin Beaver Cottage Hats, black and drab, of good style and quality, all of which will be sold Cheap for Cash, or Country Produce.

AYRES & BULLMAN.
Plainfield, Jan. 15. 1838.

May be Had

AT THE NEW CHEAP CASH STORE.
[illegible]dition to their former stock of Dry Goods [illegible] Groceries, which they are increasing [illegible]hey have, and intend keeping constant[illegible], Hatters' Dye stuffs, and Sal Tartar, [illegible]ing paper, large and small size, Tip [illegible]g and banding, Silk sweats, &c.
AYRES & BULLMAN.
[illegible]od two Horse Wagon for sale a

56 tf

[illegible], by the barrel or hund[illegible]
DRAKE [illegible]

Take Notice.

Call and Settle, if you Please.

THE Subscriber having taken JOHN W. LAING into partnership with him in business, would respectfully call upon all indebted to him to call and settle their accounts, as many of them are of long standing, and it is necessary that his books should be closed.—Please to take notice that all accounts not settled in four weeks from this date, I think will be put into the hands of an attorney for collection.

All demands against me for hay, corn, oats, feed, lumber, groceries, meat, blacksmithing, wagons, horses freight, harness, printing, &c. &c. I wish to be presented for payment immediately, and if not paid, all are at liberty to do the same thing. JACKSON POUND.

THE subscribers respectfully give notice that they continue the business at the old stand, under the firm of Pound & Laing, as hard as ever, and a little harder, and we prefer hereafter to do a cash busines.

Cakes of all kinds made at short notice. Crackers, sugar crackers, soda biscuit, Pilot bread, Family bread, Baker's bread, Boston crackers, butter biscuit, Confectionaries and Candies of all kinds, and every thing in our line, constantly on hand, and delivered at any place within 12 miles free of expense, wholesale or retail, as cheap as can be bought elsewhere.

We do not calculate to be run out by any baker,
But to stand our ground,
If it wears out all around.

House and Lot FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber having discontinued keeping house offers for sale his late residence situate in second street. The house is small and very convenient for a small family, with a good garden spot attached. Any person desirous of purchasing will please call upon the subscriber at Jacob Thorn's Tavern.

Should the above property remain unsold until the 1st of March, it will then be for Rent.

WM. R. MOORE.
Plainfield, Nov. 6, 1838. 94 4m

Houses to rent.

THE subscriber has a house to rent in Scotch Plains, also two in Plainfield. Enquire of
ZACHARIAH WEBSTER.
Oct. 23d, 1838. 92 1y

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

THE Subscriber has on hand a general assortment of well selected articles in his line, which he will sell very low for cash.

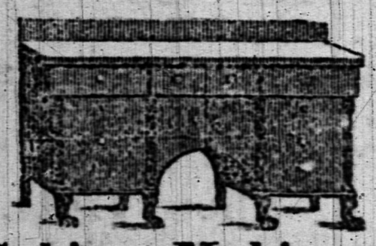
☞ Clock and Watch repairing will be strictly attended to.

Those wishing Clocks repaired at their dwellings, will be punctually attended to.

THOMAS S. ALBERTI.
Plainfield, June 5th, 1838. 72 tf

Cotton Batts,

COTTON Warp, candle wick and carpet warp, for sale by PRICE & SHOTWELL,
Sept. 25th, 1838. Rahway.



Cabinet Making.

THE Subscriber having taken the Establishment formerly occupied by MIRON G. OLMSTED, dec'd, on the corner of Main and Peace streets, would inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to attend to any orders in his line, which will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

CORNELIUS STAATS.
Plainfield, Oct. 23, 1838. 92 1y

Flour

A Fresh Assortment of Western canal Flour, of all Qualities, just received and for sale low by
Sept. 25th. GEO. FOX POUND.

Stoves, Stoves!

IF you want to buy stoves cheap, now is your time as I am determined to sell low. I have on hand a general Assortment of Postley's cooking, and James' Improved cooking stoves.—Also, the Union stove, a new article, and highly recommended. Also, Franklin, Nott's, and sheet iron Parlor stoves. Nine plate, Box, and salamander stoves, all of which are For sale Very Low. Stove Pipe, Boilers, Dripping Pans, &c made to order.

JOHN N. DENNISON.
Sept. 25th. 88 tf

FOR SALE,

A VERY superior pail with a slide milk strainer,—that can be taken off, and used either as a pail or a strainer, and easily cleaned. A very useful improvement.

JOHN N. DENNISON.

The Emancipator,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE
AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY
At 143 Nassau street, New York

THE Emancipator is designed to communicate the proceedings, exhibit the views, and extend the principles of the American Anti-Slavery Society and its auxiliaries. At the present time, there is probably no institution whose operations are more important to be known by every American citizen. Combining the influence of probably 200,000 citizens, generally behind no others for moral worth and determined purpose, the Anti-Slavery Society will doubtless have a mighty influence on weal or woe. We believe its principles, intelligently embraced and faithfully carried out, are the only true conservatism of our free institutions. Patriotism, as well as religion, therefore forbids that we should draw back, or omit any lawful endeavor to carry forward our enterprise to a speedy and a peaceful triumph.

With these views we are led to urge a large increase of our subscription list. No pains will be spared to make it the vehicle of the earliest intelligence, and the most interesting information connected with the cause.

TERMS.—$2 per annum, always in advance.

Those who will forward the money for five copies in advance, shall be entitled to one copy gratis.

No paper will be sent after the subscription is expired.

All authorized agents of the Anti-Slavery Society are requested to act as agents for this paper.

Address 143 Nassau street.

JOSHUA LEAVITT, Editor.

Lime! lime! lime!

THE Proprietor of the Bound brook Hay Press has for sale some first rate lime unslacked. Hay will be taken in exchange.

Bound brook, May 9th 1838. 88

New Cheap Cash *Grocery*, and FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have taken the stand formerly occupied by L. V. Shotwell, between the store of Ira Pruden and J. Pound's bakery, where they offer for sale a good fresh assortment of Groceries consisting in part of Smoked Hams, Dried Beef, Dried Codfish, smoked Salmon, pickled Pork, Dried Herring, Coarse and Fine Salt, Rice, Flour of all kinds, Feed, Oats, Potatoes; Sugar of several kinds, such as Loaf Sug., New Orleans and St. Croix; Nutmegs, Cloves, Pepper, Ginger, Pimento, Mustard; Dried Plums, Raisins, Prunes, Oranges, Lemons Tea, Coffee, Cheese, Candles, Soap, Snuff, Tobacco and Segars; Powder and Shot; Lead, Blacking, and blacking brushes, white wash brushes; baskets, brooms, bed cords, Matches, Indigo, and a great number of other articles, too many to enumerate.

EPHRAIM DRAKE,
DANIEL W. AYRES.

N. B. DRAKE & AYRES are agents for the sale of Orrin Tooth Wash, New England Cough Syrup, and Moffat's Life Pills and Phenix bitters; all of which are highly recommended for the purposes intended.
May 2d, 1838.

J. HAWLEY'S VEGETABLE ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS.

The Proprietor has come to the conclusion that all diseases proceed from an irregular state of the *Gall*, principally the effects of colds, which are the fountain sent of all diseases. A sovereign remedy is now offered to the afflicted public; these pills have proved to be the greatest and most efficacious medicine now in use.

The success these pills have had in removing and curing diseases is unparalleled. They are recommended for Bilious Fevers, Jaundice, Affections of the stomach, Liver, Spleen, Hysterics, Dyspepsia, Headache, Giddiness, Scurvy, Rheumatism, Fever Ague, Dysentery, Cholera, Sea-sickness Asthma, Piles, Worms in Children, Fits, &c.; and they are found to be a powerful remedy in restoring the tomach to a healthy state. They are mild but active.

CERTIFICATE.

Bridgeport, Feb. 20th, 1838.

Mr Joseph Hawley,

Dear Sir,—Having heard much in favor of your celebrated pills, and being advised by a friend to try them in my family, I must say in justice to you, that they are, for a family medicine, superior to any thing I am acquainted with. They only want to be known to be brought into general use, and the obligation that I feel to you, and believing that it will be of great benefit to the public, I send you these few lines. I am very much pleased, after having made use of them in my family, and can truly say that I believe them to be a very valuable medicine; I consider them to be very safe, mild and active cathartic, and properly adapted to almost all diseases, and if resorted to in season, they might prevent much sickness. We have experienced much benefit for many complaints recommended especially for over-ides worms which one of my family had been severely afflicted with for several years, and after taking your pills for about a month, is now entirely well and enjoys good health. Your pills, no doubt, will soon get into general use, as no one cannot but like them after having made use of them; they do not cause any pain or sickness at the stomach but always has in every case prevented vomiting, and for the nervous or a head-ache or dispepsia, they were sure and effectual cure.

WILLIAM L. PELT.

Also, Hawley's

VEGETABLE SALVE,

A very efficacious remedy for sores and wounds of almost every description.

For sale at the store of Ira Pruden, sole agent for Plainfield.

Co-Partnership.

THE Subscribers have formed a Co-partnership, and will continue the business of E. M. Price, under the firm of PRICE & SHOTWELL.

BENJAMIN M. PRICE,
EDWARD R. SHOTWELL.
Rahway, Aug. 1st 1838.

JUST RECEIVED a Fresh Supply of Groceries, low for Cash or Produce.

AYRES & BULLMAN.
Plainfield, Sept. 15th 1838.

New Dry Goods, 131 MARKET-ST. NEWARK.

THE Subscriber has been making extensive preparations for the dry goods trade, and is now ready to sell to Country traders, and the public generally, at prices that cannot fail to satisfy all. Amongst his recent purchases are Blue, Black, Dahlia, Brown, Green, Adelaide, and Invisible Green Broad Cloths, from $1.25 to $3.00 per yard; Plain and striped Cassimeres of the latest fashions, from 7 to 20 shillings a yard; an extensive variety of Imported and Domestic Calicoes, very cheap; Bombazines: Plain and figured silks of the richest style and as cheap, perhaps, as ever before offered the public; Merino and light fancy shawls, lace and fine muslins; Irish linens; Sheeting and Shirting Muslins, 6 pence a yard and upwards, with all the other articles common to the business. To these we shall be adding through the season all the variety the market will afford.

THS. KENSETT.
Newark, March 25th, 1838.

House and Job *Painting*.

THE subscriber informs the inhabitants of Plainfield and its vicinity, that he will continue the

PAINTING BUSINESS,

the present season, and is ready to do all kinds of House and Job Painting with neatness and dispatch.

☞ Sign and Ornamental Painting, and Paper Hanging, will also be attended to.

ELIAS KIRKPATRICK

Take Notice.

COAL. WE will sell the best Lehigh Coal during the present month, at the present low prices, but shall have to advance the price on the 1st of December next.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.
Rahway, Nov. 10, 1838. 97

JUST RECEIVED, a new Assortment of Children's Shoes. August 21. G. FOX POUND.

GREEN BROOK *Family School.*

THE design of this School is the instruction of Boys in the Latin, Greek and Modern Languages, and in all the solid branches of a thorough English Education. In the accomplishment of this design, great care is taken to procure teachers that are both competent and faithful, and equal care to induce mental effort and the love of good order on the part of the pupils themselves. The government is administered with firmness and impartiality, but without harshness. Its chief aim is the prevention rather than the punishment of offences. Much solicitude is felt, and ample provisions are made, to secure, as far as possible the health, comfort and safety as well as the intellectual and moral culture of every pupil, during the hours of school, recreation and rest. The sacred Scriptures are received as the only standard of morals; and religious instruction is given without inculcating the peculiar doctrines of any one class of men.

Two sessions of twenty-three weeks each compose a year. One commences regularly on the first Monday in May,—the other on the first Monday in November.

The expense of board, including tuition, washing fuel and lights, is $200 a year, to be paid quarterly in advance. Each boarder must furnish his own bed, bed-clothes and towels, or pay $20 a year for the use of them. Bedsteads are furnished without charge. An extra charge is made for instruction in the modern languages.

Every article of dress and of bedding should be plainly marked with the name of the owner entire.

This school, though intended chiefly for the instruction of such as shall board in the family of the principal, is nevertheless open for the reception of a few day scholars. They are expected however at all times, and on all occasions, to yield a prompt and cheerful obedience to every rule of the institution; and the public may rest assured that no idle, indocile, or incorrigible boy shall be permitted to remain many days in either department of it.

The tuition bills of all day scholars, whose parents or guardians do not reside in the town must be paid in advance.

The building occupied by this School stands on the south-east bank of Green Brook, in a retired part of Plainfield, one of the most quiet and healthy villages in the State of New Jersey. Both the site and plan of the building are admirably adapted to secure the objects of its erection. The study rooms and dormitories are susceptible of free ventilation without exposure to the street. It is easy of access at all seasons of the year, either by public or private conveyance. The citizens of New-York, Newark, Paterson and New-Brunswick can visit the School in the morning and return to their homes in the evening of the same day with very little inconvenience.

The subscriber solicits a share of public patronage, and pledges himself to do all that he can to merit its countenance. EZRA FAIRCHILD.

Plainfield, Essex co. N. J., Oct. 19, 1837.

N. B.—Satisfactory references will be cheerfully given whenever asked. Parents who intend to educate their sons from home, are in the mean time very respectfully invited to call and examine the establishment for themselves.

Prices Celebrated Varnish

FOR Sale at the Cheap Cash Store of
AYRES & BULLMAN.
Plainfield Sept 14th 1838.

Just Received,

AT THE *PLAINFIELD CASH STORE* a Fresh supply of Fall Goods, such as Cloths Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Buffalo Cloth Mole-Skin Flannels, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Calicoes, &c. &c.

Produce taken at the highest Market prices.

AYRES & BULLMAN.
Plainfield, Sept. 15th, 1838.

A Rare Chance.

Rahway Herald Newspaper Establishment For Sale.

THE Subscriber, after repeated unavailing attempts to rid himself of an afflicting lameness, caused by injury sustained several years since, is finally but reluctantly compelled to relinquish the business of newspaper printing. To any person wishing to embark in a permanent and lucrative occupation, this opportunity offers great advantages, as the establishment combines the materials and good will of the Advocate and Herald and has no rival in the place—thus rendering it one of the best establishments in the state.

The materials consist of two excellent iron presses, 1 wooden Ramage do. standing press with boards complete, and a full assortment of newspaper and job type from 14 line pica to minion, and every other article necessary for conducting the business with profit.

For further information apply to David Felt, Esq. Stationer's Hall, 245 Pearl st. New York; M. F. Carman, New Brunswick; Editor Daily Advertiser, Newark, or in Rahway, to E. Y. Rogers Esq. or

THOS. A. GREEN, Editor, &c.

☞ All letters must be post paid.
Rahway, N. J. Sept. 12 1838.

New Cheap Grocery & *Shoe Store.*

THE Subscriber having just opened a new Store at the House of Samuel L. Pound in Plainfield, on the corner of Main street and Bowery lane, opposite Peace street, where he will

be happy to accommodate his friends and the public with the following articles, namely, Molasses, Sugar Tea, Coffee, Rice, Pepper, Ginger, Alspice, Cocoa, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Sal Æratus, Mackerel, Hams, Herring, Soap, Candles, salt, the best of western Flour.

Gentlemen's and Boy's Boots and Shoes of all kinds.

Also, a good assortment of Ladies' shoes, and many other articles too tedious to mention, all of which may be had cheap for cash or country produce.

Please not ask for trust, these times.

GEO. FOX POUND.
July 24th. 79 tf.

FRESH GROCERIES,

RECEIVED Weekly from New York, and sold at lowest prices, by PRICE & SHOTWELL.
Sept. 25th. Rahway.

Our Globe *Illustrated.*

THIS Work is published in weekly numbers, 50 of which will form a splendid volume. Each number will contain two beautiful steel Engravings, and about eight pages of description. It is of the quarto size, and is cheaper than any work yet offered for sale.—*Price 12 1-2 cts. per number.*

Our Globe Illustrated is intended to be what its title implies, a view of the most important and beautiful parts of the whole world, which will be presented to the mind under the two-fold form of handsome engravings and interesting descriptions. It is made so very cheap, because the publishers hope to sell a very large edition, and therefore desire to accommodate families which consider economy an important object.

It will be perceived, by the annexed table of contents that our plan is to give as great a variety as possible.—We pass from one part of the world to another, in such a way as to excite young persons to gain a general knowledge of the History and Geography of the World. A judicious parent or teacher will find that each one of our prints will furnish him with the means of giving a large lesson to his pupils.

When we state that more than *fifty thousand dollars* has already been expended upon the work, it will be apparent that great expectations have been formed of its success. Orders have for some time been received at the rate of *twenty new subscribers a day*. When its admirable use as a family book is taken into consideration, the facility which it affords in teaching geography and history, (and in this point of view we consider mainly its tendency to implant a *love* of these studies,) it strongly recommends itself to families and schools. It will have a very beneficial effect in cultivating a love of the fine arts, and we hope will contribute to the formation of a correct taste in parts of the country where specimens of good engraving are not readily to be found.

Contents of the 20 numbers already issued.

1. Title page, Villeneuve on the Lake of Geneva, The Forum at Rome, Constantinople.
2. The Falls of Niagara, The Bank of England.
3. Cordova in Spain, with a view of the Palaces and Dungeons of the Inquisition, Naples and Mount Vesuvius.
4. The Pyramids of Gizeh, Egypt, The Cathedral of Durham, England.
5. Palmyra, or the city of columns, in the Syrian Desert, Castles of Liebenstein and Sternfels, on the Rhine.
6. Mainz, in Germany, on the Rhine, Yale College and State House, New Haven.
7. Brieg, in Switzerland, Natural Bridge, in Virginia.
8. Ruins of Thebes, in Egypt, Windermere Lake, England.
9. Castle of Trostberg, in the German Alps, Castle of Klumm, in the valley of the Inn.
10. Delphi, in Greece, Rouen, in France.
11. Suli, in Greece, The Sybil, Temple near Tivoli.
12. Ruined Temples on the Island of Phylae, Capitol at Washington.
13. Imperial Gardens at Nankin, in China, Palace of the Doge at Venice.
14. Syracuse, in Sicily, Trent, in the Tyrol.
15. Bruges, in Flanders, Dieppe, in France.
16. Smyrna, in Turkey, Diodati, on the lake of Geneva.
17. Wurzburg, in Germany, Falls of Velino.
18. Nuremburg, in Germany, University of Virginia.
19. Rome, in Germany, Giant's Causeway.
20. Gibraltar, in Spain, Madrid, in Spain.

C. F. HAUSMAN & CO.
E. LITTELL and CO.
Philadelphia, Dec. 1838.

☞ Any person wishing to subscribe for this cheap work, can do so at this office, and it will be furnished free of postage. The latter part of this week, it can be seen here, and will be for sale, be the single number, or in any quantity.

Union Office, Dec. 17th, 1838.

New Goods, Low for *Cash.*

THE Subscribers have just received in addition to their former stock, a new and General Assortment of Fall and Winter *DRY GOODS*, such as Cloths, sattinets, English Fustians, Flannels, Calicoes, Unbleached and colored Muslins, English Merinos, Cotton Drilling, &c. &c.

ALSO,—*A General Assortment of FRESH GROCERIES.*

Having purchased our stock at the lowest cash prices we are prepared to supply all who may favor us with a call, on as good terms as any other establishment in this place.

LEONARD & RUNYON.
Plainfield, Oct 16, 1838. 91

All Persons

INDEBTED to us either on Notes or Book Account, are earnestly requested to call and settle, without delay, or further solicitation.

Oct 16. 91 LEONARD & RUNYON.

Stoves,

Cheaper than ever!

J. THOMPSON & CO. wish to inform the public generally, that they have now on hand a large assortment of Stoves of the most approved patterns, for burning coal or wood; and as they wish to close their business next Spring, they intend offering their whole assortment much cheaper than they were ever before offered in this market. Their assortment consists of Stanley's Rotary of all sizes, Postley's, Church & Stanley's, James', and all sizes of the nine plate.

Of the above named we have a full assortment, and we also have some of several other kinds. We also have a large number of second hand stoves, which we will sell extremely low; they consist chiefly of Postley's, Cheesman's, Lyne's, James', Onley's, Wilsons, Gills and Nine Plates; they are all fitted out with fixtures, and in complete order. We hope those wishing to buy will give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, as we feel confident we can suit them.

Russia Sheet Iron Stoves.

We have a more complete assortment of this article than we ever had before; and as they are known to exceed any other stove for beauty and heat; we shall only, that they are now made handsomer and better than ever; and we will sell them from 10 to 15 per cent cheaper than last year.

J. THOMPSON & CO.
Rahway, Oct. 20th, 1838.

Cheap Muslins.

UNBLEACHED Muslins, from 4d to 18d per yd. for sale by PRICE & SHOTWELL.
Sept. 25th. Rahway.

Ducks and Geese

WHY don't you bring along your Ducks and Geese—Your White ones if you have any?
Nov. 13th EZRA FAIRCHILD.

Plainfield Union.

Freedom of Speech, and the Liberty of the Press, are our inalienable rights.

Volume III. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5. 1839. Number 107.

The Plainfield Union

Is Published every Tuesday Morning in the village of Plainfield, opposite the Post-Office; entrance from the rear: Mahon F. Cumbie Printer and Editor.

Terms of Subscription.—To Village Subscribers $2.00 per annum, if paid during the 6 at three months if paid in six months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

No letters taken from the post-office, if the postage be not paid, except such as contain remittances in payment for the paper &c., and those from Correspondents whose communications are generally approved.

Communications and advertisements must be sent in as early as Monday Noon.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square, (16 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cts. per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

All Temperance, Political, and Religious Notices will be inserted at half the price of common advertisements

New Lumber Yard
Rahway

The Subscriber would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Plainfield and Vicinity, that they have now on hand a large and general Assortment of Sawed Lumber, consisting of all the kinds and qualities usually found in Lumber Yards. As our Lumber is drawn direct from Troy on our dock, we save the expense of cartage, and are enabled to sell on as good terms as any of the neighboring towns.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Sept. 24th, 1838. 88 3m

Tin Ware.

The Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he still carries on his business at the old stand, where he has on hand a general assortment of Tin Ware viz. Coffee Pots, Tea Kettles, Pails, Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Coffee Mills, Dinner Pans, Lanterns Leader Heads, &c. which he will sell low for cash.

Tin Leaders and all kinds of Hatter's Kettles, made to order at short notice, and at low prices.

Copper Pumps and Hand Pumps made to order, and warranted.

All ware that gives out before a reasonable time will be exchanged gratis. JOHN N. DENNISON.

Aug. 7, 1838. 81 tf

Teas, Teas!

Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial, and Black Teas for sale by PRICE & SHOTWELL,

Sept. 25th. Rahway.

Just Received & For Sale

A Fresh Assortment of

Groceries,

Consisting of Salt, coarse and fine, Flour by the barrel or hundred, Molasses, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Starch, Indigo, Sal Aeratus, Soap, Candles, Salt Petre, Cheese, Chocolate, Raisins, Butter, Cheese, Mackerel, Tobacco, Pipes, Segars, oats, corn and potatoes. Also,

A Fresh Assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, of various descriptions, also, Ladies' and Gentlemen's India Rubber over shoes. All for sale cheap for cash.

GEO. FOX POUND.

Dec. 24th, 1838. 101 tf

New Goods.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Jeans, Drilling, Calicoes, Muslins dyed and Bleached Muslins, Silk, and Cotton Hdk. &c. A large assortment of the above just received and for Sale very low for Cash or Country produce.

Rahway, Sept. 18th, 1838.

Mr. Bond's Speech,

In Pamphlet form, For Sale at this Office, price 3 cents

ALSO

At the Book Store of JOHN PIERSON,

169 Main-Street, RAHWAY.

Pay Up.

The subscriber would respectfully inform those who have purchased stoves of him, that the time for payment has arrived, and it would be thankfully received.

JOHN N. DENNISON.

Dec. 24th, 1838. 101 tf

Notice,

Mr. Elisha Runyon is general agent for the Plainfield Union and is authorized to collect dues, give receipts, receive advertisements and subscriptions for the paper, &c. &c.

M. F. CUMBIE.

Fresh Groceries.

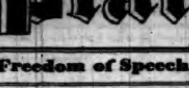
Just Received, in addition to our former stock, of 25 Boxes of first rate Raisins, 2 Jars of Malaga Grapes in their natural state, 2 Pounds by the basket, Segars by the box or hundred,—Fresh Lemons just received—100 lbs. Strained Honey, wax white marsh Lime, &c. &c.

All kinds of Flour and Feed constantly on hand and for sale cheap for cash at the store of

BRAKE & AYRES.

Dec. 18. 100

POETICAL.



For the Plainfield Union.

Contentment.

My conscience is my crown,
Contented thoughts my rest;
My heart is happy in itself,
My bliss is in my breast.

My wishes are but few,
All easy to fulfill;
I make the limits of my power
The boundaries of my will.

I fear no care of gold,
Well doing is my wealth;
My mind to me an empire is,
While grace affordeth health.

Since wails of largest size,
The storm doth soonest tear,
I bear so small and low a sail,
As freeth me from fear.

No change of fortune's calm,
Shall cast my comforts down;
When fortune smiles, I smile to think,
How quickly she will frown.

And when in froward mood,
She proves an angry foe,
Small gain I find to let her come
Less lest let her go.

Cottager.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Knickerbocker,

Love in a Lazzaret.

"the cell
Haunted by love, the earliest oracle."

The surface of the sea assumed the crystalline quietude of a summer calm. The dangling sails flapped wearily; the sun slept with a fierce and dead heat upon the schoreking deck; and even the thin line of smoke which rose from Stromboli, appeared fixed like a light cloud in the brazen sky. I sought relief from the monotonous stillness and offensive glare, by noting my fellow passengers, who seemed to have caught the quiescent mood of surrounding nature, and resigned themselves to listlessness and silence. Delano was lolling upon a light settee, supporting his head upon his hand, and with half closed eyes, thinking I well knew, of the friends we had left, a few hours before in Sicily. Of all Yankees I ever saw my companion most rarely combined the desirable peculiarities of that unique race with the superadded graces of less inflexible natures. For native intelligence and ready perception, for unflinching principle and manly sentiment, his equal is seldom encountered; but the idea of thrift, the eager sense of self interest, and the iron bound of local prejudice, which too often disfigure the unalloyed New England character, had been tempered to their just proportion, in his disposition, by the influence of travel and society. On the opposite side of the deck, a young lady, regarding with a half painful, half devoted expression, a youth who was leaning against the companion-way, ever and anon glancing at the small yellow slippers that encased his feet, while he complacently arranged his luxuriant mustaches. Those two were affianced; and by a brief observation of their mutual bearing, I soon inferred the history of the connection, and subsequent knowledge confirmed my conjecture.

The Prince of —— had paid his addresses to the eldest daughter of the Duke de Falco, with a view of replenishing his scanty purse; and by dint of some accomplishments and much plausibility, had succeeded not only in obtaining the promise of her hand, but in winning the priceless, but alas! unrequited, boon of her affections. Often, in the course of our voyage, when I marked her sudden gaze of disappointment, as she sought in vain for a responsive glance from her betrothed, I could not but realize one fruitful source of that corruption of manners which characterizes the island of their birth. And as unfrequently, as I saw the parental pride and tenderness with which the old man caressed his children, have I wondered that he could ever bring himself to sacrifice their best happiness to ambitious designs. Yet the history of every European family abounds in such dark episodes. The daughters of the South open their eyes upon the fairest portion of the universe, and during the unsophisticated years of early youth, their affections precociously developed by a genial clime and ardent temperament, become interested in the first being who appeals to their sympathies, or captivates their imagination.—The claims of those feelings, the first and deepest of which they have been conscious, if at all opposed to previous projects of personal aggrandizement, are as much by their natural guardians and yet when the warmest and highest attributes of their natures are thus unceremoniously sacrificed to some scheme of hearthless policy, it is deemed wonderful that in the artificial society thus formed, principle and fidelity do not abide! What is so sacred in the estimation of youth, as spontaneous sentiment? And when this is treated with cold sacrilege, what hallowed ground of the heart remains, on which Virtue can rear her indestructible temple? The elder children, however, are generally the victims of the conventional system and when its main object is accomplished the others are often left to the exercise of their natural freedom. With this consoling reflection I turned to the second sister, who was reading near by, under the shadow of a light umbrella, which a young Frenchman had never her head. Never were two countenances more in contrast, than those of the dons Paulina and Monsieur Jacques. There were certain indications in the play of her mouth and expression of her eye, that, youthful as she was, the morning of her life had been familiar with some of those deep trials of feeling, the effect of which never wholly vanish us from the face of woman. Her playing many evinced neither intelligence nor sensibility and yet one might study it forever, and not feel that it was animated by a soul. Upon a mattress beneath the awning, her shoulders propped up by pillows, and her form covered with a silk cloak, reposed the youngest and by far the most lovely of the sisters. Angelica had seen but sixteen summers, notwithstanding the maturity of expression and manner so perceptible in the childlike demeanor of girlhood. Her dark hair lay half unbound around one of the sweet arbors, and relieved the rich bloom of her complexion, as she dozed, unconscious of the admiring gaze of a Neapolitan officer, who stood at her feet. I had scarcely time to notice the exquisite contour of her features, when she started at an observation of her sister, and the smile and voice with which she replied, redoubled the sentiment enchantment of her beauty. At a distance from us all, as if to complete the variety of the party, stood an Englishman, whose folded arms and averted gaze sufficiently indicated that, for the time being, he had enveloped himself in the forbidding mantle of his nation's reserve.

At sunset, a fresh breeze sprang up, and the spirits of our little party rose beneath its invigorating breath. I have often had occasion to observe the admirable facility with which travellers in Europe assimulate. It always struck me as delightfully human. One may traverse the whole extent of the United States, and all the while feel himself a stranger. If a fellow traveller engage him in conversation, it is probably merely for the purpose of extracting information, satisfying curiosity, or ascertaining his opinions on politics or religion, subjects so intrinsically selfish, that the very idea of them is sufficient to repel anything like the cordial and frank interchange of feeling. This is perhaps one reason why our people have such a passion for rapid journeys. One of the chief pleasures of a pilgrimage is unknown to them; and it is not wonderful that man should wish to fly through that dreary desert of a crowd. Delano was a cold world however, and especially in its South ern regions it is deemed but natural that those who are thrown together within the precincts of the same vessel or carriage, should maintain that kindly intercourse which so greatly enhances the pleasures and lessens the inconveniences of travel. In the present instance, a score of people were collected on board the same little craft, and destined to pass several days in company, strangers to each other, yet alike endowed with common susceptibilities and wanted what truer philosophy than to meet freely on the areas of our common humanity? Fortunately, we had all been long enough aboard, to be prepared to adopt the course, and accordingly, it was interesting to remark, how soon we were at ease, and on the friendly footing of old acquaintances. There was a general emulation to be disinterested. Like two with the other in offices of courtesy, and even the incorrigible demon of the *mal de mer* was speedily exorcised by the magic wand of sympathy. I was impressed, as I had often been before, by the fact that the claims of a foreigner seemed to be graduated, in the estimation of the natives, by the distance of his country. Delano and myself, when known to be Americans, soon became the special recipients of kindness; and the ten days at sea passed away like a few hours. We walked the deck, when it was sufficiently calm, with our fair companions, in friendly converse; and listened every the side, at sunset, to study the gorgeous cloud pictures of the western sky. We traced together the beautiful scenery of the isles of the Bay of Naples, and the night air echoed with the chorus of our songs. And when blessed by moonlight, which renders transcendant the beauty of those regions, our vigils were interrupted only by the rising sun. Even when the motion of the vessel interfered with our promenade, forming a swing circle under the sun, we beguiled many an evening with those gamesome trifles, so accordant with Italian humor and vivacity.

On arriving at our destination, we were condemned to perform a quarantine of 14 days, according to the absurd practice but too prevalent in Mediterranean ports. Seldom, however, are such circumstances so complacently received by voyagers wearied of confinement on ship-board, and eager for the freedom and delights of the shore. In spite of the exclamations of disappointment which were uttered, it was easy to trace a certain contentment on many of the countenances of the group. The truth was, that for several days the intercourse of some of the youngest of our party had been verging upon something more interesting than mere acquaintance. Angelica had fairly charmed more than one of the youthful spirits on board; and there was an unwillingness on their part to resign the content just as it had reached a significant point of interest. Being fond of acting the spectator, I had discovered a fund of quiet amusement in observing the little drama which was enacting, and nothing diverted me more than the apparent perfect unconsciousness of the actors that their by play could be noted, and its motives discerned. My sympathies were naturally most warmly enlisted in behalf of poor Delano, notwithstanding that, after exhibiting the most incontestible symptoms of love, he had the assurance to affect anger towards me, because I detected meaning in his assiduous attentions to the little syren.

The place of our confinement consisted of a paved square, or rather oblong, surrounded with stone buildings. Within the narrow limits of this court were continually moving to and fro the occupants of the adjacent rooms, stepping about with the utmost caution, now and then starting at the approach of some fellow prisoner, and crying *largo*, as the fear of contact suggested an indefinite prolongation of their imprisonment. Occasionally old acquaintances would chance to meet, and in the joy of mutual recognition, forget their situation, hasten towards each with extended hands, and perhaps be prevented from embracing only by the descending staff of the watchful guard. It was diverting to watch these manœuvres, through our grated windows: and every evening we failed not to be amused at the ingathering, when the chief sentinel, armed with a long bamboo, made the circuit of the yards, and having collected us, often with no little difficulty, like so many stray sheep, ushered us with as much gravity as our sarcasms would permit to our several quarters, and locked us up for the night. The variety of nations and individuals thus congregated within such narrow bounds, was another cause of diversion. Opposite our rooms a celebrated *prima donna* sat all day at her embroidery singing, *sotto voce*, the most familiar opera airs. Over the fence of the adjoining court for hours in the afternoon, leaned a Spanish cavalier, one of the adherents of Don Carlos, whom misfortune had driven into exile. A silent figure, in a Greek dress, lounged at the door beneath us, and at the extremity of the court, a Turk sat all the morning in grave contemplation. With this personage we soon opened a parley in Italian and I was fond of eliciting his ideas, and marking its habits. He certainly deserved to be ranked among nature's philosophers. After breakfast, he regularly locked the door upon his wife, and took his station upon the stone seat, where, hour after hour, he would maintain so motionless a position, as to wear the semblance of an image in Eastern costume. He appeared to consider himself the passive creature of a higher power, and deemed it the part of true wisdom to fulfil the requisite functions of nature, and, for the rest take things as they came, nor attempt to stem the tide of fate, except by imperturbable gravity, and perpetual smoking. He assured me that he considered this a beautiful world, but the Franks, (as he termed all Europeans,) made a vile place of it by their wicked customs and silly bustle. According to his theory, the way to enjoy life, was to go through its appointed offices with tranquil dignity, make no exertion that could possibly be avoided, and repose quiescent upon the decrees of destiny.

There is a law in physics, called the attraction of cohesion, by which the separate particles composing a body are kept together, till a more powerful agency draws them into greater masses.—Upon somewhat such a principle, I suppose it was that the parties convened in the Lazzaret, darting from one another in zig-zag lines, like insects on the surface of a pool, were brought into more intimate companionship, from being denied association with those around, except at a respectable distance, and under the strictest surveillance.—Our company, at least, were soon established on the intimate terms of a family, and the indifferent observer could scarcely have augured from appearances that we were but a knot of strangers, brought together by the vicissitudes of travelling. And now the spirit of gallantry began to exhibit itself anew; in the Neapolitan with passionate extravagance; in the Frenchman with studied courtesies, and in the Yankee with quiet earnestness. At dinner, the first day, the latter took care to keep in the back ground, till most of the party had selected seats, and then, seemingly by the merest accident, glided among the ladies, and secured a seat between the two younger sisters. This successful manœuvre so offended the Englishman, that he retired from the field in high disdain, and never paid any further attention to the fair ladies than what civility required. The remaining aspirants only carried on the contest more warmly. I was obliged almost momentarily to turn aside to conceal an irresistible smile at their labored politeness toward each other, and the show of indifference to the object of their desire, which each in turn assumed, when slightly discomfited. Nor could I refrain at the eagerness of the pursuit, as I beheld the lively creatures seated at her book, or work, in a simple and tasteful dress of white, and watched the play of a countenance in which extreme youth and modesty were blent in strangely sweet contrast with the repose of innocence; the vividness of talent and beauty, so rare and heart touching. I could not, too, but wonder at the manner in which the devoted attention of her admirers—a manner as amiable as to disarm jealousy, and so impartial as to baffle the scrutinizing looker who strove to divine her real sentiments. There is a power of manner and expression peculiar to women, more potent and variable than any attribute vouchsafed to man; and were it not so often dispelled of its charm by affectation, we should more frequently feel its wonderful capacity. In the daughters of Southern climes, at that age when existence is as a feeling, not yet shaped into a thought, it is often manifested in singular perfection, and never have I seen it more so than in Angelica. It was a lesson in the art of love, worthy of Ovidius himself, to mark the course of the rival three. Such ingenious tricks to secure her arm for the evening walk; such eager watchings to obtain the vacant seat at her side; such countless expedients to arouse her mirth, amuse her with anecdote, or interest her in conversation; and such incomparable triumph, when her eye beamed pleasantly upon the successful competitor! The Neapolitan cast burning glances of passion, whenever he could meet her gaze; quoted Petrach, and soothed his hopeless moments by dark looks, intended to alarm his brother gallants, and awaken her pity. The Frenchman, on the contrary was all smiles, constantly studying his toilet and attitude, and laboring, by the most graceful artifices, to fascinate the fancy of his lady love. The Yankee evinced his admiration by an unassuming but unvarying devotion. If Angelica dropped her fan, he was ever the one to restore it; was the evening chill, he always thought of her shawl, and often his dinner grew cold upon his neglected plate, while he was attending to her wants. The day her album was circulated, Don Carlo, the Neapolitan, wrote a page of glowing protestations, asserting his inextinguishable love. Monsieur Jacques, in the neatest chirography declared that the recent voyage had been the happiest of his life, and his present confinement more delightful than mountain liberty, in the company of so perfect a nymph. Delano simply declared, that the sweet virtues of Angelica sanctified her beauty to his memory and heart.

There are some excellent creatures in this world, whose lives seem to conduce to every body's happiness but their own. Such an one was Donna Paulina. Affable and engaging, and with a clear and cultivated mind, she lacked the personal loveliness of her sisters, and yet rejoiced in it as if it were her own. No one could remain long in the society of the two, without perceiving that the confidence between them was perfect, and founded on that mutual adaption which we but seldom really behold, even in the characters of those allied by the ties of common parentage. To this kind hearted girl I discovered that the lovers had separately applied for counsel and support in the prosecution of their suits. Don Carlo begged her to warn her sister against the advances of the Frenchman, as he knew him to be a thorough hypocrite; and Monsieur Jacques returned the compliment, by assuring her that the Neapolitan was by no means sufficiently refined and accomplished to be the companion of so delicate a creature as Angelica. Young Jonathan with a more manly policy, so won the esteem of Paulina, by extolling upon the excellencies of her sister, that she became his unwavering advocate. I confess that as the appointed period of our durance drew to a close, I began to feel anxious as to the result of all this dallying with the tender passion. I saw that Monsieur was essentially selfish in his court, and that manly was its basis. It was evident that the Neapolitan was influenced by one of those ardent and sudden partialities, which are as temporary as the flashes of a volcano, and of as capricious. In truth, there was not enough of the spirit of sacrifice, or vital attachment in their love, to warrant the happiness of the gentle being whose outward charms alone had captivated their senses. Delano, I knew, was sincere, and my fears were that his future peace was involved in the result. At length the last evening of our quarantine had arrived. Mons. Jacques had played over, as usual, all her favorite airs on his guitar, and Carlo had just fervently recited a glowing passage from some Italian poet, descriptive of a lover's despair, when sunset, playing through the bars of our window, reminded us that the cool hour of the day was at hand, when it was our custom to walk in the outer court. As we went forth, there was that eloquently sad silence, with which even the most thoughtless engage in an habitual employment for the last time. No one anticipated me in escorting the companionship of the sweet child of nature, whose beauty and gentleness had brightened to us all so many days of pilgrimage and confinement; and I determined to improve it, by ascertaining if possible, the probable success of my poor friend. I spoke of the many pleasant hours we had passed together, of that social sympathy which had cheered and consoled, and asked her if even those farewell walks would not be left with regret. "Certainly," said I, "you will no more be charmed with the eloquence of Monsieur Jacques"—she looked up as if to see if I really thought her capable of being interested by such conventional graces—"or be called-vened," I continued, "by the enthusiastic converse of Don Carlo"—she smiled—"or know," I added, with a more serious and searching glance, "the affectionate and gifted society of Delano"—a tear filled her eye, but the smile assumed a brighter meaning. I looked up, and for was before us, gazing from one to the other, with an expression of joyful inquiry, which flashed the happiest conviction on my mind. The passionate Neapolitan had flattered, and the genteel Frenchman had amused, but the faithful Yankee had won the heart of Angelica De Falco.

E. T. B.

Retort.—A passenger on board one of the Providence steamers, the other day, took a roast fowl upon his plate, with the simple remark that he was "fond of fowl." The next neighbor stuck his fork into the glutton's hand, saying "I am fond of pork."

Try.—In the days of Queen Elizabeth, a gentleman who had been imprisoned for debt, sent a petition to the Queen, praying that he might be released, as he had a wife and seven children to support. The Queen wrote on the back of the petition, "Try what you can do with your wife, and if she fails, I will see what I can do with the seven children."

POETICAL.

For the Plainfield Union.

An Old Man.

An old man was sitting by a bright fire side,
And the grey locks and wrinkles told tales of his care;
Telling stories of childhood, for joy he e'en cried.
How, Old man! in age, may we reap such, and where?

"Sow in youth's tender feeling the seeds of affection
Love every dear object with full souled delight;
With aught that's degrading, abjure all connection,
Then in age you may reap fields of joy golden bright.

How I love to remember the warm glow of passion,
Pervaded my being in youth's ardent prime,
When by moonlight my lady and I, freed from fashion,
Vowed vows of our true love; a transporting time!

Sow in youth's tender feelings the seeds of affection
Love every dear object with full-souled delight;
With aught that's degrading, abjure all connection
Then in age you may reap fields of joy golden bright.

Persio.

Value of Land from Cultivation—Increase of Grain in England, &c.

The following is extracted from a speech, made by Mr. Johnson of Maryland, in the House of Representatives last year.

Concluded.

We can judge of the resources of this country by viewing the rise and progress of other nations less advantageously situated for agricultural advancement, and for augmentation of population. I will therefore, read the following extract from the able pen of Dr Humphreys, who obtained his information from the reports of Parliamentary committees, and other authentic documents. He says, [writing at the time from England.]

"It is the opinion of competent Judges, that the advances made in the agriculture of Great Britain during the last seventy or eighty years, are scarcely exceeded by the improvement and extension of its manufactures, within the same period; and that to these advances, no other old settled country furnishes a parallel. That they have been very rapid indeed, the following figures and comparisons abundantly show: in 1760, the total growth of all kinds of grain in England, Wales was about 120,000,000 bushels To this should be added, perhaps, 80,000,000 for Scotland—making a great total 170,000,000. In 1835, the quantity in both kingdoms could not have been less than 340,000,000 bushels. In 1755, the population of the whole island did not much if any exceed 7,600,000. In 1831 it had risen to 16,525,180, being an increase of 9,000,000, or 120 per cent.! Now, the improvements in agriculture have more than kept pace with this prodigious increase of demand for its various productions; for it is agreed on all hands, that the 16,500,000, or rather the 17,500,000, (for much more than a million has been added since 1831) are much fuller fed, and on the provisions of a far better quality, than the 7,500,000 were in 1755. Nor is Great Britain indebted at all, at present, to Foreign markets for her supplies. Since 1832, she has imported no grain worth mentioning; and till within the last six months, prices have been so exceedingly depressed, as to call forth loud complaints from the whole agricultural interest of the country. England, as at this moment, so far from wanting any of our bread stuffs, if we had them to export, that she has been supplying us all winter liberally from her own granaries; and according to the latest advices, she has still bread enough and to spare. Again, it is estimated by British writers of high authority, that the subsistence of 9,000,000, people costs, in a raw produce, no less than £72,000,000 or £8 for each individual per annum. According to this estimate, the annual product of this great branch of national industry is $350,000,000 more at present than it was in 1755: which is more than twice the amount of the whole cotton manufacture of the country in 1831 Now, $350,000,000 *to feed the increased population* of 9,000,000, then to feed the present population of 17,500,000 must cost near $700,000,000! What an amazing agricultural product for so small a territory! And yet it is the *opinion* of practical men of the highest respectability in England that the raw produce of the island might be well nigh doubled, without any greater proportional expense being incurred in its production; that is to say, 25,000,000 people might draw their subsistence from that one little speck in the ocean! Now we have a territory more than 15 times as large as the island of Great Britain; and what should hinder it, when it comes to be brought under no higher cultivation than some parts of England and Scotland, from sustaining a population of five or 600 millions of people! This would give to Virginia something like thirty millions; to Illinois and Missouri, about the same number each: to New York about twenty five millions, and so in proportion to the other States. I am quite aware that this *estimate will be regarded as extremely* visionary and incredible, by many of your readers: but not more so than it would have been thought in the last century, that England Scotland, and Wales, could ever be made to sustain thirty five, or even thirty millions."

* * * * * * *

I am not one of those economists who think that the prosperity of the agricultural interest depends upon each farmer holding in possession vast tracts of land; and that, by reducing the price of land, you will allow him the means of appropriating to his exclusive use extensive tracts of the public domain. By doing so, you neither promote the agricultural interest of the nation, nor do you by such policy improve the mode of cultivation. The wealth of a nation like that of a farmer, depends upon the amount of useful and profitable productions which are brought into market. Where farms are small, the cultivation becomes improved, and the yield per acre becomes more abundant and profitable; the land is made more valuable and the expense of cultivation greatly reduced. Look at those regions of the United States where the land is naturally good, and cultivation has improved its quality! They are distributed in small farms; you will find not only the greatest amount of production and profit, but a population prosperous, numerous and happy. Pickaway in Ohio county, New York, contains perhaps the most dense agricultural population in the United States, and the farms will average not more than from fifty to one hundred and fifty acres. Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, is more densely populated and abundant in wealth than any county in the state, of its geographical extent. The farms there, are very small, yet highly cultivated In the county, of Frederick, in my own state, the farms are generally small—smaller than they are in any other county in the state—yet agriculture has attained a degree of improvement which characterises no other county: and that county prospers in wealth and population beyond any in Maryland.

Look at the history of Germany, Belgium and Poland, where agriculture has attained a high state of improvement. You will find the farms small, the yield great, and the population crowded: and in the latter nation especially, notwithstanding it has been so frequently devastated by wars. *For it is true that population will increase* in proportion to the facilities of supporting its wants; and hence it is that Russia increases in population more rapidly than any nation of Europe, because its vast extent of Territory, much of it very productive, affords all the means of producing all the prime necessaries of life. So in the United States, whose population increases more rapidly than that of any nation on earth, because we have not only a climate of every temperature, and as many respects the most congenial that could be desired, but because we have the means of producing the substantial necessaries of life with the least expense and labor, in consequence of the cheapness of the lands, and their immense fertility.

When on a tour to the North, a few days since I saw, on the borders of Crooked Lake, in New York, Land which sold for but ten dollars an acre, and had been clothed with the richest forests of timber, which had been felled and yielded to the proprietor, for the wood alone, about fifty dollars per acre. The soil unbroken by the plough, was well set in wheat which had been sown upon the surface of the earth, and mingled with it only by the slight aid of the harrow, and was expected to yield from twenty to thirty bushels to the acre.

The whipping post.—The Trenton Emporium comes out strongly against that cruel and barbarous practice of inflicting stripes upon the back of a fellow being, as a punishment, which is permitted by the laws of our State. That it is a mode of punishment which should be immediately abolished, the humane and reflecting portion of the community cannot for a moment doubt. It is not only a shocking way of punishing the transgressor, and revolting to the finer feelings of our nature, but it does not even answer the end of its creation. The subject ought indeed to arouse the citizens of our State to action, and their efforts should be constantly directed until they effect the erasure of the law from our statute book, which authorizes so inhuman a punishment as that at the whipping post.—*N. B. Times.*

We invite the favorable attention of our readers to the Prospectus, which will be found in our columns to day, of a new literary Periodical, to be published in the city of New York, by the title of The Corsair by *N. P. Willis and T. O. Porter.* With the writings of the former of these gentlemen the public is too familiar to leave any doubt of his eminent qualifications for his part in such an undertaking. Of Dr. Porter, with whom our readers are less acquainted, it may interest them to know that he is a man of extensive travel and knowledge of the world; that he is a long-experienced writer for periodicals, though he has not courted notoriety in that character, and has long been the principal critic for the "Spirit of the Times," a popular weekly miscellany in N. Y.

In such hands, and pursuing a course wide of the beaten track, we cannot doubt of a brilliant *success for this new undertaking.—Nat. Intell.*

Rents in Wall St.—The rents of 8 offices in Merchants Exchange basement were sold at auction yesterday for 3 years, for the aggregate sum of $21,375. They all brought more than the appraisement. The Exchange building is estimated, will cost $1,800,000 and that its income will be about $120,000 per annum.

German and Welch in Ohio.—Such is the number of German and Welch settlers in Ohio that 2000 copies of the Governor's speech, ordered to be printed by the Legislature of that State, were directed to be issued in English and German, and 100 in Welch.

Invitation to Texas Emigrants.—The Texas Congress has enacted a law at the present session which allows a married immigrant 640 acres—a single man 320.

The Wall st. Presbyterian church has raised Dr. Phillips' salary to $4000, and presented him with $1500 besides.

Precocity for Mathematical Studies.—Some two or three years since two small boys at New Haven whose humble vocation it was vending clams, were observed examining some cords of wood which they had notched, and over which they had suspended twine with weights attached. On enquiry it was found this was a rude apparatus of their own invention, by which they could ascertain with much precision the time of the phases of the moon and of high and low tides. The object was to assist them in their business of clamming along shore. Satisfied that the astronomical results which these untaught American uchs had obtained, were surprising, several gentlemen have had them placed in the Lancasterian schools of New Haven, where they now are at the head of their classes, and where they have made astonishing advances in mathematical sciences.

A meeting of the citizens of Hope was held on the 17th of January to concert measures to secure the passage of a General Banking Law in this State.

The citizens of Patterson met on the same evening in reference to the same subject.—*Jersey City Advertiser.*

Mississippi.—The recent special elections in this state for members of the Legislature to fill vacancies have resulted generally in favor of the Administration. They secure an Administration majority in the Legislature, as heretofore.—*Ib.*

Imprisonment for Debt.

"*The Pound of Flesh.*"—On Saturday afternoon, our city witnessed another scene of the terrors of the law, and the tender mercies of creditors, in the case of the unfortunate debtor. We hear a great deal said about the sovereignty of the States, State Rights and that sort of thing and a terrible outcry about democracy and the peoples rights; but after all they not unfrequently prove to be but sounding words meaning nothing. The case we witnessed was of an individual of the city of New York who was indebted to persons of the same place, and who had obtained judgement against him. Not finding any thing to pounce upon here, resort was had to contrivance and connivance to get him in to this State, and the poor debtor was inveigled by false letters to meet a friend in this place on some business.—The trap was set, and the unwary victim, dreaming of nothing but betering his condition, fell into it; and instead of the salutation of a friend, he was politely and delicately tapped on the shoulder by a tipstaff of Bergen County, who, with writs already prepared for the occasion, took possession of the body of the victim. And now for the benefit of the people. The kidnappers may get their money if some unsuspecting person can be found to pay the debt—a result relied upon, if he becomes bail for his body. The debtor feels disgraced, for the Court of New York, which had heretofore jurisdiction over the case, gave him bodily liberty to earn his daily bread for himself and those dependent on his daily exertions. He is now among strangers—before a strange court—and a prospect of incarceration in a gloomy cold jail at Hackensack, 15 miles in the interior of the state.

And what has the state of New Jersey to do with this matter? The debt was created, the evidence exists and all the parties live in New York. And yet to accomplish the ends of justice! (what perversions of terms,) a foreign court, Sheriff, Constable and Jail are all put in requisition, and a heavy tax saddled on the county of Bergen. Why sleeps Senator Talmadge's bill in Congress? This arrest was made under the shadow of the power of Congress over the States. Such proceedings it is said, are of daily occurrence in some of the States. Will not the law givers of New York and New Jersey pass a vote on any further proceedings of this sort.—*Jersey City Adv.*

From the Newark Daily Advertiser.

The policy of abrogating all laws which authorize the incarceration of the human body for debt, has been advocated by the most enlightened men of every State, and by the most distinguished Legislators of every country. It has found friends in the rigid utilitarian, as well as in the breast of the Philanthropist, and has been vindicated and upheld by mercantile and commercial communities, as well as by the mechanic and the agriculturist. Most of all classes have sought for its abolition, and experience has established its wisdom. The great State of New York, has long blotted out the stain which, while a barbarous age, and why does her sister Jersey hesitate to imitate so noble an example? Would her soil be less fertile, her waters less navigable, her manufactories less prosperous, her mercenaire less enterprising, or her mechanics less industrious, if the merciless and unwise law were to be effaced from her statute book? You are aware Mr. Editor, that an effort is about to be made in Congress for the repeal of the existing statutes authorizing imprisonment for debt, and that a proposition will be made to your State Legislature at the present session. Where are recorded the good effects of the darling system of imprisonment for debt, by which, with such a Shylock implacability the law would load a failing man? Are they to be found in your prison records, of ruined hopes, and blasted prospects, and broken hearts! Show me a creditor whose heart is not dead to every sense of pity and remorse, who has escaped the exercise of that power which the law gave him over the liberty and destinies of an unfortuna e debtor. The struggles and the strength of the honest mechanic dwindle and decay in the contagious atmosphere of a prison, and the sinewey arm and the bold front of willing industry shrink into imbecility. Volumes might be written on this subject, but the writer trusts the feeling of the Legislature now sitting, will not permit them to rest without giving the subject at least a thorough investigation. A. B.

A resolution has passed the House of Representatives of Michigan, *without a dissenting voice*, instructing the judiciary Committee to bring in a bill abolishing imprisonment for debt.

Imprisonment for Debt.—An interesting fact is stated in a late statistical report to the City Councils of Baltimore. During the last year there were imprisoned there for debt 238 persons. The debts of 230 of them did not exceed $10 each, and eight did not amount to *one dollar!* Of the whole number 58 only were made to pay the debts for which they were committed, and the Mayor states that he is satisfied from strict inquiries that the whole amount of money recovered by imprisoning debtors, *for a number* of years past, has not equalled the amount of the legal costs incurred, in the aggregate, by their creditors.

There has been already expended upon the new State Hall at Albany, including the cost of the land $253,525.

THE UNION.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Tuesday, February 6, 1839.

For I have sworn upon the Altar of God, eternal hostility against every form of Tyranny over the mind of man.
THOMAS JEFFERSON.

The Gale and Rain, of Saturday, the 20th ult. appears to have been more extensively disastrous perhaps, than any ever experienced in this section of the country. It raged with great violence, doing incalculable damage, from the head waters of the Hudson river and the New England States, to the south of Philadelphia. We have not room to recount even the principal items of the damage done, and every mail is bringing additions. How much farther the storm extended we have not been able to discover, it is not probable, however that it went beyond the Alleghany mountains.

In Elizabethtown, a long three story building connected with the Oil Factory, was demolished, —loss from ten to $15,000. At Amboy, the Rail road was damaged $20,000. One of the wharves of the *Morris* canal was carried away, with a large quantity of coal, and the canal was much injured.

In Morris county, very much damage was done, many mill dams and bridges being swept away, on the Raritan and Rockaway rivers, and at Speedwell, Mendham, Whippany, Morris Plains, &c. &c.

The loss of vessels and other property at Troy and Albany, and all along the Hudson river was immense. At Albany, the beautiful steamboat *North America*, worth $90,000, was crushed by the ice, and carried down the river nobody knows where. At Catskill, the loss is estimated at $250,000, many steamboats were ruined. In New York, the injury was immensely larger than stated by us last week.

In New England, and on the Connecticut river the damage was equally great. In Westfield, Mass. the damage is estimated at $25 000 Three expensive bridges, 300 ft long, at that place were swept away. In Hartford, the bridge over the Connecticut was carried away. Below Middletown, the ice lodged in the straits, forming a dam 30 feet high, raising the water at Hartford, higher than it has been since 1801. Many bridges and dams in other parts of Connecticut were injured or destroyed.

Boston, Providence, and most of the towns on the coast experienced its effects, but it would seem, not to so great extent.

Pennsylvania.—The bridge at Gray's Ferry, Philadelphia, new and substantial, was nearly destroyed. The Schuylkill rose 17 feet, higher than ever known, destroying property to an immense amount, and a number of lives. The floating bridge has entirely disappeared, and the Fairmount water works much injured.

The destruction at Phœnixville was great; three men were lost, being washed away in a stone house. At Mayaunce a number of dwellings were carried away, the families saving themselves with difficulty. Norristown suffered much: $10,000 in the factories alone. At Allentown, the Philadelphia mail was lost, and the driver and one horse drowned. Two of the rail road bridges between Philadelphia and Baltimore and 100 yards of the road were carried away. At Easton, 75 feet of the embankment of the basin of the Pennsylvania canal was washed off. Nearly all the bridges between Harrisburg and Philadelphia, were injured or destroyed. Intelligence from all parts of the state, tell of the destruct on of mill dams, bridges and other property

We conclude this melancholy account with the following disaster:

Stage Accident.—We regret to learn that Mr. Argue's stage, on its return to New Brunswick on Saturday evening last, was hurried into the rise of waters at the foot of the bridge near Allen Brokaw's, about one mile below Bound-brook. The horses were drowned, and the water was above the top of the stage, when the passengers (Barely Vactor of this village, and Gen. D. Hall of the White House) plunged into the stream with a view of reaching the Canal bank as the only means of safety. They fortunately succeeded in reaching the tow path but a few minutes before it was overflowed and buried from sight. At this juncture John Argue the proprietor, and David Geddis the driver, were standing on the top of the Stage up to their necks in water, when, with much hazard a rope was brought from Mr. Brokaw's and thrown to them and with great effort they were drawn out. It was a gracious providence that rescued them from perils so alarming.

The horses drowned were valued at $130.—The Stage had not been discovered at our last advices, and, of course, the amount of damage to that, cannot now be correctly estimated.—*Somerset Whig.*

☞ We are happy to learn that the damage done on the Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road was so slight that it prevented the running of the train but one day. The company are now running two trips a day. For the time of starting, see advertisement.

Illness.—It is stated that a alleged fraud in some of the votes returned for Stuart, while candidate for Congress, has been investigated, and as the result, it is announced that 9 or 12 votes for him must be thrown out. As Stuart received the certificate of election, having a majority of only 8, this would turn the scale in favor of Douglass, the Administration candidate.

Maine.—Hon. Reuel Williams is re-elected U. S. Senator, for six years from the 4th March next. His majority over all is 42. He received 125 votes, and four whig candidates received as aggregate of 81.

The number of the New York Mirror published on the 26th ult. contains a well engraved portrait of Queen Victoria, and much interesting original reading matter. It is one of the best numbers of the best literary periodical of the country.

A public meeting was to have been held at N. Orleans, on the 17th ult. of those in favor of a General Banking Law.

New Jersey Legislature.

Friday, Jan. 25.

In assembly, petitions were presented from Morris, for a law for the preservation of sheep, by increasing the tax on dogs: referred to the committee on agriculture

Mr. Stiles, from the select committee on public Lands, presented a very able report, accompanied by several resolutions—2000 copies were ordered printed.

Both houses then went into joint meeting, and many appointments were made.

Adjourned to Monday afternoon.

On Monday, nothing of importance was done in either house.

Tuesday, Jan. 29th.

In Council.—The Georgia resolutions, in relation to certain citizens of Maine, were taken up, and referred to Messrs. Armstrong and Ireland.

In Assembly, Mr. Reeves, from the committee on Agriculture, made a report against repealing the bill granting a bounty on silk.

Wednesday, Jan. 30.

In Assembly, the joint resolutions respecting the interference of Federal officers in our elections, were taken up, and by an unanimous vote, referred to the committee on elections.

Messrs. Stiles, Summerill, and Richards were the committee appointed on the resolutions from Georgia, in relation to fugitive slaves.

In Thursday's proceedings, we can see nothing of interest.

Congress,

Nothing of importance was done in either house after the appointment of the defalcation committee, until Monday, the 28 h ult. when Mr. Adams offered the following resolution. It is evident that both justice and common sense require that a resolution of this kind should be adopted. It certainly cannot be fair to permit a member, whose seat is contested to vote on the question of admitting himself.

Resolved, That every member of this house ought, before taking his seat, to produce at the Clerk's table, or to deposite in the clerk's office, the credentials by virtue of which he claims his seat; and in all cases of contested election no member ought to be permitted to vote until the house, upon a report from the standing committee on Elections, or by a vote of the majority of the members present, being a quorum of the house, shall have decided which of the claimants is entitled to the contested seat.

Mr. Prentiss signified his intention to debate the resolution, and it lies over. Mr. Everett also presented resolutions that

At the commencement of each congress, the clerk of preceding congress shall call the house to order and that the members who are called from his roll shall be recognized. This roll to be made up from the certificates of election sent by the governors of the several states. A speaker, Clerk, &c. are then to be chosen from the time being only. Next the Committee of Elections are to be elected by ballot or viva voce, and after being sworn, enter immediately upon the discharge of their duties. The house is to decide the question after the report from the committee, and after hearing the parties at the bar, but without debate. In case the sitting members are rejected then the house is to be reorganized, and a new speaker, Clerk, &c. elected, and the standing committees re-appointed.

The Senate, on the same day, ordered 5000 copies of the report of the Secretary of the Treasury showing the relative difference between the circulation of the notes of the U. S Bank, and Mr. Benton said the circulation of gold was double that of the notes of the bank.

A memorial was presented from 38 residents of Oregon Territory, who emigrated in 1822, praying for the extension of the laws of the U. States over that region and giving a most favorable account of the climate, health, and natural advantages for trade, of that section of country.

Resolutions were adopted calling on the President for any correspondence with the British authorities in relation to Canada matters—the destruction of the Caroline—the tampering with our Indians—Hudson's Bay company—Northeastern boundary, and other matters.

On Tuesday, the Senate was principally engaged on Mr. Benton's bill for the reduction of duties on salt, and the House with the appropriation bills.

Wednesday, Jan. 30.

In Senate, a letter was received Marie Hyleop Americia Vespucci, a lady of Florence, a descendant of the great navigator from whose America

was passed, declaring her a citizen, and that some land should be given her. It was referred.

Mr. Benton's Sub Bill, after some debate, passed, 26 to 17.

In the House, some of the appropriation bills passed in committee of the whole.

The British have a large fleet of 11 sail, in the Gulf of Mexico. Among them are two 74s, and three large frigates. Rumor says that they are about to join the French in demanding redress for spoliations of British property; and that a proposition was made to our President to join the combined with France and England; and that the cabinet at Washington declined it from a dislike to become involved in European politics.

☞ We were mistaken in saying that the Sussex Register and Bridgeton Chronicle had been discontinued.

☞ We have received rather a lengthy poetical article from "Pasco, for which we could not find room in the present number. It is under consideration, but will probably be published next week.

We acknowledge with pleasure the receipt of sundry public documents from the Hon. J. F. Randolph.

For the Plainfield Union.

To the Conductor and Engineer of the train of cars on the Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail-Road.

Gentlemen:

In addressing you through the columns of our village paper, we wish to appear neither officious, nor dictatorial. We have entire confidence in your *physical, mental and moral* qualifications for your respective offices. You are however but human beings, and it is *possible* that you have not thought of *all* the plans either of doing good or of preventing evil. Call us not arrogant therefore, if we presume to suggest for your consideration a plan, the adoption of which must in our humble opinion prevent evils which we are daily dreading. It is known to you that our children, of whom some are scarcely weaned collect habitually at the depot in crowds, to witness both the egress and ingress of the cars.—This we cannot prevent. Our little ones would cry if they were denied this gratification. In fact, many of them would not obey us even if we should forbid their going to the car-house.

We therefore ask as a favor, at least the right of petitioning, do most earnestly entreat you, on your arrival at the Rahway road, to turn to the right and enter our town through Pence street, you will *thus* and we may say *thus* ONLY save our children from being crushed. Should the disappointed urchins flock around you again, as your new goal, we do most humbly beseech you to apply *tinders* to your cars, and wing your way through mid-heaven. Please receive these hints kindly, and believe they originate in our fondness for our *dear children.*

Very respectfully

Anthony Easy,	*Timothy Goloss,*
George Credulous,	*Benj. Incredulous,*
Joseph Simpleton,	*Abraham Jackbrain.*
Esq. Non-restraint.	

Plainfield, Feb. 4, 1839.

Gov. Porter has submitted a magnificent scheme to the Pennsylvania Legislature, viz. that they take measures to procure, (by the Federal Government or otherwise,) the location of a rail road from the city of Pittsburg, through the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois to St. Louis, near 1900 miles.

Society in Michigan.—Gov. Mason's Message to the Michigan Legislature strongly urges the total abolition of imprisonment for debt. He says 24 of the 200 cells of the new Penitentiary are finished the quilting when done will have cost $400,000. The State University buildings will be commenced in the spring, a loan of $400,000 effected. Five branches have been organized, and are located at Detroit, Monroe, Pontiac, Kalamazoo and Niles; and 163 pupils are preparing to enter the parent institution. The geological survey is progressing. The works of internal improvement contemplated and in progress, embrace 1100 miles, and will cost $7,794, 430. The Treasury receipts last year were $117,762—expenditures 50,000 more than that sum.

The tide of breadstuffs has changed, and the United States are now sending flour to England. The Baltimore American states that 20,000 barrels have been shipped from that market to England. We learn from the Richmond Compiler, that within the last two weeks there has been purchased in that market 10,500 barrels, at an average of 60,12 which are going on board vessels now loading in James river for Liverpool.

Reserve is generally the consequence of ill-health or grief of some kind, which makes people low-spirited, timid, and suspicious. Travelling or free locomotion has generally the effect of setting the blood in healthy flow, and dissipating mental as well as bodily impurities.

The forest and the blast can mar the loveliest scenes in nature. War, with its ruthless hand, may rival the elements in their work of destruction: but it is passing alone that can lay waste the human heart; the whirlwind and the flood have duration in their existence, and have bounds for their fury, the earth recovers from the devastation of the conflict, with a fertility that is not enriched by the blood of its victims: but there are feelings that no human agencies can limit, and mental wounds which are beyond the act of man to heal.—*Cooper.*

Death of the Patroon.—Stephan Van Rensselaer, the patroon, died at his residence in Albany on the 25th ult. while sitting at the dinner table. Truly, a good man an Israelite in whom is no guile has departed. His memory will be blessed.

Miraculous Escape.—Three gentlemen while crossing the covered bridge into Tioga Pa. were precipitated, by the horses taking fright, down an abutment 17 feet high, where the carriage was completely crushed on the stones and ice, and one horse killed, yet not one of the gentlemen in the slightest degree hurt.

One of the three persons here alluded to, is J. West Nevins, known in this vicinity as one of the civil engineers on the Camden & Woodbury rail road during its formation, and son of the President of said rail road company.]—*Woodbury Herald.*

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Ezra Drake, Westfield, $4,08; Elias Kirkpatrick, 4,00; Mulford Marsh, Waynesborough, (Ga.) 3,00; James Leonard, 2,00; Joel Fourat, 2,00; Elston Marsh, 2,00; John Layton, 2,00; George Thorn, 2,00; Isaac Titsworth, Bridgeton, 1,50; Frazee Marsh, 1,50; Ira Pruden, 1,31; A. P. Dunnis, 1,25; William D. Stoutt, Esq. 1,00.

MARRIED.

In Newark, on the 22nd ult. James Milven, of Rahway, formerly of Monmouth, to Mrs. Margaret Ann Dusenbury, of Newark.

At New Brunswick, on the 23d ult. Benjamin Wooden, to Mary Wilson, both of Piscataway.

On the 22d ult. Robert N. Clark, to Mary M. Boyleston, of Rahway township.

On the 24th, Wm. H. Chatterton, of Elizabethtown, to Emily W. Speer, of Millville.

On the 26 h, James W. Angus, to Wealthy A. daughter of Israel Jacques, of Elizabethtown.

DIED.

In this place on Saturday morning last, Mrs. Sarah, wife of Furman Walker.

In Rahway, on the 25th ult Sarah, relict of the late Henry Shotwell, the oldest inhabitant of that place.

Adjourned SALE.

BY Consent of the bidders, and at the request of the Creditors, the sale of John Vermule's Household Furniture, which was adjourned to Monday, the 11 h of February inst. at the house of Jacob Thorn, at 2 o'clock, P. M. No further adjournment will be made.

CORNELIUS BOICE,
Assignee of John Vermule.

Feb. 1st, 1839. 7 2t

Middlesex Orphan's Court.

Term of January 1839.

UPON the application in writing of Adrain Coriell, Executor of David Coriell, late of Piscataway, deceased, representing to this court on oath that the personal and real estate of the deceased is insufficient to pay the debts of the said deceased, to this court to limit and appoint a certain time within which the creditors of the estate of said deceased, shall bring in their debts, demands and claims against the same—or that such creditor, after such due notice being given, be forever barred of his or her action against the said administrator. It is therefore ordered by the court, That the said administrator give public notice to the creditors of the said deceased to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said estate, within six months from this time, by setting up such notice in five of the most public places in the county, for the space of two months, and also by advertising the same for the like space in one of the newspapers published in this state. And if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, on oath, as aforesaid, within the said period of six months after public notice given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said administrator.

ZABRISKIE, Clerk.

Feb. 5th, 1839. 7 3m

Pay your Debts!

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber by Note or Book Account, may take notice that the same must be paid to the subscriber, at Brooklyn, or to Ayres & Bullman, at Plainfield, on or before the 1st of January next. Those unpaid at that date may expect to find them in the hands of an attorney for collection.

☞ The Subscriber will be at Ayres & Bullman's for 4 Monday afternoons in succession, from 2 till 5 o'clock, P. M. and he expects to be at home every Saturday afternoon.

J. R. DUNN.

Brooklyn, Nov. 24, 1838. 97 tf*

Wool Carding,

DONE at the PLAINFIELD FACTORY at 6 cts per lb. CASH. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the patronage heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at Berry & Dunham's, or Ayres & Bulman's stores, will be returned there when carded.

THOMAS STEAD.

Also, Hat-Bodies,

Of all qualities, made of Wool, for sale, or manufactured to order, 99 3mos

Notice.

THE People of Plainfield and its vicinity will please Take Notice that the Subscriber still continues the CARRIAGE MAKING BUSINESS, At his old stand in this village, near Barclew's Hotel, where, he intends doing his work with neatness and dispatch.

☞ Waggons and Sleds kept constantly on hand and For Sale, of good materials, and by experienced workmen. EPHRAIM W. BRIANT.

Plainfield, Jan. 28th. 95 4t

PROSPECTUS OF THE *Corsair,*

A Gazette of Literature, dramatic news and Criticism, fashion and novelty.

NOW PUBLISHED, and T. O PORTER proposes to issue weekly, in the city of New York, a paper of the above designation and character. It is their desire to render as amusing a paper as can be made from the current wit, humor and literature of the day; to collect the spirit not only of English, but of French and German belles lettres; to give dramatic criticisms with vigilant impartiality and candor; in short, to picture the age in its literature, and fashion, its eccentricities and amusements.

As the piratical law of copy-right secures to them few or no profits, the labors of Bulwer, and Boz, Scribe and Balzac, with the whole army of foreign writers, they cannot at present (consistently with the pocket wisdom so well understood by American publishers,) offer any thing for American production. Their critical department, however, will be always on the alert for native literature, and to the best of their ability they will keep a running page of the merits of comparing authors.

They see their way very clearly without crowding upon the track of any periodical; and, abstaining from more particular professions, they trust to the merit of their friends, that if the harvest of event, wit, genius and poetry, fail not over the world, they can hardly fail to furnish them with an enviable paper.

New York, Jan. 5th, 1839.

☞ Terms Five dollars per annum.—Names of subscribers will be received, for the present, at the office of "The Spirit of the Times," corner of Broadway and Barclay street, and hereafter, addressed to the editors.

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

ON and after the first day of February next the Cars of the company will run as follows:

Leave Plainfield at 7 o'clock, A. M. and at half past 12 M.—Returning,

Leave Elizabeth-Port, at 11 1-2 A. M. and at 5, P. M.

Steamboats arrive at and leave Elizabeth-Port to and from New York—and stages leave Plainfield to and from Somerville, via Bound Brook, on the arrival and departure of each train.

The Company are prepared to take freight on the most reasonable terms.

A Stage will be at the Depot at Plainfield on the arrival of the cars to take passengers and bundles to any part of the village. ELIHU HARRISON.

Jan. 22d, 1839.

Houses to Let.

THE Subscriber will let the Dwelling where he now lives, in the south end of Plainfield, and the one on the opposite side of the street, called Studdiford's dwelling, and three or four others. The houses are new, and in good condition, and will be let low, if applied for soon.

JOEL DUNN, Jr.

Jan. 24th, 1839.

Foster's Essay on Decision of Character, at 8 cents,

Magic Cards, to tell the Age of any person, 6 cts.

For Sale at this Office.

'Tis my turn now.

I HAVE Just laid in a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery &c. Which I intend to sell cheap if I can find purchasers. Call and see them.

HENRY A. CORY.

Jan. 21st 1839.

N. B. Just Received from the City a few barrels of Flour which will be sold low for Cash.

H. A. CORY.

Shingles.

Just received from Virginia,

40,000 CEDAR 20 in h shingles,
10,000 do. 24 inch do.

10,000 Cypress 24 inch do.
10,000 do. 30 inch do.

The above are of good quality, and will be sold at a small advance for cash.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Dec. 10, 1838. 99 tf

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Essex Common Pleas.

Abraham Cadmus, William Wells, vs. } Fi Fa de bonis et terris.

BY virtue of the above stated writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, on the 11th day of February next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. at Jacob Thorn's hotel in Plainfield, in the county of Essex, the following lots of land and premises situate, lying and being in the township of Westfield, in the county of Essex, and state of New Jersey, to wit, all that lot—beginning at a stone, and is the corner of R. Kinyon's north east corner, thence with his line and others south east, 2 chains and 76 links, to a stone in the middle of Second street, and is Benjamin Jennings' corner, thence with his line south west 2 chains and 76 links to a stone in the line of lands belonging to the heirs of R. M. Stelle, deceased, thence with his line of said land, south west 91 links to the place of beginning, containing one quarter of an acre. The 2nd Lot. Beginning at a stone in the line of Conrad Neal, and S. B. Deeds north east corner, and running with his line south 45 deg. east, 2 chains and 61 links to a stone in the middle of Second street, with that north east, 91 links to a stone and S F. Randolph's corner, with his line, north west, two chains and 70 links to a stone in Neal's line, with that south 51 deg. west, 92 links, to the place of beginning, containing one quarter of an acre.

JONATHAN OSBORN, Jr. Sheriff.

Newark, Nov. 22d, 1838. 102 ts

NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY

Dying and Print Works,

at RAHWAY.

HALE & JONES, Proprietors.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S DRESSES AND GARMENTS, SHAWLS, MERINOES, TABLE COVERS, &c.

Dyed, Cleaned and, Finished, in a Superior Manner.

N. B. Berry & Dunham

are AGENTS for Plainfield, TO RECEIVE and FORWARD GOODS; to which place they will be returned, when finished. A share of Patronage is respectfully solicited.

RAHWAY, Nov. 16, 1838. 96

Plainfield English School.

THIS School is now in operation under the Instruction of *Messrs. DAVISON & WALLACE.*

Terms per Quarter.

Orthography, Reading & Elementary Geography	$2.00
Writing & elementary Arithmetic, with the above,	2.25
Arithmetic and Geography, with the above,	2.50
Grammar, History, Mensuration and Natural Philosophy,	3.00
Algebra, Surveying, Composition, Book Keeping, and Astronomy,	4.00

Important to the Public.

AN agency has just been obtained by

P. MOSHER,

DRUGGIST, NEW MARKET, N. J.

FOR the sale of Dr. Beach's Medical remedies, with a pamphlet illustrating the principles of the Reformed or Medico Botanic Practice of Medicine, as practised by Dr. W. Beach, author of the American Practice of Medicine, 3 vols. octavo, of which a few copies are for sale at the above place.

To those afflicted with disease of any kind, this is of the highest importance, as they have now within their reach, valuable medicines, the virtues of which have been proved by the Proprietor, Dr. W. Beach, in New York, in his valuable and extensive practice, for upwards of twenty years. The horrid effects of the common MINERAL treatment of the day are too well known to require any remarks here; then, for some of your friends, have experienced some of the baneful effects of it. Their health, or lives, have been injured by it or destroyed; and why persist in following it, merely because it is fashionable or customary, when you have within your reach, mild, safe and efficacious Vegetable medicines, such as are congenial with the system, and acts in accordance with the laws of Nature—consequently calculate to restore you to health? Be resolved, then, to renounce such a practice, and embrace a rational treatment, which experience has proved beneficial and salutary. Make one trial, and you will realize the difference, and ever after remain an advocate of the Reformed, or Medico-Botanic Practice of Medicine, and which only, is correct and scientific. You have the medicines before you, prepared with plain direction for diseases generally. You have only to reach forth your hands, and experience their blessings. The proprietor only asks of you confidence sufficient to give them a fair trial.

Among the various medicines put up, and for sale by the subscriber, the following are particularly recommended as well deserving public attention and patronage:

For Bilious complaints, Beach's antibilious physic and Family Pills.

For consumption, cough, &c.	" Pulmonary Syrup,
For Weakness and debility,	" Restorative Bitters,
For Piles,	" Pile Electuary,
For Liver Complaints,	" Hepatic Pills,
For Dyspepsia,	" Anti-Dyspeptic Pills,
For Fever and Ague,	" Fever & Ague powder & Worm powder,
For Fever,	" Diaphoretic or Fever Powder,
For Bowel complaints,	" Neutralizing Mixture,
For affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.	" Diuretic Drops,
For salt rheum, tetter, &c.	" Hepatic Wash and Ointment,
For Inflamation,	" Compound Laurus Poultice,
For Rheumatism,	" Rheumatic Oil and sedative Syrup,
For Sore and weak eyes,	" Eye balsam, or water,
For pain in the back, side, or Breast,	" Strengthening plaster,
For Ulcers, Burns, &c	" Black or healing salve
For Tits, Croup, complaints in the stomach,	" Emetic powders.

P. MOSHER, Druggist.

New Market, N. J. Jan. 1839. 100 1y

The Subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale The WOOD WORK complete, of

3 New Knee Sleds,

Very good.—Also,

A good second hand Slab Sled.

ALSO.—A second hand. TWO-HORSE WAGON very good, and in perfect order. All for Sale low, by

LEWIS M. FORCE.

Dec. 25th, 1838. 101 3m

Administrator's sale of Real Estate.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the subscriber, Administrator of Miron G. Olmsted, deceased, will in pursuance of a decree of the Orphan's Court, of the county of Essex, expose for sale at public Vendue on the premises,

Saturday, the 9th day of March next,

AT 2 o'clock, P. M.

All the Real Estate of said dec'd,

In Plainfield in the county of Essex, consisting of one third of an acre of land, on the corner of Main and Peace streets, on which there is a good dwelling house, and a large two-story shop, nearly new—also two building lots containing a quarter of an acre each. Any person wishing to view the premises, can do so by calling on the subscriber. Attendance given, and conditions of sale made known by

JOHN L. HEATH, Administrator.

Plainfield, Jan. 8th, 1838. 103 ts

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office, Plainfield, December 31st, 1838

Peter Allen,	John Manning, jr.
Rachel Bayneo,	James I. McCarter,
Elias Camp,	Isaac I. Moore,
Hezekiah Demerest,	Thomas Mulligan,
Mary Cadmus,	Merrick Osborn,
Harvey Dayton,	Sarah L. Pack,
Edith Daniels,	Peter Pangborn,
Isaac Doty,	P. V. Polhemus,
Isaac Doty,	David A. F. Randolph,
Jonathan S. Dunham,	Violetta Randolph,
Simeon Frazee,	Jesse Randolph,
Elizabeth Freeman,	Mary Randolph,
Sarah Frazee,	Joshua Seaman,
Wm. C. Griffiths, 2,	Wm. C. Shotwell,
Martin Gelston,	Medicus Stelle,
Edward T. Hill,	George Thorn,
John L. Heath, 2	James Thorn, jr.
David Hall,	Elizabeth Vail,
Jeremiah Hand,	Wm. A. Tompkins,
Elenoy Healy,	Elias Van Arsdale,
Charles Johnson,	J. M. Vermule,
Abraham Laing,	Leonard Vermule,
Nancy Lee,	Wm. Walley,
Anna Munday,	Wm. Wells,
Buckley C. Morse,	Cornelius Waldron,
	Caleb Gazzam.

Those calling for the above letters will please say advertised. 103 2t JACOB MANNING, P. M.

Flour

A Fresh Assortment of Western canal Flour, in tal (Gaskins,) just received, and for sale low by

Sept. 25th. GEO. FOX FOUND.

NewJersey Railroad

AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

New York, Newark, Elizabethtown Rahway, and New Brunswick.

Fare from Jersey City to Newark, 37 1-2 *cts.;*
—Elizabethtown, 50 *cents;—Rahway,* 75 *cents—New Brunswick,* 91.

☞ Passengers who receive their tickets at the Ticket Offices, receive a Free ticket gratis.

Brunswick Trains.

Every day except Sunday.

Leave New York, at ½ A. M. and 4½ P. M.
Leave New Brunswick at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Newark Accommodation Line.

Every day except Sunday.

Leave New York at 9 1-4 and 11, A. M. & at 2, 4 1-4, and 6, P. M.

Leave Newark at 7, 8 1-2, and 10 1-2, A. M.; and at 1 1-2, 3 1-2, and 5 1-2, P. M.

Newark Night Line.

Horses, Every night except Sunday.

Leave Newark at 6 and 11 o'clock, P. M.
Leave Newark at 9 1-2 o'clock, P. M.
Fare in the Night Line, 37 1-2 cents.

☞ The Ticket Office in New York is at the foot of Courtlandt street, immediately adjoining the Ferry, where the Boats start punctually at the above named hours. At Newark the Office is at the Depot, foot of Market street; and in New Brunswick at the starting place of the trains.

The Town Trucks in the city of Newark have been underlet, and passengers will be carried to and from the Depot, to meet the arrival and Departure of the Trains for 6 1-4 cents.

May 29th, 1838. 71 tf.

Just Published,

AND For Sale, at this office, a new and handsome edition of "The Child's Instructor," with plates. Also, some new Toy books.

For Sale very low, at wholesale or retail.

Nov. 1st, 1838.

Arithmetical Table Books

JUST Published, and for sale at this office, a new and comprehensive Arithmetical Table Book, by the hundred, dozen, or single. A liberal commission to those who buy to sell again. May 1st, 1838.

Show Bills,

SUCH as "Fresh Garden Seeds, For Sale Here," "This House to Let," &c. &c. may be had at this Office, from 2 to 6 cents each.

Old Newspapers.

LARGE PAPERS, for wrapping paper, For Sale at this Office, at 50 cents per hundred. By using this kind of Wrapping paper, Merchants will save considerably. Try it. June 16th.

Job Printing.

ALL Kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Printing, such as

HANDBILLS, CIRCULARS, CHECKS

BUSINESS & ADDRESS CARDS,

Bonds, Deeds, all kinds of **Legal Blanks,** LABELS, &c. &c., done in the best manner, at a low rate, and at the shortest possible notice, at the Office of the "Plainfield Union." A share of patronage is requested, by

M. P. CUSHING.

June 15th, 1838.

Blank Deeds,

MORTGAGES, Executions, &c. just printed and for Sale at this Office. Also,

CONSTABLES' SALES,
WARRANTS,
SUBPŒNAS,
Bills to let houses,
BAIL BONDS, for Constables,
EXECUTORS',
BONDS, SUMMONS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

BEAN'S AMERICAN VEGETABLE

Renovating Pills.

JOSEPH DENNISON,

Carpet Weaver,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THIS subscriber takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has

REMOVED FROM

Newark to this village, and now resides in the new house across the bridge, next door to Mr. John Tucker's where he is prepared to execute all orders in the above business in the best manner and on accommodating terms.

Cash paid for Rags. Carpets constantly on hand.

JOSEPH DENNISON.

PLAINFIELD, July 31, 1837. 2t 108*

N. B. I am obliged to say that I cannot let Carpets from my shop on Credit,—Cash or trade will answer. J. D.

April 25d, 1104*

The Farmer's Cabinet,

A Monthly Newspaper,

is published by JOHN LIBBY, No. 45 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, above Arch-st. To be had at Orrin Rogers' Book Store, No. 67 South Second street, Philadelphia.

New York—Publication Office at the Book Store of R. Carter, No. 118, Canal-street.

THE CABINET is published on or about the 15th of every month. Each number will contain 32 octavo pages on good paper and fair type. The subjects will be illustrated by engravings on wood whenever they can be appropriately introduced.

TERMS.—One dollar per year, payable in advance. The Cabinet, by the decision of the Post Master general, is subject only to Newspaper postage, that is one c nt on each number within the state, and within 100 miles out of the state—two cents and a half on each num. b r to any other part of the States.

☞ Seven copies for five dollars.

All subscribers must begin with the volume, No. 1, or half volume, No. 6.

March, 1838.

HAMS and Beef, for sale by

Aug. 7. DRAKE & AYRES.

Coal.

THE First quality Hard Lehigh Coal in class No broken Lumps, for Sale—Broken and screened 47 per ton. A cargo of Red Ash Schuylkill expected this week, and will be sold at a very small advance if taken immediately from the Boat.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Sept. 25th. 2m

Our Globe Illustrated.

THIS Work is published in weekly numbers, 32 of which will form a splendid volume. Each number will contain two beautiful steel Engravings, and about eight pages of description. It is of the quarto size, and is cheaper than any work yet offered for sale.—Price 12 1-2 cts. per number.

Our Globe Illustrated is intended to be what its title implies, a view of the most important and beautiful parts of the world, which will be presented to the reader under the two-fold form of handsome engravings and interesting descriptions. It is made so very cheap, because the publishers hope to sell a very large edition, and therefore desire to accommodate families which consider economy an important object.

It will be perceived, by the annexed table of contents that our plan is to give as great a variety as possible.—We pass from one part of the world to another, in such a way as to excite young persons to gain a general knowledge of the History and Geography of the World at just the time when they will be most apt to learn, each one of our prints will furnish him with the means of giving a large lesson to his pupils.

When we state that more than *fifty thousand dollars* have already been expended upon the work, it will be apparent that great expectations have been formed of its success. Orders have for some time been received at the rate of *twenty new subscribers a day*. When its admirable use as a family book is taken into consideration, the facility which it affords in teaching geography and history, (and in this point of view we consider mainly its tendency to improve a love of these studies,) it strongly recommends itself to families and schools. It will have a very beneficial effect in cultivating a love of the fine arts, and we hope will contribute to the formation of a correct taste in the country in which every specimen of good engraving are not readily to be found.

Contents of the 20 numbers already issued.

1. Title page, Villeneuve on the Lake of Geneva.
The Forum at Rome.
Constantinople.
2. The Falls of Niagara.
The Bank of England.
3. Cordova in Spain, with a view of the Palaces and Dungeons of the Inquisition.
Naples and Mount Vesuvius.
4. The Pyramids of Gizeh, Egypt.
The Cathedral of Durham, England.
5. Pæstum, or the city of columns, in the Syrian Desert.
Castles of Liebenstein and Sternfels, on the Rhine.
6. Mainz, in Germany, on the Rhine.
Yale College and State House, New Haven.
7. Brieg, in Switzerland.
Natural Bridge, in Virginia.
8. Ruins of Thebes, in Egypt.
Windermere Lake, England.
9. Castle of Trostberg, in the German Alps.
Castle of Kiburn, in the valley of the Inn.
10. Tivoli, in Florence.
Rouen, in France.
11. Sulli, in Greece.
The Villa Tivoli, near Tivoli.
12. Ruined Temples on the Island of Philoe.
Capitol at Washington.
13. Imperial Gardens at Nankin, in China.
Ruins of the Arsenal at Venice.
14. Syracuse, in Sicily.
Trent, in the Tyrol.
15. Bruges, in Flanders.
Dieppe, in France.
16. Smyrna, in Turkey.
Diodati, on the lake of Geneva.
17. Wurzburg, in Germany.
Falls of Velino.
18. Nuremberg, in Germany.
University of Virginia.
19. Rome, in Germany, from the Prospect on Giant's Causeway.
20. Gibraltar, in Spain.
Madrid, in Spain.

C. F. HAUSMAN & CO.
E. LITTELL, and CO.

Philadelphia, Dec. 1838.

☞ Any person wishing to subscribe for this cheap work, can do so at this office, and it will be furnished free of postage. The latter part of this week; it can be seen here, and will be for sale, by the single numbers, or in any quantity.

Union Office, Dec. 17th, 1838.

New Goods, Low for *Cash*.

THE Subscribers have just received in addition to the last former stock, a new and General Assortment of FALL and WINTER DRY GOODS, such as Cloths, cottinets, English Fustians, Flannels, Calicoes, Unbleached, and colored Muslins, English Merinos, Cotton Drilling, &c. &c.

ALSO,—*A General Assortment of* FRESH GROCERIES.

Having purchased our stock at the lowest cash prices we are prepared to supply all who may favor us with a call, on as good terms as any other establishment in this place.

LEONARD & RUNYON.

Plainfield, Oct. 16, 1838. 91

All Persons

INDEBTED to us either on Notes or Book Account, are earnestly requested to call and settle, without delay, or further solicitation.

Oct. 16. 91 LEONARD & RUNYON.

Stoves, Cheaper than ever!

J. THOMPSON & CO. wish to inform the public generally, that they have now on hand a large assortment of Stoves of the most approved patterns, to burning coal or wood; and are also ready to close their business next Spring, they intend offering their whole assortment much cheaper than they were ever before offered in this market. These assortments consists of Stanley's Rotary of all sizes, Postley's, Cincinnati & Stanley's, James', and all sizes of the nine plate.

Of the above named we have a full assortment, and we also have some of several other kinds. We also have a large number of second hand stoves, which we will sell extremely low; they consist chiefly of Postley's, Cincinnati's, Lyte's, James', Oniey's, Wilsons, Gills', and other stoves; they are all fitted out with fixtures, and in complete order. We hope those wishing to buy will give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, as we feel confident we can suit them.

Russia Sheet Iron Stoves.

We have a more complete assortment of this article than we ever had before; and as they are known to exceed in every respect the cast iron stove, we shall only, that they are now made handsomer and better than ever; and we will sell them from 10 to 15 per cent cheaper than last year.

J. THOMPSON & CO.

Rahway, Oct. 20th, 1838.

Cheap Muslins.

UNBLEACHED Muslins, from 4d to 18d per yard, for sale by PRICE & SHOTWELL,

Sept. 25th. Rahway.

Ducks and Geese.

WHY don't you bring along your Ducks and Geese—Your Wife owes if you have them!

Nov. 13th. EZRA FAIRCHILD.

Take Notice.

Call and Settle, if you Please.

THE Subscriber having taken JOHN W. LAING into partnership with him in business, would respectfully call upon all indebted to him to call and settle their accounts, as many of them are of long standing, and it is necessary that his books should be closed.—Please take notice that all accounts not settled in four weeks from this date, I think will be put into the hands of an attorney for collection.

All demands against me for hay, corn, oats, feed, lumber, carpenter work, blacksmithing, wagons, horses, freight, harness, printing, &c. &c. I wish to be presented for payment immediately, and if not paid, allege at liberty to do the same thing. JACKSON POUND.

THE subscribers respectfully give notice that they continue the business at the old stand, under the firm of Pound & Laing, as hard as ever, and a little harder, and we prefer hereafter to do a cash business.

Cakes of all kinds made at short notice. Crackers, sugar crackers, soda biscuit, Pilot bread, Family bread, Baker's, bread, Boston crackers, butter biscuit, Coffee-Roomers and Parties will find a full stock of this and every kind of article usually found in our line, constantly on hand, and delivered at any place within 12 miles free of expense, wholesale or retail, as cheap as can be bought elsewhere.

We do not intend to be run out by any baker,
But to stand our ground,
If it wears out all around.

☞ In the spring, we intend to open a Flour store at wholesale or retail, where flour can be obtained at city prices. POUND & LAING.

Jan. 8th, 1838. 193tp*

House and Lot FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber having discontinued keeping house offers for sale his late residence situate in second street. The house is small and very convenient for a small family, with a good garden spot attached. Any person desirous of purchasing will please call upon the subscriber at Jacob Thorn's Tavern.

Should the above property remain unsold until the 1st of March, it will then be for Rent.

WM. R. MOORE.

Plainfield, Nov. 6, 1838. 94*4m

Houses to rent.

THE subscriber has a house to rent in Scotch Plains, also two in Plainfield. Enquire of

ZACHARIAH WEBSTER.

Oct. 23d, 1838. 92 1y

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

THE Subscriber has on hand a general assortment of well selected articles in his line, which he will sell very low for cash.

☞ Clock and Watch repairing will be strictly attended to.

Those wishing Clocks repaired at their dwellings, will be punctually attended to.

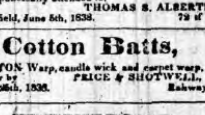
THOMAS S. ALBERTI.

Plainfield, June 5th, 1838. 72 tf

Cotton Batts,

COTTON Warp, candle wick and corset warp, for sale by PRICE & SHOTWELL,

Sept. 26th, 1838. Rahway.



Cabinet Making.

THE Subscriber having taken the Establishment formerly occupied by MIRON G. OLMSTED, dec'd, on the corner of Main and Peach streets, would inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to attend to any orders in his line, which will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

CORNELIUS STAATS.

Plainfield, Oct. 23, 1838. 93 1y

Stoves, Stoves!

IF you want to buy stoves cheap, now is your time as I am determined to sell them. I have on hand a general Assortment of Pentley's cooking and Parlor Improved cooking stoves.—Also, the Union stove, a new article, and highly recommended. Also, Franklin, Nonsuch and sheet iron Parlor stoves. Nine plate, Box and salamander stoves, all of which are For sale Very Low. Stove Pipe, Boilers, Dripping Pans, &c made to order. JOHN N. DENNISON.

Sept. 25th. 88 tf

FOR SALE,

A VERY superior pail with a slide milk strainer,—that can be taken off, and used either as a pail or a strainer, and easy cleaned. A very useful improvement. JOHN N. DENNISON.

The Emancipator,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE
AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY
At 143 Nassau street, New York

THE Emancipator is designed to communicate the most correct information, explain the views, and extend the principles of the American Anti-Slavery Society, and its auxiliaries. At the present time, there is probably no institution whose operations are more important to be known by every American citizen. Upon the right influence of probably 200,000 citizens, generally behind us either for moral worth and determined purpose, the Anti-Slavery Society will doubtless have a mighty influence as well as weight. We believe it will be principally instigated, embraced and faithfully carried out, are the only true conservators of our free institutions. Patriotism, as well as philanthropy, therefore forbids that we should draw back, or omit any lawful endeavor to carry forward our enterprise to a speedy and a peaceful triumph.

With these views we are led to urge a large increase of our subscription list. Persons will be required to make it the vehicle of the earliest intelligence, and the most interesting information connected with the cause.

TERMS.—$2 per annum, always in advance.

Those who will forward the money for five copies in advance, shall be entitled to one copy gratis.

No paper will be sent after the subscription is expired

All authorized agents of the Anti-Slavery Society are requested to act as agents for this paper.

Address 143 Nassau street.

JOSHUA LEAVITT, Editor.

Lime! lime! lime!

THE Proprietor of the Bound brook Hay Press has for sale some first rate lime unslacked. Hay will be taken in exchange.

Bound brook, May 5th 1838. 68

GREEN BROOK *Family School.*

THE design of this School is the instruction of Boys in the Latin, Greek and Modern Languages, and in all the solid branches of a thorough English Education. In the accomplishment of this design, great care is taken to procure teachers that are both competent and faithful, and equal care to induce mental effort and the love of good order on the part of the pupils themselves. The government is administered with firm ess and impartiality, but without harshness. Its c ef aim is the prevention rather than the punishment of offences. Much solicitude is felt, and ample provisions are made, to secure, as far as possible the health, comfort and safety as well as the intellectual and moral culture of every pupil, during the hours of school, recreation and rest. The sacred Scriptures are received as the only standard of morals; and religious instruction is given without inculcating the peculiar opinions of any one class of men.

Two sessions of twenty-three weeks each compose a year. One commences regularly on the first Monday in May,—the other on the first Monday in November.

The expense of board, including tuition, washing fuel and lights, is $200 a year, to be paid quarterly in advance. Each boarder must furnish his own bed, bed-clothes and towels, or pay $20 a year for the use of them. Bedsteads are furnished without charge. An extra charge is made for instruction in the modern languages.

Every article of dress and of bedding should be plainly marked with the name of the owner entire.

This school, though intended chiefly for the instruction of such as shall board in the family of the principal, is nevertheless open for the reception of a few day scholars. They are expected however at all times, and on all occasions, to yield a prompt and cheerful obedience to every rule of the institution; and the public may rest assured that no idle, indocile, or incorrigible boy shall be permitted to remain many days in either department.

The tuition bills of all day scholars, whose parents or guardians do not reside in the town must be paid in advance.

The building occupied by this School, stands on the southmost bank of Green Brook, in a retired part of Plainfield, one of the most quiet and healthy villages in the State of New Jersey. Both the site and plan of the building are admirably adapted to secure the objects of its erection. Its study rooms and dormitories are susceptible of free ventilation without exposure to the street. It is easy of access at all seasons of the year, either by public or private conveyance. The cities of New York, Newark, Elizabeth and Brunswick can visit the School in the morning and return to their homes in the evening of the same day with very little inconvenience.

The subscriber solicits a share of public patronage, and pledges himself to do all that he can to merit its continuance. EZRA FAIRCHILD.

Plainfield, Essex co. N. J., Oct. 19, 1837.

N. B.—Satisfactory references will be cheerfully given whenever asked. Parents who intend to educate their sons from home, are in the mean time very respectfully invited to call and examine the establishment for themselves.

Prices Celebrated Varnish

FOR Sale at the Cheap Cash Store of AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield Sept 14th 1838.

Just Received,

AT THE *PLAINFIELD CASH STORE* a Fresh supply of Fall Goods, such as Cloths Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Buffalo Cloth Mole-Skin, Flannels, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Calicoes, &c. &c.

Produce taken at the highest Market prices.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield, Sept. 15th, 1838.

A Rare Chance.

Rahway Herald Newspaper Establishment For Sale.

THE Subscriber, after repeated unavailing attempts to rid himself of an afflicting lameness, caused by injury sustained several years since, is finally but reluctantly compelled to relinquish the business of newspaper printing. To any person wishing to embark in a permanent and lucrative occupation, this opportunity offers great advantages, as the establishment combines the materials and good will of the Advocate and Herald and has no rival in the place—thus rendering it one of the best establishments in the state.

The materials consist of two excellent iron presses, 1 wooden Ramage do. standing press with boards from plates, and a full assortment of newspaper and jobtype from 14 line pica to minion, and every, article of the necessary for conducting the business with profit.

For further information apply to David Felt, Esq. Stationer, Fulton st. Fulton st. New York; H. F. Gilbert, New Brunswick; Editor Daily Advertiser, Newark, or in Rahway, to E. V. Rogers Esq. or

THOS. A. GREEN, Editor, &c.

☞ All letters must be post paid.

Rahway, N. J. Sept. 12 1838.

New Cheap Grocery & *Shoe Store.*

THE Subscriber having just opened a new Store at the House of Samuel L. Pound in Plainfield, on the corner of Main street and Bowery lane, opposite Peace street, where he will

be happy to accommodate his friends and the public with the following articles, namely, Molasses, Sugar Tea, Coffee, Rice, Pepper, Ginger, Alspice, Cocoa, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Sal Æratus, Mackerel, Rum, Herring, Soap, Candles, salt, the best of western Flour

Gentlemen's and Boy's Boots and Shoes of all kinds.

Also, a good assortment of Ladies' shoes, and many other articles too tedious to mention, all of which may be had cheap for cash or country produce.

Please not ask for trust, these times.

GEO. FOX POUND.

July 30th. 79 tf.

FRESH GROCERIES.

RECEIVED Weekly from *New York*, and sold a the lowest prices, by PRICE & SHOTWELL,

Sept. 26th Rahway.

New Cheap *Grocery*, and FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have taken the stand formerly occupied by T. W. Bloodgood, near the store of Ira Pruden and J. Pound's bakery, where they offer for sale a good fresh assortment of Groceries, consisting in part of Smoked Hams, Dried Beef, Dried Smoked Salmon, pickled Pork, Dried Herring, Cocoa and Fine Salt, Rice, Flour of all kinds, Feed, Oats, Provisions: Sugar of several kinds, such as Loaf, Box, New Orleans and St. Croix; Nutmegs, Cloves, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Cinnamon, Saleratus, Raisins, Prunes, Oranges, Lemons, Tea, Coffee, Cheese, Candles, Soap, Snuff, Tobacco and Segars; Powder and Shot; Sand, Starching, and blacking brushes, white and brown Soap, Matches, brooms, tar brooms, Matches, Indigo, and a great number of other articles, too many to enumerate

EPHRAIM DRAKE,
DANIEL W. AYRES.

☞ E. DRAKE & AYRES are agents for the sale of Covid Tooth Wash, New England Cough Syrup, and M'Alat's Life Pills and Phenix bitters: all of which are highly recommended for the purposes intended.

May 25th, 1838.

J. HAWLEY'S VEGETABLE ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS.

The Proprietor has come to the conclusion that all diseases proceed from an irregular state of the *Gall*, principally the effects of colds, which are the fountain seat of all diseases. A sovereign remedy is now offered to the afflicted public; these pills have proved to be the greatest and most efficacious medicine now in use.

The success these pills have had in removing and curing diseases is unparalleled. They are recommended for Bilious Fevers, Jaundice, Affections of the stomach, Liver, Spleen, Hysterics, Dyspepsia, Headache, Giddiness, Scurvy, Rheumatism, Fever &c. Dysentery, Cholera Bronchitis, Asthma, Piles. It cures in Children Fits, &c.; and they are found to be a powerful remedy in restoring the stomach to a healthy state. They are mild but active.

CERTIFICATE.

Bridgeport, Feb. 20th, 1838.

Mr. Joseph Hawley,

Dear Sir,—Having heard much in favor of your celebrated pills and being advised by a friend to try them in my family, I must say in justice to you, that they are, for a family medicine, superior to any thing I ever acquainted with. They only want to be known to be bought into general use, and the obligation that I feel to you, and believing that it will be of great benefit to the public, I send you these few lines. I can very much depend, after having made use of them in my family, and can truly say that I believe them to be a very valuable medicine; I consider them to be very safe, mild and active cathartic, and prevented me from taking a fever, and I resorted to in season, they might prevent much sickness. We have experienced much benefit from many complaints as recommended, especially for sour stomach which is one of my family bad ones, and the afflicted wishing several years, and after taking your pills for about a month, is now entirely well and enjoys good health. I have given them to my family in time of general use, as no one cannot but like them after having made use of them; they do not cause any pain or sickness at the stomach, but always how in every case prevented vomiting, and for the worse sick headache or dispepsia, they are a sure and effectual cure.

WILLIAM L. PEET.

Also, Hawley's VEGETABLE SALVE,

A very efficacious remedy for sores and wounds of almost every description.

For sale at the store of Ira Pruden, sole agent for Plainfield.

Co-Partnership.

THE Subscribers have formed a Co-partnership, and will continue the business of B. M. Price, under the firm of PRICE & SHOTWELL.

BENJAMIN M. PRICE,
EDWARD R. SHOTWELL.

Rahway, Aug. 1st 1838.

JUST RECEIVED a Fresh Supply of Groceries, low for Cash or Produce.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield, Sept. 15th 1838.

New Dry Goods, 131 MARKET-ST. NEWARK.

THE Subscriber has been making extensive preparations for the ensuing trade, and is now ready to sell to Country traders, and the public generally, at prices that cannot fail to satisfy all. Amongst his recent purchases are Rich Brocade, Plain, Bombazine, Green, Adelaide, and Invisible Green Broad Cloths, from $1.25 to $3.00 per yard; Plain and striped Cassimeres of the latest fashions, from 12 to 50 shillings per yard; an extensive assortment of Imported and Domestic Calicoes, very cheap; Bombazines; Plain and figured silks of the richest style and no cheap, perhaps, as ever before offered the public; Plain and figured Lace Veils, Lace and fine muslins; Irish linens; Sheeting and Shirting Muslins, 6 pieces a yard and upwards, with all the other articles common in the business. To those who call the selection through he assures all the variety the market will afford.

THS. KENSETT.

Newark, March 26th, 1838.

House and Job *Painting.*

THE Subscriber informs the inhabitants of Plainfield and its vicinity, that he will continue the

PAINTING BUSINESS,

the present season, and is ready to do all kinds of House and Job Painting with neatness and dispatch.

☞ Sign and Ornamental Painting, and Paper Hanging, will also be attended to.

ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

Take Notice.

COAL. WE will sell the best Lehigh Coal during the present month at the present low prices, but shall have to advance the price on the 1st of December next.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Nov. 10, 1838. 97

JUST RECEIVED, a new Assortment of Children's Shoes. August 21. G. FOX POUND.

New Volume.

The First Number of the Sixteenth Volume OF THE

New York Mirror.

Will be issued on the 30th day of June.

It will contain a Portrait of Charles Dyer, the American poet, engraved by Parker, from a painting by Harding, and a Vignette Title Page. These will succeed by three costly and magnificent Engravings on Steel, by the best artists, designed and engraved from original paintings expressly for the work. Embracing in wood, by Adams, Johnson, and others, will also embellish the forthcoming volume; besides fifty pieces of rare, beautiful and popular music, arranged for the pianoforte, harp, guitar, &c.

The New volume will contain articles from the pens of well-known and distinguished writers, upon every subject that can prove interesting to the general reader, including Original Poetry—Tales and Essays humorous and pathetic—critical notices—critically and choice selections from the best new publications, both American and English—scientific and literary intelligence—copious notices of foreign countries, by correspondents engaged expressly and exclusively for the journal—strictures upon the various productions of the fine arts that are presented for the notice and approbation of the public—elaborate and beautiful specimens of art, engravings, music, &c.—notices of the actual drama, and other amusements—translations from the best new works in other languages, French, German, Italian, Spanish, &c.—and an infinite variety of miscellaneous reading selected from the periodical literature of the day, discoveries and improvements in science, art, mechanicks, and a series of original papers from American writers of distinction.

As only a limited number of copies will be issued these desirous of commencing their subscriptions with the commencement of the sixteenth volume, will be supplied, by directing their communications, post paid to the editors, enclosing the subscription price, five dollars, payable, in all cases, in advance.

The editorial conduct of the new volume will be under the charge of EZRA SANDERS, and will contain, as heretofore, contributions from Messrs. Morris, Pay, Cox, Capitola Hall, Mrs. Sigourney, Mrs. Sarah Josepha Willis, and a list of two hundred others, well known to the reading community. In the variety, interest, magnitude, and instruction of the literary department, and the splendour of its embellishments, the beauty of its type, sick, and, elegance of its typography, it is intended to render the new volume, in every respect, equal, if not superior, to its predecessors; and it is universally admitted that no work, extant furnishes such valuable equivalents for the trifling amount at which it is afforded per annum as the Mirror.

In an advertisement like the present, it is not possible to state all our plans for the new volume; and if it were it would not be necessary for a journal so extensively known, not only throughout the United States and Great Britain, but wherever the English language is spoken. Suffice it to say, that neither time, research, talent, industry, or expense, shall be spared to render it a light, graceful, and agreeable *melange* of elegant literature, as well as an ornament to the centre table of the country, —intended alike for the perusal of our fair and country women, the scholar, the student, the man of business, and all of both sexes possessing a particle of taste or refinement—and to which no lady or gentleman in a single word or sentence that would vibrate a pleasantly upon the ear of the most sensitive daughter of Eve, they will be rendered not the less acceptable to the opposite sex.

CONDITIONS.

The Mirror is published every SATURDAY, at No. 1, Barclay-street, next door to Broadway. It is elegantly printed in the finest and most beautiful style of modern type, and, moreover, is published in advance upon the ear of the most sensitive daughter of Eve, they will be rendered not the less acceptable to the opposite sex.

CONDITIONS.

The Mirror is published every SATURDAY, at No. 1, Barclay-street, next door to Broadway. It is elegantly printed in the finest and most beautiful style of modern type, and, moreover, is published in advance upon the following terms, namely:—

Five dollars per annum, in all cases to be paid in advance—intended alike for the perusal of our fair and country women, the scholar, the student, the man of business, and all of both sexes possessing a particle of taste or refinement—and to which no lady or gentleman in a single word or sentence that would vibrate a pleasantly

Plainfield Union.

Freedom of Speech, and the Liberty of the Press, are our inalienable rights.

Volume III. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12. 1839. Number 108

The Plainfield Union

Is Published every Tuesday Morning in the village of Plainfield, opposite the Post-Office; entrance from the rear: Milton F. Comings Printer and Editor.

Terms of Subscription.—To Village Subscribers $2.00 per annum, if paid during the 6 at three months of said in six months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

No letters taken from the post-office, if the postage be not paid, except such as contain remittances in payment for the paper &c., and those from Correspondents whose communications are generally approved.

Communications and advertisements must be sent in as early as Monday Noon.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square, (16 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cts. per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

All Temperance, Political, and Religious Notices will be inserted at half the price of common advertisements

NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY

Dying and Print Works, at RAHWAY.

HALE & JONES, Proprietors.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S DRESSES AND GARMENTS, SHAWLS, MERINOES, TABLE COVERS, &c.

Dyed, Cleaned and, Finished, in a Superior Manner.

N. B. Berry & Dunham

are AGENTS for Plainfield, TO RECEIVE and FORWARD GOODS; to which place they will be returned, when finished. A Share of Patronage is respectfully solicited.

Rahway, Nov. 12, 1838. 95

The Farmer's Cabinet,

A Monthly Newspaper,

is published by JOHN LIBBY, No. 45 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, above Arch-st. To be had at Orrin Rogers' Book store, No. 67 South Second street, Philadelphia.

New York—Publication Office at the Book Store of R. Carter, No. 112, Canal-street

The CABINET is published on or about the 15th of every month. Each number will contain 32 octavo pages on good paper and fair type. The subjects will be illustrated by engravings on wood whenever they can be appropriately introduced.

TERMS.—One dollar per year, payable in advance. The Cabinet, by the decision of the Post Master general, is subject only to Newspaper postage, that is one cent on each number within the state, and within 100 miles out of the state one cent and a half on each number to any other part of the States.

☞ Seven copies for five dollars.

All subscribers must begin with the volume, No. 1, or half volume, No. 6.

March, 1838.

HAMS and Beef, for sale by Aug. 7. DRAKE & AYRES

Coal.

THE First quality Hard Lehigh Coal in clean no broken Lumps, for $6.50—Broken and screened $7 per ton. A cargo of Red Ash Schuylkill expected this week, and will be sold at a very small advance if taken immediately from the sloop.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Sept. 24th. 3m

JOSEPH DENNISON,

Carpet Weaver,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has

REMOVED FROM

Newark to this village, and now resides in the new house across the bridge, next door to Mr. John Tucker's, where he is prepared to execute all orders in the above business in the best manner and on accommodating terms.

Cash paid for Rags. Carpets constantly on hand.

JOSEPH DENNISON.

Plainfield, July 31, 1837. 28 tf

N. B. I am obliged to say that I cannot let Carpet go from my shop on Credit.—Cash or trade will answer.—J. D.

April 23d. 164*

The Subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale The WOOD WORK complete, of

3 New Knee Sleds,

Very good.—Also,

A good second hand Slab Sled.

ALSO.—A second hand, TWO-HORSE WAGON very good, and in perfect order. All for Sale low, by

LEWIS M. FORCE.

Dec. 26th, 1838. 101 3m

POETICAL.

For the Plainfield Union.

Dedicated to "A Lover of Poetry."

A Fragment.

"I had a dream, which was not all a dream."—Byron.

Affection.

Ourana! it was pitiful indeed,
And it was strange; for did you ever hear
Of one poor being else, suffer such woes,
For such a trifling act.

Ourana.

I never heard
Particulars, but I have heard it told.
That that strange story of poor Hadena's case,
Was frightful as 'twas strange.

Affection.

I must confess,
That I have never felt, so suddenly,
Changes from bursts of natural laughter,
To tears of heart-felt pity for one's sake.
Nestor would laugh, and Hercules himself,
With his firm nerves, would tremble at the sight,
And you methinks to hear the story told,
Will wonder much, will sigh, and cry, and say
"Poor fellow!" It may be you'll pray for him,
And say "may God have mercy on thy sprite,
And free thee from the bondage of thy curse."

Ourana.

Pray tell me, if you can, of all his woes,
Some say it is a superstitious tale,
Devised to frighten others from his crime;
For it is absurd to think he suffered so,
As I have heard he suffered from that cause.
And I would pity him who would be duped,
To fear more from that story than a straw.
But no more! Let me hear the story now.

Affection.

It was a wild abyss of horror grim,
Dark terrifying figures ghastly grinned;
Loud shrieks, and yells, of agonizing pange,
Like the sharp crackings of rive in the rent sound.
Echo redoubling screams prolonges the din,
And the wild torture wrings the tortured soul.
But what is bearing to the sense of touch!
Scorpions fierce, peirce deep with their forked tongues,
The poisonous venom of their stinging fangs,
Then whirl the writhing sufferers in their folds,
Throw them aloft and bath them with their tails.
The raging bloody Ivon acts his part,
Not to destroy but single flesh and bones,
Then with the will Hyena grin with joy,
To see the wailing, mangled beings writhe.
Nor was this all; foul fiend-like shapes were there,
And frightful Furies haunting maddened souls.

One being in this dire abyss was seen
Howling with all the agony of woe.
All the external horrors of the place
Harrowed his soul not half so much as those
Which gunwed within: the cankering pangs of grief,
"Me, woful wretch," he cried, "come ghastly death,
With all thy horrors I will hug thee close,
Only release me from my present state.
Ha! wilt thou not? though greedy now for prey?
Oh! then, that some dire frightful fury here,
One like Medusa, that might turn to stone,
Or the basilisk's noxious stone my wretched self,
Would seize me now. Or like Prometheus
That I might be bound to some barren rock,
And only suffer vultures tear my heart.
Ah! yes I did it! It was I who wrote
To scoff, and ridicule another's work,
When shall I expiate my crime? Ah when?
Oh! that I knew the one I did offend,
That I might beg for pardon for th' offence,
Might suffer most degrading penalties
Inflicted by his will: then beg for more,
That he might be appeased; my crime forgiven.
But no: I have no hope, all is despair.
Legions of fiends, and scorpions, here, whip, lash,
Burn, sting, harrass—

Philo.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Steam Ships of War.

The Journal of Commerce publishes two letters from Junius Smith, Esq, one of the most active and efficient promoters of the enterprise, which has resulted in the establishment of Steam navigation across the Atlantic. Mr. Smith is a native of Litchfield, Conn. but has resided more than thirty years in London, in his first letter, he says he has satisfied himself after the most mature deliberation, that "steam ships are better without any masts at all. It may be expedient in the present stage of Atlantic steam navigation, to construct what may be called a deck boat, that can be thrown up upon a large, or bank sand, in case it should be wanted. I do not doubt but that more power is lost by the resistance of masts and rigging in steam ships, than is gained by the use of sails. • • • Every one at all accustomed to the seas, must be aware that a Steam ship running off at the rate of ten knots an hour, would so far keep ahead of an ordinary breeze that sails would have no effect in propelling, while the resistance of the masts and rigging would have a constant and considerable effect in retarding her."

In his 2d letter, Mr. Smith speaks of the mighty effects of Steam power upon the destinies of nations. He says, "Whatever nation, England, France, or America, and I think it will be one of the three, has the largest and greatest number of Steam Ships of War will command the Ocean. Nothing can prevent it. In estimating the regular force of antagonist fleets, the enquiry will not be how many frigates or how many line of battle ships were engaged, but how many steam ships? It will be seen at once that the power of the fleet depends upon the latter. Those who were spectators of the last continental war will remember, that notwithstanding every effort was made and enormous expense incurred by the transport Board to meet the urgent demands of the army, yet such were the delays, arising from head winds, tempestuous weather, detentions in port, and long passages, that the suffering of the army were sometimes appalling and its operations crippled. In war, the facility of transportation is tantamount to victory. If a fleet of 20 steam ships can transport an army of 25,000 men to the American coast in 15 days, and the continental ports in a time less in proportion to the distance, the army can land when and where she pleases. There is no detention in port, no delay in the passage, no hovering upon the coast with light and baffling winds, and thus afford time for the enemy to collect the means of defence; but the steamers push at once into port, and are in possession of their object before the enemy can be aware of their danger. The transportation of munitions of war and the victualling of the army is scarcely less important than that of the army itself. The great magazines will always be at home, whence daily supplies will be drawn with the same ease and regularity as if they were in the vicinity of the camp. The celerity of communication and its absolute certainty, supercede the necessity of accumulating stores in a foreign country before they are wanted.

But the greatest triumph of steam power will be seen in those tremendous naval engagements which hereafter will settle and establish the sovreignity of the seas. Such is the locomotive power of a steam ship, that she can place herself in any position in reference to the enemy: can run down from the leward to the windward upon the bows or stern of a sailing man of war, and with broadside after broadside, riddle her fore and aft, annihilate the crew, and leave in her shattered wrecks an undeniable evidence of the irresistable power of a steam ship. I know it will be said that the paddle wheels of a steam ship are liable to be shot away, and thus disabled, she may become herself a prey to the enemy. But is she so liable to be disabled as a sailing ship? Suppose a shot were to pass through her paddle box, it is not destroyed, and may not be materially injured; but if it were entirely destroyed the ship is not disabled; she can work with her shaft. You must therefore destroy both wheels before she is disabled. Is it so with a sailing ship? Dismast her and her power is gone: she is a lost ship. The argument therefore, regarding the danger of her being disabled, is vastly in favor of the steamer."

"The bulwarks of a steam ship of war ought to be below the loaded water line, and therefore perfectly secure from the effects of shot. The resistence of water would effectually prevent the shot from penetrating, whilst the even keel of the steamer would give her a point blank shot at her enemy.

Think for a moment of a sailing ship of war no matter how many guns, chasing a steamer; no matter how few; the longer she chases the further she is off: until, if it were possible to sail in an uninterrupted circle, the steamer is the very act of running away, would overtake her pursuer. Reverse the picture, and they you see the steamer bearing down upon the 74 under full sail. Can the latter quicken her speed? Can she fly in the eye of the wind? Can she escape before it? Can there be a doubt of the result? When we consider steam power in the time of war carried out in all its multiform ramifications, what merchantman can escape capture? What harbor afford shelter? What village resist plunder? What city destruction? What country invasion? Steam power alone can cope with steam power, and therefore the relative force of nations can be measured by no other scale. Hence we see all the maritime nations upon each reduced to the same level, and the work of destruction upon a large scale must begin afresh. All the existing navies of the earth are not worth a peppercorn. They will neither augment nor diminish the power of a nation in any future maritime warfare. We may just stand upon their ruins and witness kingdoms, empires, and republics all starting anew in the career of naval achievement on an equal footing."

Bank Dividend.—The anecdote of the barber's failure, in Wednesday's paper, reminds a friend to call and tell us of a case he met with, a few days ago, by the failure of a provincial publisher of books. The disciple of Day & Martin had just changed a pair of snow tracklers in payment, for the purpose of "giben us 'em a real shine;" but as they did not appear in the morning, he put on yesterday's mud pair and found his way to the shop of Coffee Brush—which was fast as a door-nail could make it. Cuff, however, showed the dark of his countenance through a broken pane, and said:

'O, massa, I berry sorry I can't admit your honor.'

'Can't—why not?'

'Why, I 'ost misfortune, and been blige to turn bankrupt!'

'Ah, that's bad—how much have you failed for.'

'Thirteen dollar sebbenty one cent, massa.'

'Well, hand out my boots, Cuff; make an honeral settlement with your creditors, and you will do well enough.'

'Here one massa'

'Hand along the other.'

'Ok, no, massa; I only pa; de dibidend ob 50 cent on de dollar.'

A Thanksgiving Story.

"Come, Charles, my son," said deacon Allworthy, 'take one of them turkeys, and carry up to parson Moody for thanksgiving.'

'No, father, I don't do that again, I tell you.'

'What do I hear now, Charles? These five and twenty years I have sent the parson a turkey and Jon has carried them—and Tom and Jerry and you, without ever refusing before. What's the matter now?'

'Why, father, he never thanked me for bringing it to him, besides he took me to do awhile ago, because I started out of meeting too soon."

'Well, son, you know it is the custom for a minister to go out before any of the congregation starts. this is done as a mark of respect."

'Respect or not he's nothing but a man, and creeping for him I won't do it.'

'Well, let it all pass, and carry him the turkey and if he don't thank you I will."

Charles shouldered the fowl, and in a short time was at the house of the minister, who was seated in the parlor surrounded by a number of friends who had come to pass thanksgiving with him. The lad entered without knocking and bringing the turkey from his shoulders heavily upon the table, said, 'Mr. Moody, there is a turkey father sent to you, if you want it, you may have it. if you don't I'll carry it back again."

'I shall be very glad of it,' said the minister, 'but I think you might learn better manners.—Charles, can't you do an errand better?'

'How would you have me do it?' said Charles

'Sit down in my chair said the parson, 'and I will show you.'

Charles took the chair, while the divine took the turkey and left the room. He soon returned—took off his hat—made a very low bow and said, 'Mr. Moody, here is a turkey that my father sent you, and wishes you to accept of it as a present.'

Charles rose from his seat and took the fowl, and said to the minister, 'It is a very fine one, and I feel very grateful to your father for it. In this and many more other instances, he has contributed to my happiness. If you'll just carry it into my kitchen and return again, I will send to Mrs. Moody to give you half a dollar.'

The parson walked out of the room—his friends laughed at the joke, and made up a purse for the lad who ever afterwards received a reward for his services.

A Young Villain.—A correspondent informs us that a piece of precocious rascality on a small scale, which would not disgrace an old covey, was performed in Washington market yesterday. A coon tyronn who brought in produce from N. Jersey had occasion to open his pocket book, and was observed by a boy who could not have seen more than a dozen years. The lad stopped at the country man's feet, and picking up a two dollar bill offered to return it for 75 cents as a reward for his honesty. To this the countryman demurred, but 50 cents was finally agreed upon between them—which the boy received, gave up the bill and made off. It is hardly necessary to say that the bill was discovered to be a counterfeit which the boy dropped himself before picking up. If the examination had been made among the bystanders, the old scamp might probably have been detected, who made the lad his pickoff. There are many children thus training in vice in this city.—N. Y. Sun.

How to Dry a Candle.—In a village not far from Chester, a Lady entered her kitchen, and found the oven swimming with grease. On asking the servant, a Welch girl, the cause, the Cambrian maid answered with the greatest simplicity, "Look here, mistress, the candle was fall in the water, and I put her in the oven to dry."

A settler.—Captain King, an early Governor of New South Wales, was waited on by a country settler for the loan of a man to assist him in shingling his house. "Come to me," said the governour, "in six weeks time, when the harvest is over and I will find a man for you." Accordingly at the end of the time the settler who does not appear to have been a man of much personal address, again presented himself. "Go into that room," said the governor, "and you will see him." After a few minutes the man returned, saying he could see no man, though he had looked all about the room,—even under the table and behind the sofa. "Not find him," said Captain King, "how is that?" Come with me; I will soon find him for you." Then, leading him again into the room, he made him look into a large mirror that was over the mantlepiece, "That is the man to shingle your house," said he; "take him with you, quick, and see that he does it."

'They say trout will bite now, father,' said a sporting youth. 'Well, well, mind your work then, and you'll betime they wont bite you.' was the consoling reply.

Moral and Religious.

From the Sabbath School Visiter.

Harriet Folsom.—The following narrative is an extract from a letter dated Ohio City, Sept. 23, 1838, and directed to the sabbath school in Westfield, Mass. E. D.

"I will now tell you of the happy death of one of the little girls formerly connected with this school, who died last summer at the age of nine years. She was hopefully converted when five years old. She was then in the parlor with her mother, who noticed that her little daughter had for some time been uncommonly thoughtful. At length Harriet broke silence, and said, "Mother, you have frequently told me it was my duty to give my heart to the saviour. I have just been thinking about it, and I want to know if I cannot do it even now, while I am a little girl, for I think I should like to serve God all the days of my life." "Yes" said her mother, "God is always ready to receive such an offering; and Jesus Christ has said, 'Suffer little children to come unto me;' nothing, therefore, hinders you." "Well, then," said she, "I will go to him;" and immediately knelt down by the side of her mother, and breathed forth a fervent infant prayer to her heavenly Father, that he would forgive her past sins, accept of her surrender to him now, and enable her to fulfil her wish of being his own child The prayer was heard—the Holy Spirit descended, and sanctified her, and subsequent conduct showed to her friends that she was indeed what she prayed she might be—a child of the living God.

She not unfrequently felt as if she had not done right, and would anxiously ask her mother if she could be a christain and if the Holy Spirit would be in her heart, while she felt and acted as she sometimes did. She was taken sick on Tuesday and died on Friday following. At an early stage of the disease, it was manifest that she could not survive. Her friends did not try to keep this a secret from her, but talked with her freely about her feelings, in immediate view of death. I will mention some things she said. She was asked by her father, "Would you rather get well, and live with your parents or die, and go and live with Christ?" She said "I would rather die and go and live with Jesus." But Harriet, do you not love your father and mother?" "Yes; but I love my dear Saviour more." "If you should die Harriet, before the Sabbath, and not meet your class in the Sabbath school again, what message shall I take them from you?" Her father was superintendent of the Sabbath school.) She thought a moment in silence, and then said, "If the Lord take me away, tell them I have gone to Heaven; and if they wish to come there, they must repent of their sins, and love the Lord Jesus Christ." "Are you willing Harriet, that the Lord should do with you just what he thinks best?" She said, "Yes." "But does not the grave look dark to you?" She said, "It does not." Her father read to her the 23rd Psalm, "The Lord is my shepherd," &c. and especially the 4th verse, "Though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil, for thou art with me;" and then asked her if she could adopt that language as her own. "Yes, pa," said she, "I can." While her father was keeping the flies from her face, she caught his arm and said quickly, "Stop, pa—I hear music—it is at a great distance." She continued listening; but soon said, "It is gone now—I dont hear it." Was this the first faint sound of the music of heaven that she heard?

She very affectionately and cheerfully took leave of her relatives and friends, as a little child would who was going a journey under the care of some kind and faithful friend, in whom she placed her confidence. Her sight began to fail, and she was asked "Does it look dark to you?" She said, "It looks like the going down of the sun at evening." And with scarcely a struggle, she fell asleep in Jesus. She had a little infant sister about five months old, who, after a few days illness, died the evening previous. They were both buried in the same grave. And when the minister told over the story of Harriet's death there were many men and women, as well as little children, who appeared to be saying in their hearts, "Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like theirs."

Impure Thoughts.—Give no entertainment to the beginnings, the first motions and secret whispers of the spirit of impurity. For if you permit the furnace to breathe its smoke and flame out of any vent, it will rage to the consumption of the whole.

The cockatrice is soonest crushed in the shell, but as it grows, it turns to a serpent, and a dragon and a devil.

Good.—We have recently learned that the U. S. Consul at the Sandwich Islands has been removed from office under the following circumstances:—For years he has been violently opposed to the missionaries; and has used every means in his power to thwart their benevolent efforts among the natives. During the recent visit to this country of Mr. Richards, one of the missionaries, he represented the case to President Van Buren—who promptly removed the obstacle from office, and appointed a Sabbath school teacher in his place.—*Worcester Palladium.*

Isaiah Smith, being drunk, fell from a horse while crossing a creek in Monmouth co. on Saturday, and was drowned. Wm. Voorhees, another drunkard, went into a school-house in the vicinity, as we learn by the Inquirer, and was pushed out by the teacher, when he fell and died.

From the Journal of Commerce.

EFFECTS OF THE WEST INDIA EMANCIPATION—

Letter from W. R. Hayt, Esq. Barbadoes W. I. to Rev. H. G. Ludlow, of New Haven.

BARBADOES, Dec. 26, 1838.

I gave you in my last, some account of the manner in which the first day of Emancipation came and went on this Island. We very soon afterwards received similar accounts from all the neighboring islands. In all of them the day was celebrated as an occasion "of devout thanksgiving and praise to God, for the happy termination of slavery." In all of them, the change took place in a manner highly creditable to the emancipated, and intensely gratifying to their friends of Liberty. The quiet, good order, and solemnity of the day, were every where remarkable. Indeed, is it not a fact worth remembering, that whereas, in former years, a single days relaxation from labor was met by the slaves with shouting, and revelry, and merry making, yet now, when the last link of slavery was broken forever, sobriety and decorum were especially the order of the day. The perfect order and subordination to the laws, which marked the 1st day of August are yet unbroken. We have now nearly six months experience of entire emancipation, and I venture to say, that a period of more profound peace never existed in the West Indies

People do not buy land and houses, and rent properties for a long term of years, in countries where life is insecure, or where labor cannot be had, and the tendency of things is to ruin and decay. Confidence is the very soul of prosperity; of the existence of this confidence in this Island, the immense operations in real estate since the first of August, are abundant proof.—There are multitudes of instances in which estates have sold for $20,000 more than was asked for them six months ago; and yet at that time they were considered very high. A proprietor who was persuaded a few weeks since to part with his estate for a very large sum of money, went and bought it back *again* at an *advance* of $9600. A great many long leases of property have been entered into. A estate called "Edgecumbe," mentioned by Thome and Kimball, has been rented for 21 years at $7500 per annum. Another, called the "Hope," has been rented for 10 years at £2000 sterling, equal to $9600, per annum. Another, after being rented at a light price, was relet by the lessee, who became entirely absolved from the contract, and took $16,000 for his bargain. If required, I could give you a host of similar cases, with the names of the parties. But it seems unnecessary. These items given in the value of property in this island by emancipation, is a thing as notorious *here*, as the fact of emancipation

But are crimes not more frequent than before? I have before me a Barbadoes newspaper, printed two weeks since, in which the fact is stated, that in all the country prisons, among a population of 80,000, only *two* prisoners were confined for any cause whatever!

Property Purloining Property.—A Mr. Robert Fletcher advertises in a late number of the National Intelligencer, for his negro man Nat, who instead of running away, rode off with the horse, saddle and bridle of Mr. Robert Fletcher. If any one will take back these various articles of property to the Advertiser he will be entitled to $150 reward for his trouble. We commend the case to the attention of that ready tool of the man hunters, the editor of the Pittsburg Daily Advocate.

Mr. Fletcher accuses "Nat" of Stealing his horse. As both *articles*—the slave and the horse—are claimed as *property*, would it not be quite as fair to suppose the horse had stolen Nat? Should both be retaken, would it not be proper to indict the horse, and let the whole affair be investigated by a slaveholding jury? Why not? Is it not reasonable to indict one article of property as another? We incline to the opinion that the horse carried Nat off, and not Nat the horse. Of course, if any wrong is done, the horse should be made accountable—*if Mr. Robert Fletcher can catch him.—Christian Witness.*

NEW-YORK.—We do not believe there is a spot on the face of the earth, certainly not in this country, where the sum of human misery is more crowded every man's path is in this great enlightened, and christian city. Said a speaker recently at a Temperance meeting, and we doubt not he spoke the truth; "if the liquor stores and groceries in this city were all placed adjoining, they would line Greenwich street both sides from the Battery up its whole length; the same with Broadway, and likewise Chatham street from the Park to the Bowery, and so through the Bowery out of town. The result of the whole, would be that while memorials are going up from every part of the state, to the legislature for the relief from the evil as existing in her towns and villages, they are not pressed from this mighty population with great power. But alas! thousands there are, not suspected, interested in the traffic and hardened by avarice; while other thousands sit down in utter despair. But there are a few that have not bowed the knee or put on the shackles, and blessed be God, even in this corrupt guilty city, the cause of temperance is destined to triumph. Who is on the Lord's side? Who? *—American Temp. Union.*

The Ledger says that Boston milk contains "two parts of cow's milk, one of chalk, and seven of *extract of pump.*"

Another new county, to be called Washington, from parts of Warren and Sussex counties, is applied for.

The Governor's Lady.—Thomas Chittenden the first Governor of Vermont, who was a plain farmer, alike remarkable for strong native powers of mind, and the republican simplicity with which he conducted every thing in his public duties, and in his domestic establishment, was once visited by a party of travelling fashionables from one of our cities. When the hour of dinner arrived, Mrs. Chittenden, to the astonishment of her lady guests, went out and blew a horn for the workmen, who soon arrived; when to the still greater surprise, and even horror, of these fair cits, the whole company, governor, his lady, guests, workmen and all were invited to sit down to the substantial meal which had been provided for the occasion. After the dinner was over and the ladies were left by themselves, one of the guests thought she would gently take Mrs. Chittenden to task for this monstrous violation of the rules of city gentility, to which she had been, as she thought, so uncourteously made a victim.

"You do not generally sit down to the same table with your workmen I suppose, Mrs. Chittenden?" she commenced.

"Why," replied the governor's lady, whose quick wit instantly appreciated the drift of the other, "why, I am almost ashamed to say, we generally have, but I intend soon to amend in this particular. I was telling the Governor this very morning, that it was an absolute shame that the workmen who did all the hard labor should fare no better than we who sit so much of the time in the house earning little or nothing, and I am determined hereafter, to set two tables—the first and best for the workmen, and the last and poorest for the governor and myself." We shall pay our respects to the ashes of the Governoress when we go to Vermont.

A bill was reported for the admission of Iowa into the Union as a State.

Wisconsin and Florida (says the correspondent of the Journal of Commerce,) are also taking steps for admission into the Union as states, before the Representative ratio shall be increased. It has been said that Col. Benton's bill to occupy the territory of Florida, is intended to give that Territory the number of inhabitants requisite to form a state. But this is a narrow view of that subject. I have learned from an authentic source, that the country, especially that part of it on the Suwanee, which is proposed to be occupied, is of the finest in the United States, on account of the many valuable products which it will readily yield to industry. It is a country that needs only to be known in order to be occupied almost immediately by thousands of adventurous emigrants from the States. The soil and climate are admirably adapted to the culture of sugar, and in this respect it greatly surpasses Louisiana. But a still greater source of wealth may be there found in cotton, a species of mahogany, which is pronounced to be better adapted to cabinet works than the wood which we now import. This country, too, like that on Tampa Bay, abounds with every thing that can render living cheap, easy and pleasant, whenever American skill and industry shall be brought into it. If therefore, this fine country be occupied by a body of settlers, the country will be at once redeemed from the wilderness, and the Seminole war will never be heard of again. The whole expense of the enterprise will not amount to one half what a single campaign has heretofore cost us—half? no, not a tenth. The squatters in a few months time, would be in possession of the most valuable part of the Territory which is now a barbarous wild. This would, be the cheapest way that we could take to bring the war to a close.

Notwithstanding all the vast sums that the Florida war has cost us we are likely to be amply remunerated for the cost, by the knowledge it has given us of the resources and importance of that country.

'I say, stranger,' said a cottage urchin to a Yankee pedlar, 'don't whistle that dog away.'

'Why, he aint no use no how; he's so ugly.'

'O, but he saves heaps of work.'

'How?'

'Why, he always licks the dishes so clean, that they never want washing, and mammy says she wouldn't part with him no how, for our new dog aint got used to mustard yet.'

Side walks in Paris.—A gentleman recently writing from Paris says: "In the best streets in this city they have lately got side-walks, and the people are mightily pleased with them." They are certainly very handy conveniences in a city.

A good Yeoman.—He improveth his land to a double value by his good husbandry. Some grounds that wept with water, or frowned with thorns, by draining the one, or clearing the other, he maketh both to laugh and sing with corn.

Changing the Tune.—"Run and get me an armful of wood," said a woman to her husband, one rainy day, "as you are wet and I am dry." The same plea was used for a dozen more errands. "At last it was, "Get me a bucket of water, for you are wet, and I am dry." The bucket of water was brought, and thrown over her, the husband exclaiming, "Now do your share for you are wet too."

A man at breakfast lately, sot a long while after the others were done. "You are a great while at breakfast," said his impatient friend.—"You don't expect me to eat all that beef-steak in a moment, do you?"

Natural Criticism.—I always listen with much pleasure to the remarks made by country people on the habits of animals. A countryman was shown Gainborough's picture of the pigs: "To be sure," said he, "they be deadly like pigs, but there is one fault—nobody ever saw three pigs feeding together, but what one on 'em had his foot in the trough."

Gov. Porter sent a message to the Pennsylvania Legislature on Tuesday, the 29th ult. stating the expense to the State caused by the assembling of the military at Harrisburg, under the order of Gov. Ritner, to be about $147,000.—The message, with vouchers was referred to the committee on the militia system.

A Series of Disasters.—A few days ago, a boy of Gideon Hulit, near Allentown, fell into his fathers mill-pond, while sliding on the ice. One of his brothers was near and went to his assistance, but broke the ice himself. A third and a fourth brother, and then the father, attracted by the cries of the drowning boys, ran, one after another, to save them; but they too fell through the ice. The father and one of the boys extricated themselves; but were unable to rescue the three others.

At the funeral of these boys, the carriage of their uncle was dashed to pieces, the horses becoming restive, and the uncle's collar bone broken, or dislocated. Those who had been in this carriage got into another, which was also overturned and broken: and the horses ran against the vehicle of another uncle, upset it, and threw out those who were inside, without, however, injuring them seriously.—It was reported, also, says our informant, that the father of the boys, on returning from the funeral, found his house on fire.—*Trenton State Gazette.*

Valuable Company of Immigrants.—On the 19th ult. 250 German emigrants from Dresden (Saxony) arrived at St. Louis in a New Orleans steamer: 30 of whom are cabin passengers, and people of wealth. They are puritan Lutherans, styling themselves Stephanites, from the name of the clergyman, Mr. Stephan, who accompanied them. They intend to purchase land and settle in Missouri, and expect soon to be joined by 600 more of their own persuasion from the "fatherland."

Gen. Jessup writes to Mr. Senator Benton from "Locust Grove, near Louisville Ky.," on the 19th ult. that "the bill to provide for the armed occupation and settlement of Florida, is the only plan which can ever rid the country of the Indians: unless by following the example of the British Government in their war with the Maroons in Jamaica, we employ 'the blood hound.'" And he supposes the plan of Settlement entirely feasible

Living in the West.—The Milwaukee (W. T.) Sentinel of the 14th ult. States that wild turkeys, partridges, venison, and all the varieties of wild game found in the village, that they have caused to be a luxury upon the tables of the citizens. Pickerel, pike and perch are also caught in great abundance in the river.—The peltries brought in by the Indians and hunters exceed in quantity that of any former winter for some years past.

"Oh, Bobby, my dear, do not blow your nose on my pocket handkerchief; I paid eighty dollers for it in Broadway!" "Why, la, mother, if it aint to blow my nose of, what is it for?" Why it is to carry to my head for show, Bobby." "For show, mother! pay eighty dollars for a pocket handkerchief for show. Well now that's queer. and when you went out to buy it, mother, you would not give sixpence to the poor woman and her child, what had nothing to eat.—*N. Y. Evening Star.*

Riding the Whirlwind.—In a tompest accompanied with a tremendous whirlwind, which swept over a part of Georgia on the 8th ult. three persons, it is said were taken up from the ground and carried several hundred yards.

The eruptions of Etna (Sicily) were active and increasing in the end of October. The lava ran down the mountains in a subterranean channel, formed of the ancient consolidated lava, 800 feet long and over 60 broad and 15 feet high. Near the crater where it is open to view, it forms a cascade of liquid fire.

Charles Bell, of Springfield, O. was murdered on the 10th ult. by Thomas Griffith, an agent, with *Morrison's Pills*. It appeared before the Coroner's jury that during the last 24 hours of his life he took 125. The physicians had a post mortem examination, and the jury rendered a verdict that he came to his death by Morrison's pills inordinately administered by one Thomas Griffith. When will men cease to trust their lives in the hands of quacks?

A petition is before the Legislature of Missouri praying for the incorporation of a company, with a capital of a million of dollars, for the erection of a bridge over the Mississippi at St. Louis. It is a stupendous entprprise and it is said to be entirely feasible. It is proposed to build it with thirty piers each containing 300 perches of solid rock.

The Abbe Maury, who had rendered himself obnuxious to the democrats, during the French revolution, was one night seized by the mob, who looked around for a lamp post to suspend him on "Pray, my good friends," said the abbe, "were you to hang me to that lamp post, do you think that you would see any the clearer for it?" This well-timed wit softened the rabble and saved his life

Which is the most ridiculous—the foot of a Chinese lady or the waist of an American girl?

The members of congress pay sixteen dollars a week for board.

Industry and Perseverance.—We have the information from undoubted authority, that an individual in Braintree has bottomed during the past year 950 pairs of men's thick boots, 150 pairs of ladies thick boots, and 80 pairs of brogans; read two weekly newspapers, with pamphlets, magazines, &c., besides 21,000 pages of the library. We boldly ask—who has done better?—*Quincy Patriot.*

Proposals are issued from the office of the Trenton Emporium, for a tri-weekly paper, to be called "The New Jersey Democrat," at $3 per annum in advance, $3.50 at the end of six months, and $4 at the end of the year. To commence as soon as 800 subscribers are obtained.

Flour coming to Market.—It is said no less than 80,000 barrels of flour are accumulated at the different Railroad depots in the short space between Frederick, Md. and Winchester, Va.

Our City.—The years in this place are looking up, and there is quite a demand for houses. This b speaks well for our city, which is indeed on the march of improvement. Not like Newark and some other places, she was not much depressed by the past trying seasons, and is moving onward with a steady pace. We know of no city in the state, which affords a more desirable place for a residence. The society is good, the air wealthy and salubrious, and the scenery quite picturesque. While New-Brunswick has strong claims upon the attention of those who desire a pleasant temporary or permanent residence, the inducements as a place of business, particularly for manufactures, are worthy of public attention. And we trust the time is not far distant, when our many advantages will be appreciated, and New Brunswick become one of the largest manufacturing places in the state.—*N. B. Times.*

The Plaindealer is soon to be republished This paper was one of the first in the country, for the strength and soundness of its political views, and we need but mention the fact that Mr. Wm. Legget, its former editor, is again to edit it, to ensure at the hands of the public a strong support and a warm and cordial reception May it quickly appear, and again become the strong advocate of true Democratic principles. We shall hail its appearance with much joy and heart felt satisfaction.—*Id.*

☞ The State Treasurer [Hon. Isaac, South ard] in his report to the Legislature yesterday, estimates the receipts into the treasury the present year, from all sources, at $54,000. Expenditures for some time $74,000—and recommends a state tax to meet deficiency of $20,000. He further states that the School fund at the end of the present year will be about $283,234 after distributing the appropriation of $30,000—and that the fund (principal) will have increased about $20,000, within the last and present years, making it $288,000

It will be seen that the Vice Pres't, of Council has made a call concerning the rail road fare from N. Y. to Trenton.

Florida.—A slip from the office of the Savannah Georgian states that three companies of mounted Braggoons under Capt. Loyd S. Beall, had returned to Fort Florida from a scouting expedition on the 21st ult., during which they had captured sixteen Indians—2 men, 2 boys, and the rest women and children.

Sidney Whitmore, whose head is whitened with the frost of sixty winters, has been confined in the jail at Haverhill, N. H. the last *eight years* for debt, and during much of the time for prison charges only.

Munificence.—Paul Beck has built for and presented to the Methodist Church in Philadelphia, a house of worship 54 by 81, Catharine st., with the lot, measuring 80 by 207 feet. It has been dedicated as St. Paul's church.

Mississippi papers lead us to infer that there will be a similar difficulty in the way of electing a U. S. Senator there, as exists in Delaware and N. York.

The value of flour which has been brought to export to England, in the several ports of the United States, is but little short of half a million of dollars

☞ The Somerset Whig mentions that a meeting in that place on Friday unanimously resolved to urge the adoption of a general *Banking* system, and appointed a committee to wait on the Legislature.

A writer in the Floridian proposes James D. Westcott, formerly of N. J. as a candidate for delegate to Congress.

There was a snow storm in Washington on Friday evening last, and on Saturday the sleighs were out a few minutes!

A Paris letter of Dec. 15th in the Evening Star, says—"The weather is dreadfully severe here. The season is dear—provisions at an enormous rate, and fuel even higher. How many hundreds—thousands will perish this winter, of starvation and cold in this gay and rich metropolis.

Some cute Yankee Pedlars have been travelling through Massachusetts selling *Bass wood cuttings* for the genuine *Morus Multicaulis!* In some cases large sums of money have been paid for genuine trees, which turned out to be some other shrub or at best, only a spurious variety.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has decided unanimously, that the commissions issued by *Gov. Ritner*, to various officers, just before his retirement from office, are void, and that the appointment of those officers belonged to *Gov. Porter*. The administration of Gov. Ritner, in its last stages, was guilty of many blunders and not a few abuses.

Richard Carson, a man of property and of family, during a drunken frolic at Tarboro' N. C. on the 25th ult. took a rope, apparently in sport, threw one end over a beam in the house, and tied the other round his neck and pulled suddenly and pulled suddenly and was dead before the company svapected any thing serious.

☞ War is declared against the boundary Trespassers by the Maine Legislature, and 150 men have been organized at Bangor, under a direction of the Sheriff and H. Strickland, Esq. at a dollar a day, for the purpose of driving off, and arresting the trespassers on the public lands in the disputed territory, whether from one side or the other of the boundary line. The State furnishes horses, sleds, arms, ammunition, &c., and the expedition was to have been ready to start on Wednesday.

A mother killed her child in New York, lately by mistaking laudanum for paregoric. Another accidentally killed hers by laying on it in bed.

THE UNION.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Tuesday, February 12, 1839.

Earth have sworn upon the Altar of God, eternal hostility against every form of Tyranny over the mind of man. THOMAS JEFFERSON.

We are pleased to perceive, that the bill to incorporate the Plainfield Steam Power Association passed the Assembly on Monday the 4th instant, 32 to 9; and the bill is now in Council, and will probably soon pass.

The General Banking Law is now in the Legislature, and has been referred to appropriate committees.

On the 6th inst. in Assembly, the bill to incorporate the Morris Silk company was read a third time and lost, 25 to 17.

The Legislature talk of adjourning soon.

A number of private bills have passed Congress, but little of general interest has been done in the two houses.

The whig members of the Virginia Legislature have nominated Mr. Tyler for U. S. Senator in place of Mr. Rives, the present senator, and a conservative.

Daniel Sturges, the administration candidate, was chosen Treasurer of the state of Pennsylvania, on the 29th ult. in joint ballot of the Legislature, by a majority of fifteen. He received 68 votes,—total whig vote, 53.

The whig members of the New York Legislature have nominated the Hon. N. P. Tallmadge for re-election as U. S. Senator. He will undoubtedly be chosen. He is one of the leaders of the Conservatives.

Since the above was in type we have learned, that on Tuesday last, the day appointed by law for the election of Senator, Mr. Tallmadge was defeated, and in consequence there was no choice, and probably will not be any the present session as there is no law regulating future proceedings. The administration has a majority of 4 in the Senate, and the whigs a large majority in the assembly, and on joint ballot. The law is that each house shall make its own choice, and in case they do not agree, to come together and vote in joint ballot. On Tuesday, each of 18 administration senators voted for a different person, and the 14 whigs voted for N. P. Tallmadge, consequently there was no choice. On the 5th ballot, Mr. Beardsley, one of the Van Buren candidates received two votes, the rest as before. It was then moved that they go into joint ballot as they could not agree—the motion was laid on the table, 18 to 14. On the 6th ballot, the 14 whigs voted for Mr. Beardsley, also the two who voted for him before, giving him 16 votes, as there were 16 scattering votes,—consequently there was no choice, though wanting but one of it.

Little Delaware is also in somewhat a similar predicament. The administration have the majority in joint ballot, and the whigs in the house. The house will not go into joint ballot and the senate will not choose a senator in any other way than by joint ballot. Consequently there can be no choice of U. S. Senator this session, for the same reason that New York cannot choose one, and each party loses a senator.

Now we very much deprecate the carrying of party-spirit thus far, and if progressed in what must be the result to the perpetuity of our government?—So far as the cases of the two states are similar, so far the evils counteract each other, and both parties lose equally by the experiment, at which we do not grieve. The whigs have as much right to refuse going into joint meeting, where the law does not require it, to prevent a Senator being chosen that they like not, as has the other party, and *vice versa*, and therefore the one party is as much to blame in the one state, as the other party are in the other state, so far as the circumstances are similar, as they are in several points, as all can see.

But there is a material difference between the two cases, taken as a whole, as we shall proceed to show. Both states are whig states, as is evident in New York, by the elections of the last two years; and in Delaware, from the fact that the whig members of the Legislature are willing to submit the whole matter to the people, while the Van Buren members are not willing. Five of the whig members have offered to resign if 5 of the administration members will do the same, that the people may choose whig or administration, as seemeth unto them good,—but the administration members refuse.

The evil, however, will probably be corrected in another year. If the two states continue whig, a whig senator will be chosen from each.

Mississippi, it is said, is in a like case, but not knowing which of the two parties has the majority, or which of the two are endeavoring to take advantage of technicalities, we can't say,—and not being interested, don't care.

Verily, there appears to be much difficulty in coming at the composition of the next congress.

The editor of the Morristown Democratic Banner, in criticising an article in the Jerseyman, respecting the election of the Declaration committee in the House of Representatives, asks the Jerseyman to explain the to him "*inexplicable* mystery," how the adopting of the ballot system requires a less majority than the viva voce system? As the Jerseyman seldom or never addresses the Banner, we will take upon ourself the labor of elucidating this "inexplicable mystery," as he calls it:—By a standing rule of the House, all committees are appointed by the Speaker or by ballot. The House, therefore, can take either of these methods, as a bare majority shall determine —but to adopt the viva voce method, this rule must be suspended, which always requires a vote of two-thirds.

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67 The *Poetical* article of "Philo," on our first page, may be made a little less obscure to our readers, if we inform them that the author informs us that by "Hadane," he means "A Lover of Poetry.". If any are so fortunate as to divine the meaning of the article aforesaid, if indeed it have any, they will oblige by informing us what it is.

Massachusetts.—The trial in the 4th Congressional District on Monday of last week, resulted as before, in no choice. 313 more votes were cast than in the last election. Mr. Parmenter, (Adm.) received 4,350 votes, Mr. Brooks (whig) 3,783, and there were 667 scattering abolition votes.

The whole stock ($5,000,000) of the Bank of Commerce in New York, was subscribed on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week, and the books remained open on Thursday, and a surplus was subscribed. All subscriptions are payable in money.

Good Dividend.—The Merimack Company of Lowell, divided in December last 40 per cent on their capital of $1,500,000, besides reserving a surplus of $100,000 for the purchase of new machinery. The company made no dividend in 1837, but reserved their profits to meet the losses they were then exposed to from bad debts by the general disasters of the whole country in that year.

At New Orleans, on the 28th ult. the weather was mild and vegetation looked as verdant, the paper says, "as it would in New Jersey in July."

The cost of restoring the bridges in Hunterdon Co., Swept away by the Saturday storm, is estimated at $30,000.

About 4000 of the Northampton [Mass.] growth of Mulberry trees were lately sold at auction at St Louis, (Mo.) $500.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Thomas S. Alberti, $2,50; Nathan Vail, 1,88; Ira Pruden, 1,69; W. & A. Stites, Springfield, 1,50; Davison & Wallace, 1,06; Jackson Poland, 1,00; Ayres & Ballman.

MARRIED.

On the 31st. ult. Mr. Wm. H. Noe, to Miss Eliza M. Marsh, daughter of Mr. Wm. Marsh, all of Rahway.

DIED.

In Rahway, Mr. Thomas Terrill, aged 55 years. On the 23d ult. Mrs. Charity Badgley, in 86th year of her age.

Conversation Cards,

BY the dozen, or single pack, for sale at this Office. Price, 12 1-2 cents each pack, containing 54.

Last Call.

ALL Persons indebted to the subscribers either on Note or Book Account, are for the last time requested to call and settle before the 25th day of March next or their accounts to put out, as many of them have been of long standing. A word to the wise is all that is necessary.

NOAH & RANDOLPH DRAKE.

Warren Township, Feb. 13th, 1839. 8tf

Notice.

The ACCOMMODATION STAGE.

TO and from the Cars, pass through town, at half past 8, A. M. and 12 o'clock, M. 6 1-4 cents fare for one passenger.

ASA T. WATERS.

February 13th, 1839. 8 tf

For Sale,

THE Fifteenth Volume of the New York Mirror, complete in 52 numbers, each containing 8 large quarto pages, and a piece of music. In the volume are four large well executed steel engravings, and several on wood.—Also, A Scrap Book.

Apply at this Office.

Feb. 11th. 8 tf

Cider.

THE Subscriber has for sale about 1,000 barrels of Good Cider, which he will sell in any quantity at Private sale,

Warren, Feb. 11. 8 tf NOAH DRAKE.

FRESH FLOUR, by the barrel or hundred.

Aug. 7. DRAKE & AYRES.

Flour

A Fresh Assortment of Western canal Flour, of all Qualities, just received, and for sale low by

Sept. 26th. GEO. FOX POUND.

Pay Up.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those who have purchased stoves of him, that the time for payment has arrived, and it would be thankfully received.

Dec. 24th, 1838. JOHN N. DENNISON. 101 tf

To let.

THE Subscriber has a Dwelling House and Store to Let, SOLO.

He has for Sale, LOTS to build houses or Stores on. Or he will build the same for any person who may wish, to rent them, provided they will lease them for a length of time. ALSO,

FOR SALE, Fifty acres of Land, about one mile and a half from this village.

Also, for sale, a span of Horses, or to exchange for a yoke of oxen. JACKSON POUND.

Feb. 11th, 1839. 8 tf.

For Sale.

The Subscribers will sell at Public

Vendue,

ON THURSDAY, 21st inst. the following property, A Lot of Sheep, a number of young Cattle, 3 good two horse wagons 2 common one-horse wagons. Also,

A Quantity of Dry Goods,

such as, Broadcloths, Fustian, Calico, Ticking, vest Patterns, handkerchiefs, and a quantity of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes, also an assortment of Crockery and Wooden Ware, and many other things too tedious to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. when the conditions will be made known by

NOAH & RANDOLPH DRAKE.

Warren, Feb. 11th, 1838 8 2w

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

ON and after the first day of February next the Cars of the company will run as follows:

Leave Plainfield at 7 o'clock, A. M. and at half past 12, M.—Returning,

Leave Elizabeth-Port, at 11 1-2 A. M. and at 5, P. M.

Steamboats arrive at and leave Elizabeth-Port to and from New York—and stages leave Plainfield to and from Somerville, via Bound Brook, on the arrival and departure of the Cars.

The Company are prepared to take freight on the most reasonable terms.

A Stage will be at the Depot at Plainfield on the arrival of the cars to take passengers and baudies to any part of the village. ELIHU HARRISON.

Jan. 22d, 1839. 5 tf

Adjourned SALE.

BY Consent of the bidders, and at the request of the Creditors, the sale of John Vermule's House and Lot, was adjourned to Monday, the 11th of February inst. at the house of Jacob Thorn, at 2 o'clock, P. M. No further adjournment will be made.

CORNELIUS BOICE,

Assignee of John Vermule.

Feb. 1st, 1839. 7 2t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Essex Common Pleas.

Abraham Cadmus } Fi Fa de bonis et terris.

vs.

William Wells. }

BY virtue of the above stated writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, on the 11th day of February next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. at Jacob Thorn's hotel in Plainfield, in the county of Essex, the following lots of land and premises situate, lying and being in the township of Westfield, in the county of Essex, and state of New Jersey, 1st, all that lot—Beginning at a stone, and is the corner of R. Runyon's north east corner, thence with his line north 2 chains and 70 links to a stone in the line of lands belonging to the heirs of D. M. Stelle, deceased, thence with his line of said land, south west 91 links to the place of beginning, containing one quarter of an acre. The 2nd lot—Beginning at a stone in the line of Conrad Neal's land, at the north east corner, and running with his line south 45 deg. east, 2 chains and 81 links to a stone in the middle of Second street, with that north east, 91 links to a stone and S. F. Randolph's corner, with his line, north west, two chains and 70 links to a stone in Neal's line, with that south 51 degrees west, 92 links, to the place of beginning, containing one quarter of an acre. It is therefore

JONATHAN OSBORN, Jr. Sheriff.

Newark, Nov. 22d, 1838. 102 ts

Middlesex Orphan's Court.

Term of January 1839.

UPON the application in writing of Ephraim Coriell, Administrator of David Coriell, dec'd, representing to this court on oath that the personal and real estate of the decedent is insufficient to pay the debts of the said decedent, to this court to limit and appoint a certain time within which the creditors of the estate of said decased, shall bring in their debts, demands and claims against the same—or that such creditor, after such due notice being given, be forever barred of his or her action against the said administrator.

It is therefore ordered by the court, That the said administrator give public notice to the creditors of the said deceased to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said estate, within six months from this time, by setting up such notice in five of the most public places in the county, for the space of two months, and also by advertising the same for the like space in one of the newspapers published in this state. And if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, on oath, or affirmation, within the said period of six months after public notice given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action thereafter against the said administrator.

ZABRISKIE, Clerk.

Feb. 5th, 1839. 7 3m

'Tis my turn now.

I HAVE Just laid in a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery &c. Which I intend to sell cheap if I can find purchasers. Call and see them.

HENRY A. CORY.

Jan. 21st 1839.

N. B. Just Received from the City a few barrels of Flour which will be sold low for Cash.

H. A. CORY.

Shingles.

Just received from Virginia,

40,000 CEDAR 20 inch shingles, 10,000 do. 24 inch do.

10,000 Cypress 20 inch do.

10,000 do. 24 inch do.

The above are of good quality, and will be sold at a small advance for cash.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Dec. 10, 1838. 99 tf

Plainfield English School.

THIS School is now in operation and the Instruction of *Messrs. DAVISON & WALLACE.*

Terms per Quarter.

Orthography, Reading & Elementary Geography $2,00

Writing & elementary Arithmetic, with the above, 2,25

Arithmetic and Geography, with the above, 2,50

Grammar, History, Mensuration and Natural Philosophy, 3,00

Algebra, Surveying, Composition, Book Keeping, and Astronomy, 4,00

Administrator's sale of Real Estate.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the subscriber, Administrator of Miron G. Olmsted, deceased, will in pursuance of a decree of the Orphan's Court, of the county of Essex, expose for sale at public Vendue on the premises, on

Saturday, the 9th day of March next, *AT 2 o'clock, P. M.*

All the Real Estate of said dec'd,

In Plainfield in the county of Essex, consisting of one third of an acre of land, on the corner of Main and Peace streets, on which there is a good dwelling house, and a large two-story shop, nearly new—also two building lots containing a quarter of an acre each. Any person wishing to view the premises, can do so by calling on the subscriber. Attendance given, and conditions of sale made known by

JOHN L. HEATH, *Administrator.*

Plainfield, Jan. 8th, 1838. 103 ts

Houses to Let.

THE Subscriber will let the Dwelling where he now lives, in the south end of Plainfield, and the one on the opposite side of the street, calculated for a dwelling, and store or shop.

The houses are new, and in good condition, and will be let by the 1st April next if applied for soon.

Jan. 23d, 1839. JOEL DUNN, Jr.

Foster's Essay on Decision of Character, at 8 cents,

Magic Cards, to tell the Age of any person, 6 cts.

For Sale at this Office.

New, Cheap, CASH STORE.

THE Subscribers having taken the well known and long established stand of J. R. Dunn, and having purchased a

New Stock of

DRY GOODS, and GROCERIES, for CASH, in the city of New York, and being determined to purchase their goods for cash, only, they flatter themselves that they can accommodate those who may please to call, with

Goods as Cheap as can be purchased elsewhere. Buyers will do well to call and examine before they purchase, as we charge nothing for looking.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Also, HATS of various kinds and qualities, Gentlemen's Fur and Satin Beavers, Boys silk Hats, also Fur and hair Caps, of the latest style, Also Ladies' Satin Beaver Cottage Hats, black and drab, of good style and quality all of which will be sold Cheap for Cash, or Country Produce.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield, Jan. 15, 1838.

Wool Carding,

DONE at the PLAINFIELD FACTORY at 6 cts per lb. CASH. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the patronage heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at Berry & Dunham's, or Ayres & Bulman's stores, will be returned there when carded.

THOMAS STEAD.

Also, Hat-Bodies,

Of all qualities, made of Wool, for sale, or manufactured to order. 69 ulse

Notice.

THE People of Plainfield and its vicinity will please Take Notice that the Subscriber still continues the

CARRIAGE MAKING BUSINESS,

At his old stand in this village, near Barkley's Hotel, where he intends doing his work with neatness and dispatch.

☞ Waggons and Sleds kept constantly on hand and For Sale, of good materials, and by experienced workmen. EPHRAIM W. BRIANT.

Plainfield, Jan. 24th. 53 tf

HAMS and Beef, for sale by

Aug. 7. DRAKE & AYRES

Mr. Bond's Speech,

In Pamphlet form, For Sale at this Office, price 3 cents

ALSO

At the Book Store of JOHN PIERSON,

169 Main-Street, RAHWAY.

The Copartnership,

HERETOFORE existing between Henry A. Cory and Uzal Cory, under the name and firm of H. A. & U. CORY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands against the firm are hereby notified to call on Henry A. Cory, for settlement; and those indebted are requested to make payments to Henry A. Cory, who is duly authorized to receive the same, in the name of the firm.

HENRY A. CORY,

UZAL CORY.

November 22d, 1838. 102 3w

JOSEPH DENNISON,

Carpet Weaver,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has

REMOVED FROM

Newark to this village, and now resides in the new house across the bridge, next door to Mr. John Tucker's where he is prepared to execute all orders in the above business in the best manner and on accommodating terms.

Cash paid for Rags. Carpets constantly on hand.

JOSEPH DENNISON.

Plainfield, July 31, 1837. 28 69*

N. B. I am obliged to say that I cannot let Carpet go from my shop on Credit,—Cash or trade will answer. J. D.

April 23d. do*

PROSPECTUS OF THE

Corsair,

A Gazette of Literature, dramatic news and Criticism, fashion and novelty.

N. P. WILLIS, and T. O. PORTER propose to issue weekly, in the city of New York, a paper of the above designation and character. It is their design to present as amusing a periodical as can be made from the current wit, humor and literature of the day; to collect the spirit not only of English, but of French and German belles lettres; to give dramatic criticisms with vigilant impartiality and care: in short, to present the topics in literature, and fashion, its eccentricities and amusements.

As the principal law of copy-right secures to them free circulation, the labors of Bulwer, and Boz, Scribe and Balzac, with the whole army of foreign writers, they cannot at present (consistently with the pocket wisdom so well understood by American publishers,) offer any thing for American production. Their critical department, however, will be always on the alert for native literature, and to the best of their ability they will keep a running gage of the merits of compatriot authors.

They see their way very clearly without crowding upon the track of any periodical; and, standing from three particular professions, they take leave to assure their friends, that if the harvest of event, wit, remix and poetry, fail not over the world, they can hardly fail to furnish them with an eveeable paper.

New York, Jan 5th, 1838.

☞ Terms Five dollars per annum.—Names of subscribers will be received, for the present, at the office of "The Spirit of the Times," corner of Broadway and Barclay street, and by mail, addressed to the editors.

Just Published,

AND For Sale, at this office, a new and handsome Edition of "The Child's Instructor," with plates.

Also, some new Toy books.

For Sale very low, at wholesale or retail.

Nov. 1st, 1838.

Arithmetical Table Books

JUST Published, and for sale at this office, a new and comprehensive Arithmetical Table Book, by the hundred, dozen, or single. A liberal commission to those who buy to sell again May 1st, 1838.

Show Bills,

SUCH as "Fresh Garden Seeds, For Sale Here,"—"Boarders &c. Wanted,"—"Rooms to Let," &c. &c. may be had at this Office, from 2 to 6 cents each.

Old Newspapers.

LARGE PAPERS, for wrapping paper, For Sale at this Office, at 50 cents per hundred. By using this kind of Wrapping paper, Merchants will save considerably. Try it. June 16th.

Job Printing.

ALL Kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Printing, such as

HANDBILLS, CIRCULARS, CHECKS

BUSINESS & ADDRESS CARDS,

Bonds, Deeds, all kinds of Legal Blanks, LABELS, &c. &c. done in the best manner, at a low rate, and at the shortest possible notice, at the Office of the "Plainfield Union." A share of patronage is requested, by

M. F. CUSHING.

June 15th, 1837.

Blank Deeds,

MORTGAGES, Executions, &c. just printed and for Sale at this Office. Also,

CONSTABLES' SALES,

WARRANTS,

SUBPOENAS,

Bills to let houses.

BAIL BONDS, for Constables,

EXECUTIONS,

BONDS, SUMMONS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

SEAMAN'S AMERICAN VEGETABLE

Renovating Pills.

Teas, Teas!

HYSON, Young Hyson, Imperial, and Black Teas for sale by PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Sept. 26th. Rahway.

Just Received & For Sale

A Fresh Assortment of

Groceries,

Consisting of Salt, coarse and fine, Flour by the barrel or hundred, Molasses, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Starch, Indigo, Sal Æratus, Soap, Candles, Salt Petre, Cocoa, Chocolate, Raisins, Butter, Cheese, Mackerel, Tobacco, Pipes, Segars, oats, corn and potatoes. Also,

A Fresh Assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, of various descriptions, also, Ladies and Gentlemen's India Rubber Shoes. For Sale cheap for cash. GEO. FOX POUND.

Dec. 24th, 1838. 101 tf

New Goods.

CLOTHS, Cassimers, Vestings, Jeans, Drillings, Calicoes, Unbleached and Bleached Muslins, Silk and Cotton Hdfs. &c. A large assortment of the above just received and For Sale very low for Cash or Country Produce. PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Rahway, Sept. 18th, 1838.

Notice,

MR. ELISHA RUNYON is general agent for the Plainfield Union and is authorized to collect dues, give receipts, receive advertisements and subscriptions for his paper, &c. &c. M. F. CUSHING.

Fresh Groceries.

JUST RECEIVED, in addition to our former stock, 25 Boxes of first rate Raisins, 2 Jars of Malaga grapes in their natural state, Peanuts by the bushel, Segars by the box or hundred,—Fresh Lemons just arrived—100 lbs. Strained Honey, best white marsh Lime, &c. etc.

All kinds of Flour and Feed constantly on hand and For sale cheap for cash, at the store of

Dec. 18. 100 DRAKE & AYRES.

The Subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale

The WOOD WORK complete, of

3 New Knee Sleds,

Very good—Also,

A good second hand Slab Sled.

ALSO,—A second hand, TWO-HORSE WAGON very good, and in perfect order. All for Sale low, by

LEWIS M. FORCE.

Dec. 25th, 1838. 101 3m

Important to the Public.

AN agency has just been obtained by

P. MOSHER,

DRUGGIST, NEW MARKET, N. J.

FOR the sale of Dr. Beach's Medical remedies, with a pamphlet illustrating the principles of the Reformed, or Medico Botanic Practice of Medicine, as practised by Dr. Samuel Beach, author of the American Practice of Medicine, 3 vols. octavo, of which a few copies are now offered for sale.

To those afflicted with disease of any kind, this is of the highest importance, as they have now within their reach, valuable medicines, the virtues of which have been well tested by the Proprietor, Dr. W. Beach, in New York, in his valuable and extensive practice, for upwards of twenty years. The horrid effects of the common MERCURIAL treatment of the day are too well known to require any remarks here; you, or some of your friends, have experienced some of the baneful effects of it. Their health, or lives, have been injured by it or destroyed; and why persist in following it, merely because it is fashionable or customary, when you have within your reach, mild, safe and efficacious Vegetable medicines, such as are congenial with the system, [and act in accordance with the laws of Nature—consequently calculated to restore you to health? Be resolved, then, to renounce such a practice, and embrace a rational treatment, which experience has proved beneficial and salutary. Make one trial, and you will realize the difference, and never after resort to the advocates of the Reformed, or Medico-Botanic Practice of Medicine, and which only, is correct and scientific. You have the medicines before you, prepared with plain directions for diseases generally. All you have only to reach forth your hands, and experience their blessings. The proprietor only asks of you confidence sufficient to give them a fair trial.

Among the various medicines put up, and for sale by the subscriber, the following are particularly recommended as well deserving public attention and patronage:

For Bilious complaints, Beach's antibilious physic and Family Pills.

For consumption, cough, &c. " Pulmonary Syrup,

For Weakness and debility, " Restorative Bitters,

For Piles, " Pile Electuary,

For Liver Complaints, " Hepatic Pills,

For Dyspepsia, " Anti-Dyspeptic Pills,

For Fever and Ague, " Fever & Ague powder

For worms, " Worm powder,

For Fever, " Diaphoretic or Fever Powder,

For Bowel complaints, " Neutralizing Mixture,

For affections of the Kidneys, " Diuretic Drops,

For salt rheum, tetter, &c. " Hepatic Wash and Ointment,

For Inflamation, " Compound Laurus Poultice,

For Rheumatism, " Rheumatic Oil and alterative Syrup,

For Sore and weak eyes, " Eye balsam, or water,

For pain in the back, side, or Breast, " Strengthening plaster,

For Ulcers, Burns, &c. " Black or healing salve

For Fits, Croup, complaints in the stomach, " Emetic powders.

P. MOSHER, *Druggist.*

New Market, N. J. Jan. 1839. 106 ly

New Jersey Railroad AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

New York, Newark, Elizabethtown Rahway, and New Brunswick.

Fare from Jersey City to Newark, 37 1-2 *cts.;*

—Elizabethtown, 50 *cents;—Rahway,* 75 *cents—New Brunswick,* $1.

☞ Passengers who receive their tickets at the Ticket Offices, receive a Ferry ticket *gratis.*

Brunswick Trains.

Every day except Sunday.

Leave New York at 9 A. M and 4 P. M.

Leave New Brunswick at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Newark Accommodation Line.

Every day except Sunday.

Leave New York at 9 1-4 and 11, A. M. & at 2, 4 1-4, and 6, P. M.

Leave Newark at 7, 8 1-2, and 10 1-2, A. M.; and at 1 1-2, 3 1-2, 5 1-2, & 8, P. M.

Newark Night Line.

Horses, Every night except Sunday.

Leave New York at 5 and 11 o'clock, P. M.

Leave Newark at 9 1-2 o'clock, P. M.

Fare in Night Line, 37 1-2 cents.

☞ The Ticket Office in New York is at the foot of Courtlandt street, immediately adjoining the Ferry, where the Boats start punctually at the above named hours. At Newark the Office is at the Depot, foot of Market street, which is in New Brunswick at the starting place of the trains.

The Town Trucks in the city of Newark have been authorized, and passengers will be carried to and from the Depot, to meet the arrival and Departure of the Trains for 6 1-4 cents.

May 29th, 1838. 71 tf.

Pay your Debts!

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber by Note or Book account, may take notice that the same must be paid to the subscriber, at Brooklyn, or to Ayres & Ballman, at Plainfield, on or before the 1st of January next. Those unpaid at that date may expect to find them in the hands of an attorney for collection.

☞ The Subscriber will be at Ayres & Ballman's for all Sunday afternoons in succession, from 2 till 6 o'clock, P. M. and he expects to be at home every Saturday afternoon.

J. R. DUNN.

Brooklyn, Nov. 24, 1838. 97 13*

New Lumber Yard Rahway

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Plainfield and Vicinity, that they have a new yard and a large and general Assortment of Seasoned Lumber, consisting of all the kinds and qualities usually found in Lumber Yards. As our Lumber is delivered direct from the vessels to our dock, we save the expense of cartage, and are enabled to sell on as good terms as any of the neighboring towns.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Sept. 28th, 1838. 86 3m

Tin Ware.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he still carries on his business at the old stand, where he has on hand, a general assortment of Tin Ware, viz. Coffee Pots, Tea Kettles, Pails, Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Cullenders, Dust Pans, Lantern Leather Heads, &c. which he will sell low for cash.

Tin Leaders and all kinds of Horse's Rollers, made to order at short notice, and at low prices.

Copper Force and Hand Pumps made to order, and warranted.

All ware that gives out before a reasonable time will be repaired gratis. JOHN N. DENNISON.

Aug. 7, 1838. 81 tf

J. HAWLEY'S VEGETABLE ANTI-BILLIOUS

PILLS.

The Proprietor has come to the conclusion that all diseases proceed from an irregular state of the *Gall*, principally the effects of colds, which are the fountain sent of all diseases. A sovereign remedy is now offered to the afflicted public; these pills have proved to be the greatest and most efficacious medicine now in use.

The success these pills have had in removing and curing diseases is unparalleled. They are recommended for Bilious Fevers, Jaundice, Affections of the stomach, Liver, Spleen, Hysteria, Dyspepsia, Headache, Giddiness, Scurvy, Rheumatism, Fever Ague, Dysentery, Cholera, Sea-sickness, Asthma, Piles, Worms in Children, Fits, &c.; and they are found to be a powerful remedy in removing the stomach to a healthy state. They are mild but active.

CERTIFICATE.

Bridgeport, Feb. 20th, 1838.

Mr. Joseph Hawley,

Dear Sir,—Having heard much in favor of your celebrated pills, and being advised by a friend to try them in my family, I must say in justice to you, that they are, for a family medicine, the best I have ever been acquainted with. They only want to be known to be brought into general use, and the obligation that I feel to you, and believing that it will be of great benefit to the public, I send you these lines, that you may make what speech, after having made use of them in my family, and can truly say that I believe them to be a very valuable medicine. I consider them to be very safe, mild and active cathartic, and properly adapted to almost all diseases, and if resorted to in season, they might prevent much sickness. We have experienced much benefit for many complaints we have used them for, especially for sea-sickness wrens which one of my family had been seriously afflicted with for several years, and after taking your pills for about a month, is now entirely well and enjoys good health. I have also found them, soon after the first general use, as no one cannot but like them after having made use of them; they do not cause any pain or sickness at the stomach, as I always have in every case prevented vomiting, and for the nervous sick head-ache or dispepsia, they are a sure and effectual cure.

WILLIAM L. PEET.

Also, Hawley's

VEGETABLE SALVE,

A very efficacious remedy for sores and wounds of almost every description.

For sale at the store of Ira Pruden, sole agent for Plainfield.

New Cheap Cash *Grocery*, and FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have taken the stand formerly occupied by L. V. Smith, between the store of Ira Pruden and the Bound brook bakery, where they offer for cash a good fresh assortment of groceries, consisting in part of Smoked Hams, Dried Beef, Dried Codfish, smoked Salmon, pickled Pork, Dried Herring, Cheese and fine Salt, Rice, Flour of all kinds, Feed, Oats, Potatoes: Sugar of several kinds, such as Loaf, Brown, New Orleans and St. Croix; Nutmegs, Cloves, Pepper, Ginger, Pimento, Mustard; Dried Plums, Raisins, Prunes, Orange Peel, Lemon do. Coffee, Chocolate, Candles, Soap, Snuff, Tobacco and Segars; Powder and Shot; Sand, Blacking, and blacking brushes, white wash brushes; baskets, brooms, bed cords, Matches, Indigo, and a great number of other articles, too many to enumerate

EPHRAIM DRAKE,
DANIEL W. AKERS.

W. B. DRAKE & AYRES are agents for the sale of Orris Tooth Wash, New England Cough Syrup, and M'Alist's Life Pills and Phœnix bitters; all of which are highly recommended for the purposes intended.

May 30th, 1838.

Co-Partnership.

THE Subscribers have formed a Co-partnership, and will continue the business of B. M. Price, under the firm of PRICE & SHOTWELL.

BENJAMIN M. PRICE,
EDWARD R. SHOTWELL.

Rahway, Aug. 1st 1838.

JUST RECEIVED a Fresh Supply of Groceries, low for Cash or Produce.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield, Sept. 15th 1838.

New Dry Goods, 131 MARKET-ST. NEWARK.

THE Subscriber has been making extensive preparations for the spring trade, and is now ready to sell to Country Dealers, and the public generally, at prices that cannot fail to satisfy all. Amongst his recent purchases are Blue, Black, Dahs, Brown, Green, Adelaide, and Invisible Green Broad Cloths, from $1.25 to $6,00 per yard; Plain and striped Cassimeres of the latest fashion, from 7 to 20 shillings a yard; an extensive variety of Imported and Domestic Calicoes, very cheap; Bombazines; Plain and figured silks of the richest style and patterns, for dresses, trimmings, &c.; Merinos and light fancy shawls, lace and fine muslins; Irish linens; Bleeting and Shirting Muslins, 6 pence a yard and upwards, with all the other articles common to the business. To those we shall be adding through the season all the variety the market will afford.

THS. KENSETT.

Newark, March 26th, 1838.

House and Job *Painting*.

THE Subscriber informs the inhabitants of Plainfield and its vicinity, that he will continue the

PAINTING BUSINESS,

the present season, and is ready to do all kinds of House and Job Painting with neatness and dispatch.

☞ Sign and Ornamental Painting, and Paper Hanging, will also be attended to.

ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

Take Notice.

COAL. WE will sell the best Lehigh Coal during the present month, at the present low prices, but shall have to advance the price on the 1st of December next.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Nov. 10, 1838. 97

JUST RECEIVED, a new Assortment of Children's Shoes. August 31. S. FOX POUND.

Take Notice.

Call and Settle, if you Please.

THE Subscriber having taken JOHN W. LAING into partnership with him in business, would respectfully call upon all indebted to him to call and settle their accounts immediately, as many of them are of long standing, and it is necessary that his books should be closed.—Please to take notice that all accounts not settled in four weeks from this date, I think will be put into the hands of an attorney for collection.

All demands against me for hay, corn, oats, feed, lumber, groceries, meat, blacksmithing, wagons, horses, freight, harness, printing, &c. &c. I wish to be presented for payment immediately, and if not paid, allow me liberty to do the same thing. JACKSON POUND.

THE subscribers respectfully give notice that they continue business at the old stand, under the name firm of Pound & Laing, as hard as ever, and a little harder, and we prefer hereafter to do a cash business.

Cakes of all kinds made at short notice. Crackers, sugar crackers, butter do. Pilot bread, Family bread, Baker's bread, Boston crackers, butter biscuit, Coffee, Honeys and Candies of all kinds, and every thing in our line, constantly on hand, and delivered at any place within 12 miles free of expense, wholesale or retail, as cheap as can be bought elsewhere.

We do not calculate to be run out by any baker,

But to stand and grow rich,
If it wears out all around.

☞ In the spring, we intend to open a Flour store at wholesale or retail, where flour can be obtained at city prices. POUND & LAING.

Jan. 8th, 1838. 1351p

House and Lot FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber having discontinued keeping house offers for sale his late residence situate in second street. The house is small and very convenient for a small family, with a good garden spot attached. Any person desirous of purchasing will please call upon the subscriber at Jacob Thorn's Tavern.

Should the above property remain unsold until the 1st of March, it will then be for Rent.

WM. R. MOORE.

Plainfield, Nov. 6, 1838. 94 4w

Houses to rent.

THE subscriber has a house to rent in Scotch Plains, also two in Plainfield. Enquire of

ZACHARIAH WEBSTER.

Oct. 23d, 1838. 92 1y

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

THE Subscriber has on hand a general assortment of well selected articles in his line, which he will sell very low for cash.

☞ Clock and Watch repairing will be strictly attended to.

Those wishing Clocks repaired or their dwellings will be punctually attended to.

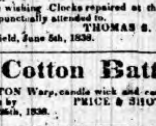
THOMAS S. ALBERTI.

Plainfield, June 5th, 1838. 73 tf

Cotton Batts,

COTTON Warp, candle wick and carpet warp, for sale by PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Sept. 30th, 1838. Rahway



Cabinet Making.

THE Subscriber having taken the Establishment formerly occupied by MIRON G. OLMSTED, dec'd, on the corner of Main and Peace streets, would inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to attend to any orders in his line, which will be faithfully received and punctually attended to.

CORNELIUS STAATS.

Plainfield, Oct. 23, 1838. 93 tf

Stoves, Stoves!

IF you want to buy stoves cheap, now is your time as I am determined to sell low. I have on hand a general Assortment of Postley's cooking, and James' improved cooking stoves.—Also, the Union stove, a new article and highly recommended. Also, Franklin, Rotta's, and sheet iron Parlor stoves. Nine plate Box and salamander stoves, all of which are For sale Very Low. Stove Pipe, Boilers, Dripping Pans, &c. made together. JOHN M. DENNISON.

Sept. 25th 88 tf

FOR SALE,

A VERY superior pail with a side-milk strainer—and will be for sale on Monday next at 10 o'clock. It is a strainer, and easily cleaned. A very useful improvement. JOHN N. DENNISON.

The Emancipator,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE

AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY

At 143 Nassau street, New York

THE Emancipator is designed to communicate the proceedings, exhibit the views, and extend the principles of the American Anti-Slavery Society and its auxiliaries. At the present time, there is probably no institution whose operations are more important to be known by every American citizen. Combining the influence of probably 200,000 citizens, generally believed to be one for moral worth and determined purpose, the Anti-Slavery Society will doubtless have a mighty influence or weight or woe. We believe its principles, intelligently embraced and faithfully carried out, are the only true conservatism of our free institutions. Patriotism, as well as religion, therefore forbids that we should draw back from any lawful effort to use every energy for our enterprise to a speedy and a peaceful triumph.

With these views we are led to urge a large increase of our subscription list. By this we shall be spared to make it the vehicle of the earliest intelligence, and the most interesting information connected with the cause.

TERMS.—$2 per annum, always in advance.

Those who will forward the money for five copies in advance, shall be entitled to one copy gratis.

No paper will be sent after the subscription is expired All authorized agents of the Anti-Slavery Society are requested to act as agents for this paper.

Address 143 Nassau street.

JOSHUA LEAVITT, Editor.

Lime! lime! lime!

THE Proprietor of the Bound brook Hay Press has for sale some first-rate lime unslacked. Hay will be taken in exchange.

Bound brook, May 9th 1838. 85

Our Globe *Illustrated*.

THE Work will be published weekly, at 6¼ cts. per No. or $3 per quarter, in a splendid volume. Each number will contain two beautiful steel Engravings, and about eight pages of description. It is of the quarto size, and is cheaper than any work yet offered for sale.—Price $1.50 per volume.

Our Globe Illustrated is intended to be what its title implies, a view of the most important and beautiful parts of the whole world, which will be presented to the mind under the twofold form of handsome engravings and interesting descriptions. It is made so very cheap, because the publishers hope to sell a very large edition, and therefore desire to accommodate families which consist of several important objects.

It will be perceived, by the annexed table of contents, that our plan is to give as great a variety as possible.—We pass from one part of the world to another, in such a way as to excite young persons to gain a general knowledge of the History and Geography of the World. A judicious parent or teacher will find that each one of the pieces will furnish him with the means of giving a large lesson to his pupils.

When we state that more than *fifty thousand dollars* has already been expended upon the work, it will be apparent that the great expectations have been formed of its success. Orders have for some time been received at the rate of *twenty new subscribers a day*. When its additional capital of a *million* of dollars in banks is taken into consideration, the facility which it affords in getching engravings and history, (and in this point of view we consider mainly its tendency to implant a *love* of these studies,) the great work will furnish him with the means of a complete and valuable library for families and schools. It will have a very beneficial effect in cultivating a love of the fine arts, and we hope will contribute to the formation of a correct taste in parts of the country where specimens of the fine arts are rarely to be found.

Contents of the 20 numbers already issued.

1. Title page, Villeneuve on the Lake of Geneva.
2. The Forum at Rome.
   Constantinople.
3. The Falls of Niagara.
4. The Tomb of Scipio, Egypt.
5. Cordova in Spain, with a view of the Palaces and Dungeons of the Inquisition.
   Naples and Mount Vesuvius.
6. The Pyramids of Ghizeh, Egypt.
   The Cathedral of Durham, England.
7. Palmyra, or the city of columns, in the Assyrian Desert.
   Castles of Liebenstein and Sterrefels, on the Rhine.
8. Mains, in Germany, on the Rhine.
   Yale College and State House, New Haven.
9. Ering, in Switzerland.
   Natural Bridge, in Virginia.
10. Ruins of Thebes, in Egypt.
    Windermere Lake, England.
11. Castle of Trostberg, in the German Alps.
    Castle of Klumm, in the valley of the Inn.
12. Delphi, in Greece.
    Rome, in Italy.
13. Suli, in Greece.
    The Sybil Temple near Tivoli.
14. Ruined Temples on the Island of Phylae.
    Capitol at Washington.
15. Imperial Gardens at Nankin, in China.
    Palace of the Doge at Venice.
16. Syracuse, in Sicily.
    Trent, in the Tyrol.
17. Bruges, in Flanders.
    Dieppe, in France.
18. Smyrna, in Turkey.
    Diodati, on the lake of Geneva.
19. Wurzburg, in Germany.
    Falls of Velino.
20. Nuremburg, in Germany
    University of Virginia.
21. Bonn, in Germany.
    Giant's Causeway.
22. Gibraltar, in Spain.
    Madrid, in Spain.

C. F. HAUSMAN & CO.
E. LITTELL and CO.

Philadelphia, Dec. 1838.

☞ Any person wishing to subscribe for this cheap work, can do so at this office, and it will be furnished free of postage. The latter part of this week, it can be seen here, and will be for sale, by the single numbers, or in any quantity.

Union Office, Dec. 17th, 1838.

New Goods, Low for *Cash*.

THE Subscribers have just received in addition to their former stock, a new and General Assortment of Fall and Winter *DRY GOODS*, such as Cloths, cassinets, English Fustians, Flannels, Calicoes, Unbleached and coloured Muslins, English Merinos, Cotton Drilling, &c. &c.

ALSO,—*A General Assortment of FRESH GROCERIES.*

Having purchased our stock at the lowest cash prices we are prepared to supply all who may favor us with a call; on as good terms as any other establishment in this place. LEONARD & RUNYON.

Plainfield, Oct 16 1838 91

All Persons

INDEBTED to us either on Notes or Book Account, are respectfully requested to call and settle, without delay, or further solicitation.

Oct 16. 91 LEONARD & RUNYON.

Stoves, Cheaper than ever!

J. THOMPSON & CO. wish to inform the public generally, that they have now on hand a large assortment of Stoves of the most approved patterns, for burning coal or wood; and as they wish to close their business next Spring, they intend offering their customers much cheaper than they were ever before offered to them. Their *assortment* consists of Stanley's history of all sizes, Postley's, Church & Stanley's, James', and all sizes of the nine plate.

For the above named we have a full assortment, and we also have some of several other kinds. We also have a large number of second hand stoves, which we will sell extremely low; they consist chiefly of Postley's, Christmann's, Lyte's, James' Oxley's, Wilson's, Gille and Nine Plates; they are all fitted out with fixtures, and in complete order. We hope those wishing to buy will give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, as we feel confident we can suit them.

J. THOMPSON & CO.

Rahway, Oct. 20th, 1838.

Cheap Muslins,

UNBLEACHED Muslins, from 4d to 18d per yard, for sale by PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Sept. 25th. Rahway.

Ducks and Geese.

WHY don't you bring along your Ducks and Geese—Your White ones if you have them! CEBA FAIRCHILD.

Nov. 23d.

New Volume.

The First Number of the Sixteenth Volume OF THE

New York Mirror,

Will be issued on the 30th day of June.

It will contain a Portrait of Charles Sprague, the American poet, engraved by Parker, from a painting by Harding, and a Vignette Title Page. The work will be succeeded by three costly and magnificent *Engravings on Steel*, by the best artists, designed and engraved from original paintings expressly for the work. Illustrations on wood, by Adams, Johnson, and others, will also embellish the forthcoming volume; besides fifty pieces of rare, beautiful and popular music, arranged for the pianoforte, harp, guitar, &c.

The New volume will contain articles from the pens of well-known and distinguished writers, upon every subject that can prove interesting to the general reader, including Original Poetry—Tales and Essays, humorous and pathetic—critical notices—early and choice selections from the best new publications, both American and foreign—Sketches of Fashionable intelligence—copious notices of foreign countries, by correspondents engaged expressly and exclusively for this journal—strictures upon the various productions in the fine arts that are presented for the notice and approbation of the public—elaborate and beautiful specimens of art, engravings, music, &c.—notices of the acted drama and other amusements—translations from the best new works in other languages, French, German, Italian, Spanish, &c.—and an infinite variety of miscellaneous reading relating to passing events, remarkable individuals, discoveries and improvements in science, art, in a word, in every thing that is worthy the attention of intelligent readers of distinction.

As only a limited number of copies will be issued from desire of commencing their subscriptions with the commencement of the sixteenth volume, can be supplied, by forwarding their commencement post paid to the editors, enclosing the subscription price, five dollars, payable, in *all cases*, in advance.

The editorial conduct of the new volume will be under the charge of Epes Sargent, and will contain, as heretofore, contributions from Messrs. Morris, Fay, Cox, Captain Marryatt, Sheridan Knowles, Inman, Willis, and a host of well-wishers, who are well known to the reading community. In the variety, interest, amusement and instruction of its literary department, and the splendour of its embellishments, the beauty of its music, and the elegance of its typography, it is intended to render the new volume, in every respect, equal, if not superiour, to its predecessors; and it is universally admitted that no work, extant furnishes such valuable or equivalent a value for the trifling amount at which it is afforded per annum as the Mirror.

In an advertisement like the present, it is not possible to state all our plans for the new volume; and if it were it would not be necessary for a journal so extensively known, and so universally throughout the United States and Britain, but wherever the English language is spoken. Suffice it to say, that neither pains, labour, talent, industry, or expense shall be spared to render it a light, graceful, and agreeable *melange* of elegant literature, as well as an ornament to the periodicals of the country, —intended alike for the perusal of our fair and gentle countrywomen, the scholar and student, the man of business, and all of both sexes possessing a particle of taste or refinement—and while its pages never will contain a single word or sentence that would vibrate a chord upon the ear of the most sensitive daughter of Eve, they will be rendered not the less acceptable to the opposite sex

CONDITIONS.

The Mirror is published every Saturday, at No. 1, Barclay-street, next door to Broadway. It is elegantly printed in the extra super-royal quarto form with brevier, minion, and nonpareil type. It is embellished once every three months, with a splendid steel engraved quarto engraving, and every week with a popular piece of music arranged for the Pianoforte, Harp, Guitar, etc. For each volume the publishers furnish a handsome Title-page, and a copious index are furnished. The terms are five dollars per annum, in all cases, in advance. It is forwarded by the mail to subscribers in every part of the city of New York. Communications post paid must be addressed to the editor. No subscription received for a less period than one year. New subscribers may be supplied from the beginning of the present volume

List of Letters remaining in the Post Office, Plainfield, December 31st, 1838

Pett Bray,	John Manning, jr.
Rachel Bayson,	James I. McCarter,
Ellen Camp,	Isaac I. Moore,
Joel S. Cranmer,	Phinehas Martin,
Mary Cadmus,	Merrick Osborn,
Harvey Dayton,	Sarah L. Peck,
Lelah Daniels,	Peter Pangborn,
Sait Drake,	P. V. Poisse,
Isaac Doty,	David A. F. Randolph,
Frederick A. Dunham,	Wm. Randolph,
Simeon Frazee,	Jane Ross,
Elizabeth Freeman,	Mary Randolph,
Sarah Frazee,	Joshua Seaman,
Wm. C. Griffin, 2,	Wm. C. Shotwell,
Martin Holton,	Michael Stelle,
Edward T. Hill,	George Thorn,
John N. Heath, 2	James Thorn, jr.
David Harris,	Elizabeth Titus.
Jonanah Head,	Wm. A. Tompkins,
Ebenez Healy,	Elias Van Arsdale,
Charles Johnson,	J. M. Vermule,
Abraham Laing,	Leonard Vermule,
Nancy Lee,	Wm. Walley,
Anna Munday,	Wm. Wells,
Buckley C. Morse,	Cornelius Wahlen,
	Caleb Garratt.

Those calling for the above letters will please say advertised 1033 3t JACOB MANNING, P. M.

May be Had

AT THE NEW CHEAP CASH STORE.

IN addition to their former stock of Dry Goods and Groceries, which they are increasing weekly, they have on hand and keeping constantly on hand, Hatters' Dye stuffs, and Red Tartar, also Wrapping paper, Indigo, Cotton Wadding, Tip paper, binding and banding, Silk sweats, &c.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

☞ A good two Horse Wagon for sale as above.

Feb. 13th. 56 tf

London Porter.

LONDON Brown Stout, for sale by the dozen or less, or in quantities to suit purchasers, at the store of SHOTWELL & PRICE.

Sept. 16th. Rahway

Plainfield Boot & Shoe STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully give notice that they have commenced the Shoe business in the shop next door to Berry & Dunham's store, formerly occupied by ISAAC TITSWORTH, where they intend to keep constantly on hand, a general assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

of every description, of the best materials, and by the best of workmen, which they offer low for CASH.

Customer's Shoes made to order at the shortest notice.

THOMAS & CO.

N. B. Take notice, we mean to deal strictly for Cash or Country Produce taken in trade as cash.

Plainfield, April 24, 1838.

GREEN BROOK *Family School*.

THE design of this School is the instruction of Boys in the Latin, Greek and Modern Languages, and in all the solid branches of a thorough English Education. In the accomplishment of this design, great care is taken to procure teachers that are both competent and faithful, and equal care to induce mental effort and the love of good order on the part of the pupils themselves. The government is administered with firmness and impartiality, but without harshness. Its *ultimate* aim is the prevention rather than the punishment of offences. Solitude is felt, and ample provisions are made, to secure, as far as possible the health, comfort and safety as well as the intellectual and moral culture of every pupil during the hours of school, recreation and rest. The sacred Scriptures are received as the only standard of morals; and religious instruction is given without inculcating the peculiar doctrines of any one class of men.

Two sessions of twenty-three weeks each compose a year. One commences regularly on the first Monday in May,—the other on the first Monday in November.

The expense of board, including tuition, washing, fuel and lights, is $200 a year, to be paid quarterly in advance. Each boarder must furnish his own bed, bed-clothes and towels, or pay $30 a year for the use of them. Bedsteads are furnished *without charge*. An extra charge is made for instruction in the modern languages.

Every article of dress and of bedding should be plainly marked with the name of the owner on it.

This school, though intended chiefly for the instruction of such as shall board in the family of the principal, is nevertheless open for the reception of a few day scholars. They are expected however to be at all times, and on all occasions, to yield a prompt and cheerful obedience to every rule of the institution; and the public may rest assured that no idle, indocile, or incorrigible boy shall be permitted to remain many days in either department.

The tuition bills of all day scholars, whose parents or guardians do not reside in the town must be paid in advance.

The building occupied by this School stands on the south-east bank of Green Brook, in a retired part of Plainfield, one of the most quiet and healthy villages in the State of New Jersey. Both the site and plan of the building are admirably adapted to secure the objects of its erection. Its study rooms and dormitories are unexceptible for ventilation without exposure to a current. It is easy of access at all seasons of the year, either by public or private conveyance. The citizens of New-York, Newark, Paterson and New-Brunswick can visit the School in the morning and return to their homes in the evening of the same day with very little inconvenience.

The subscriber solicits a share of public patronage, and pledges himself to do all that he can to merit its continuance. EZRA FAIRCHILD.

Plainfield, Essex co. N. J., Oct. 16, 1837.

N. B.—Satisfactory reference will be cheerfully given whenever asked. Parents who intend to educate their sons from home, are in the mean time very respectfully invited to call and examine the establishment for themselves.

Prices Celebrated Varnish

FOR Sale at the Cheap Cash Store of AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield Sept 14th 1838.

Just Received,

AT THE *PLAINFIELD CASH STORE a Fresh supply of Fall Goods, such as* Cloths Cassimeres, Sattinette, Buffalo Cloth, Mole-Skin, Flannels, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Calicoes, &c. &c.

Produce taken at the highest Market prices.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield, Sept. 15th, 1838.

A Rare Chance.

The Rahway Herald Newspaper Establishment For Sale.

THE Subscriber, after repeated unavailing attempts to rid himself of an afflicting lameness, caused by injury sustained several years since, is finally but effectually compelled to relinquish the business of newspaper printing. Any person wishing to embark in a permanent and lucrative occupation, this opportunity offers great advantages, as the establishment consists of a good press and type with the Advertiser and Herald and has no rival in the place—thus rendering it one of the best establishments in the state.

The materials consist of two excellent iron presses, 1 wrought iron stamper, 2 cases with boards complete, and a full assortment of newspaper and job type from 14 line pica to minion, and every other article necessary for conducting the business with profit.

For further information apply to David Felt, Esq. Steamer's Hall, 245 Pearl st. New York; M. F. Comer, New Brunswick; Editor Daily Advertiser. Newark, or in Rahway, to E. V. Boyce Esq.

THOS. A. GREEN, Editor, &c.

☞ All letters must be post paid.

Rahway, N. J. Sept. 12 1838.

New Cheap Grocery & *Shoe Store*.

THE Subscriber having just opened a new Store at the House of Samuel L. Pound in Plainfield, on the corner of Main street and Bowery lane, opposite Pound & Laing's Bakery, would inform his friends and the public that he will be happy to accommodate his friends and the public with the following articles, namely, Molasses, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Rice, Pepper, Ginger, Alspice, Cassia, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Salt, Cheese, Mackerel, Shad, Herring, Soap, Candles, salt, the best of western Flour.

Gentlemen's and Boy's Boots & Shoes of all kinds.

Also, a good assortment of Ladies' shoes, and many other articles too tedious to mention, all of which will be sold cheap for cash or country produce.

Please call and you will find the Subscriber at home.

GEO. FOX POUND.

July 24th. 79tf

FRESH GROCERIES,

RECEIVED Weekly from New York, and sold at the lowest prices, by PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Sept. 23d. Rahway.

Plainfield Union.

Freedom of Speech, and the Liberty of the Press, are our inalienable rights.

Volume III. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19. 1839. Number 109.

The Plainfield Union

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING at the village of Plainfield, opposite the Post-Office; entrances from the rear: MILTON F. CUSHING Printer and Editor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers $1.25 per annum, if paid during the 6 at three months of paid in six months, $1.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

No letters taken from the post-office, if the postage be not paid, except such as contain remittances in payment for the paper &c., and those from Correspondents whose communications are generally approved.

Communications and advertisements must be sent in as early as Monday Noon.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for a dollar; and continued at 25 cts. per week. Longer lines in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

All Temperance, Political, and Religious Notices will be inserted at half the price of common advertisements

Pay your Debts!

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber by Note or Book account, may take notice that the same must be paid to the subscriber, at Brooklyn, or to Ayres & Bullman, at Plainfield, on or before the 1st of January next. Those unpaid at that date may expect to find them in the hands of an attorney for collection.

☞ The Subscriber will be at Ayres & Bullman's on Monday afternoon in each week, from 2 till 8 o'clock P. M. and he expects to be at home every Saturday afternoon.

J. R. DUNN.

Brooklyn, Nov. 24, 1838. 97 tf

Shingles.

Just received from Virginia,

10,000 CEDAR 20 inch shingles,
10,000 do. 24 inch do.

10,000 Cypress 20 inch do.
10,000 do. 24 inch do.

The above are of good quality, and will be sold at a small advance for cash.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Dec. 10. 1838. 99 tf

Notice,

MR. ELISHIA KUNYON is general agent for the Plainfield Union and is authorized to collect dues, give receipts, receive advertisements and subscriptions for the paper, &c. &c.

M. F. CUSHING.

Fresh Groceries.

JUST RECEIVED, in addition to our former stock, 1,000 Boxes of first rate Raisins, 3 Jars of Malaga grapes in their natural state, Peanuts by the bushel. Segars by the box or hundred.—Fresh Lemons just arrived—100 lbs. Strained Honey, best white marsh Lime, &c. &c.

All kinds of Flour and Feed constantly on hand and for sale cheap for cash at the store of

Dec 18. 100 DEAKE & AYRES.

The Subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale
The WOOD WORK complete, of

3 New Knee Sleds,

Very good.—Also,

A good second hand Slab Sled:

ALSO,—A second hand, TWO-HORSE WAGON very good, and in perfect order. All for Sale low, by

LEWIS M. FORCE.

Dec 25th, 1838. 101 3m.

New Lumber Yard
Rahway

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Plainfield and Vicinity, that they have now on hand a large and general Assortment of Seasoned Lumber, consisting of all the kinds and qualities usually found in Lumber Yards. At our Lumber is delivered direct from Troy on our dock, we save the expense of cartage, and are enabled to sell as as good terms as any of the neighboring towns.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Sept. 24th, 1838. 89 3m

Tin Ware.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he still carries on his business at the old stand, where he has on hand a general assortment of Tin Ware, viz. Coffee Pots, Tea Kettles, Pails, Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Cullenders, Dust Pans, Lanterns Ladder Hands, &c. which he will sell low for cash.

Tin Leaders and all kinds of Hauer's Kettles, made under at short notice, and at low prices.

Force and Hand Pumps made to order, and repaired.

All ware that gives out before a reasonable time will be repaired gratis. JOHN N. DENNISON.

Aug 7, 1838. 81 tf

Pay Up.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those who have purchased stoves of him, that the time for payment has arrived, and it would be thankfully received.

JOHN N. DENNISON.

Sept. 25th 1838. 89 tf

POETICAL.

The Priest and the Mulberry Tree,

By the Author of Hesdlong Hall.

Did you hear of the curate who mounted his mare,
And merrily trotted along to the fair?
Of creatures more tractable none ever heard;
In the height of her speed she would stop at a word,
And again with a word when the curate said 'Hey,'
She put forth her mettle and galloped away.

As near to the gates of the city he rode,
While the sun of September still brilliantly glowed,
The good priest discovered with eyes of desire,
A mulberry tree in a hedge of wild brier,
On boughs long and lofty, in many green spot,
Hung large, black and glossy, the beautiful fruit.

The curate was hungry and thirsty to boot;
He shrunk from the thorns, tho' he longed for the fruit.
With a word he arrested his courser's keen speed,
And he stood up erect on the back of his steed;
On the saddle he stood, while the creature stood still,
And he gathered the fruit, till he took his good fill.

'Sure never,' he thought was a creature so rare,
So docile, so true, as my excellent mare,
So, here, now I stand!' (and he gazed all around)
'As safe and as steady as if on the ground:
Yet how had it been, if some traveller this way,
Had, dreaming no mischief, but chanced to say 'Hey.'

He stood with his head in the mulberry tree,
And he spake out aloud in his fond reverie:
At the sound of the word, the good mare made a push
And down went the priest, in the wild brier bush;
He remembered too late on his green thorny bed,
Much that well may be thought, cannot wisely be said.

The Modest Retort

A supercilious nabob of the east,
Haughty, being great, and purse-proud, being rich;
A governor, or general at least;
I have forgotten which,
Had in his family an humble youth,
Who went to England in his patron's suit,
An unassuming body, and in truth,
A lad of decent parts and good repute.

This youth had sense and spirit,
But yet with all his sense,
Excessive diffidence
Obscured his merit.

One day at table, flushed with pride and wine,
His honor, proudly free, severely merry,
Conceived it would be vastly fine
To crack a joke upon his secretary.
'Young man,' said he, "by what art, craft or trade
Did your good father gain his livelihood?"
He was a saddler, sir," Modestus said,
"And in his line was reckoned good."
"A saddler, eh! and taught you Greek,
Instead of teaching you to sew;
And why did not your father make
A sadler, pesy of you?"

Each parasite then as in duty bound,
The joke applauded, and the laugh went round.

At length Modestus bowing low,
Said (craving pardon, if too free he made,)
"*Sir,* with your leave, fain would I know
Your father's trade?"

"My father's trade!—by heaven that's too bad!
My father's trade?—why blockhead, thou art mad!
My father, sir, did never stoop so low—
He was a gentleman, I'd have you know!

"Excuse the liberty I take,"
Modestus said, with sadness on his brow,
"Pray, why did not your father make
A Gentleman of you?"

Middlesex Orphan's Court.

Term of January 1839.

UPON the application in writing of Ephraim Coriell, Administrator of David Coriell, dec'd. representing to this court on oath that the personal and real estate of the decedent is insufficient to pay the debts of the said decedent, to this court to limit and appoint a certain time within which the creditors of the estate of said deceased, shall bring in their debts, demands and claims against the same—or that such creditor, after such due notice being given, be forever barred of his or her action against the said administrator. It is therefore ordered by the court, That the said administrator give public notice to the creditors of the said deceased to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said estate, within six months from this time, by setting up such notice in five of the most public places in the county, for the space of two months, and also by advertising the same for the like space in one of the newspapers published in this state. And if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, on oath, or affirmation, within the said period of six months after public notice given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action there-for against the said administrator.

ZABRISKIE, Clerk.

Feb. 5th, 1839. 7 2m

Flour

A Fresh Assortment of Western canal Flour, still Quotation, just received, and for sale low by

Sept. 25th. GEO. FOX POUND.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the New York Mirror.

The Engaged Lady.

By Solomon Solus, Esq.

"Well, well, I am glad you like Miss Clayton, she is certainly a very pretty girl for one so inexperienced; but, George, beware, don't fall in love—she's engaged!"

"Engaged!"

"Yes, sir, she's *engaged*; you seem to think it very strange!"

'Oh, not in the least, madam; she's surely *very engaging!*"

'It is quiet, you haven't heard of her engagement before—it's quite the common talk—I thought every body knew it.'

'Never a word before, I assure you—but pray to whom is she engaged?'

'O—to a gentleman.'

'To a gentleman, of course—whoever heard of a marriage contract between two ladies! To a gentleman, indeed! but I should like to know his name.'

'Pretty well! Mr. Hubert, if you are not *engaged*, I'm mistaken—I fear my advice is quite thrown away!'

'Never mind the advice—the gentleman?'

'Why, Sir, I believe he lives in Virginia.'

'And the name?'

'Why, really, Mr. Hubert, you seem very much interested—but, to tell you the truth, I haven't learned his name.'

The last speaker was a maiden lady of some—I was about to mention her age; but I have the worst memory in the world for dates I am afraid I shall not give it correctly. It would be of no use to consult the family Bible—she tore the record out long ago. But if I am not very much mistaken, she was aged—I have not finished the sentence—she was aged about ——. In short, gentle reader, Miss Polly Nipkins was a maiden, who could not rationally look to the *future* for her thirtieth birthday.

Although I am by no means free from the common antipathy to "old maids," I am inclined to be very tolerant of *all* such as are single against their own inclinations: since it were the height of injustice to make necessity a matter of reproach. If Miss Nipkins was an old maid, it was not entirely her own fault. If she never married, it was not that she *won'd* not. Unlike many in her situation, she could not be censured for having refused a score of good offers—she never had any. If, indeed, any gentleman was ever likely to be censured by her craft, it always happened that he "broke from her," unknown, upon further acquaintance. I am unable to account for her ill success on any other ground than that of her illiterature, which was well nigh proverbial. With all the advantages afforded by a good education, respectable rank, and a tolerable person; her disposition, which was jealous, envious and mischief-snaking, rendered her the bane of society, and the constant source of unhappiness to herself.

It is painful to state, what is true nevertheless, that human nature is very nearly the same in women as in men, and that even the *fair* are capable of the most unfair proceedings. It was the uniform policy of Polly Nipkins, in the progress of a courtship, (that's the best word I can find,) elegantly to disparage every young lady of her acquaintance, whom she thought at all in her way; either to advance her own interest, in the affair, or, in the event of a failure, to render the case of her lady friends as hopeless as her own.

Having made the reader sufficiently acquainted with one of our colloquists, we will proceed to a brief description of the other.

George Hubert was a young man of twenty-two—I knew him well at college—handsome, talented and gentleel, and every way a fine fellow. At the time of our story, he was residing in Fairfield, Connecticut: where he had arrived a few months before, for the purpose of completing, in the office of a respectable attorney at that place, the last year of his legal study preparatory to an admission to the bar. He was already a decided favourite of Miss Polly Nipkins, of whom he knew very little, and decidedly in love with Miss Sarah Clayton of whom he wished to know more. Miss Clayton like himself was a "resident stranger." Early in May, she had left her home in Virginia, to spend the remaining months of summer at the residence of a wealthy uncle, in the cooler climate of New-England. *Possessing* an uncommon degree of personal beauty, high conversational endowments, and with a gentle and affectionate disposition, Sarah Clayton was eminently qualified to be admired and beloved. Still, she was too bright a mark to escape the shafts of envy: and more than once, in the lapse of eighteen summers, had she been made to wish she were less attractive. George Hubert had met her but twice when, much to his amazement, he was fast losing a heart which, up to that time, had been entirely his own. Like every incipient lover, he found himself on enchanted ground, enchained by a spell equally mysterious and delightful. Such were the feelings of Mr. George Hubert, when Miss Polly Nipkins told him that Miss Clayton was "engaged!"

"Engaged!" exclaimed George, as soon as he had escaped from the presence of Miss Nipkins, "engaged! it is impossible!"

But reflection soon told him it was by no means impossible for a pretty girl of eighteen to be engaged; in fact, it was one of the most natural things in the world. And then, every body said Miss Clayton was engaged—at least Miss Nipkins said "every body said so;" "it was quite common talk"—and why should he doubt that Miss Nipkins told the truth? But George was too deeply interested to let the matter rest here. He resolved to make further inquiry, and, if she was not engaged—well, what then? Perhaps she would choose to remain so! No matter! He was determined to know the truth, however unpleasant. His investigations were pursued with as much delicacy and skill as he was master of, the result was most unpropitious. She was engaged! To be sure some of the young ladies had only heard the story and could not vouch for its correctness. But others knew it to be true, there was no chance for a mistake. The gentlemen was a dashing young merchant in Virginia, who sent Miss Clayton a letter every week. So said Miss Nipkins and so said the postmasters two daughters.

Do not say gentle reader, that Mr. George Hubert should have gone directly to the lady herself to learn whether she was unengaged. *Perhaps* he would have done so upon more mature acquaintance—perhaps he did. As it was Mr. Hubert was not in the least disposed to ask a question which would probably be answered to his mortification. Besides he had no reason to suppose that the lady regarded him in any other light than that of a common acquaintance. Although George had neither the assurance, nor the disposition to "pop the question" directly, he occasionally called the lady about her "beau in Virginia." Miss Clayton, however, was a lady of too much refinement to take great pains to prove that she was unengaged; or to assert the opposite, whichever was true; and hence treated the subject with mirth or indifference. Yet, hopeless as he deemed his case, and deeply as he felt the folly and danger of cultivating a passion for an "engaged lady," George could not deny himself the pleasure of her society. Chance and design brought him frequently into her presence, until at length the stranger was lost in the friend, and formal urbanity gave place to mutual kindness and esteem.

Thus passed a few weeks, when, with the recurrence of autumn, Miss Clayton received a request from her parents to return to Virginia. She immediately prepared to obey the parental injunction, and, to the exceeding regret of Mr. George Hubert, and to the unspeakable joy of Polly Nipkins, the ensuing week witnessed her departure. I believe it to be a pretty general truth, that in any place the amount of attention paid to each individual is inversely proportional to the number of inhabitants.

Accordingly in every small village a recent arrival or departure seldom fails to create quite a sensation" and furnishes material for a fortnight's gossip. *Miss Clayton* had no reason to complain of neglect. When she arrived in Fairfield, the busy bodies of her own sex assured *each other she had come to get married!* Now she had gone, they assured the public she had *gone to be married!* No one had more to say about it than Miss Polly Nipkins.

"Well, Mr. Hubert, Miss Clayton has left us—I am sure we shall miss her very much—I am really quite attached to her."

"So am I," replied George, looking as if he meant more than Miss Nipkins could possibly understand.

"Quite a confession, truly! you must be very disconsolate."

"Not at all!"

"But, do you know what took Miss Clayton home in such a hurry?"

"(Humph!—a stage coach I suppose.)"

"Come no joking, don't you think she's gone home to be married?"

"I don't doubt it."

"And yet you would hardly believe she was engaged!"

"I know it."

"Well you now believe she's engaged?"

"Yes, I believe she's *engaged* now."

The sentence was ambiguous—and Miss Nipkins didn't notice the emphasis. She continued;

—"Well its queer enough, we never could learn the gentleman's name."

"I can tell you."

"Ah!—indeed! who is it?"

"George Hubert!"

"You don't mean yourself!"

"Myself, exactly! why not?"

"But I really thought—"

"I very much doubt it."

But the *letters* you know—?"

"Were from her brother—and you knew it too!"

"Allow me to beg—"

"I have'n a cent to spare!"

Here Miss Nipkins compressed her lips into the shape of a pair of shomaker's pincers inverted—rooted her foot with great rapidity, and looked the most ill used lady in existence!

"Madam," said Hubert, rising and taking his hat, "madam! accept from me a maxim, which I offer in the utmost sincerity and kindness—repeat it to every young lady of your acquaintance as you regard your own reputation and the reputation and happiness of your sex, *never expect a young lady to be engaged, till you know it to be true.*"

About two years after Miss Clayton's return to Virginia I received the following note:

'DEAR SIR—I am to be married to-morrow! —you must be present by all means. We should need your assistance. Miss Clayton would undoubtedly be happy to insert a word to her old friend, but just at this moment she is engaged. Yours in haste,

GEORGE HUBERT."

To SOLOMON SOLUS, Esq.

The Late Charles Gilfert.

Charles Gilfert, like Sheridan, was in the habit of borrowing money from every body, very little of which was ever paid back; but he always intended to return it at the time he promised. He was a visionary man, and did not make the best calculations in the world. We heard of his meeting a friend in the Bowery, one day, when the following circumathnce took place:

"Ah," said Gilfert, "you are the very man I wanted to see. *Lend me two hundred dollars.*"

"I would in a moment," *replied his friend*, "but it is impossible. I have a note to pay, and I don't know where to get the money."

'A note,' said Gilfert, "*so have I. Let me see your notice.*'

The gentleman produced it from his pocket book.

'Well,' said Gilfert, 'how much are you short?'

'About two hundred dollars,' said his friend. To his utter astonishment, Gilfert handed him the money.

'*There*,' said he, 'go and pay your note. I'll let mine be protested, as they can't both be taken up. If your note laid over, it might hurt your credit, but with me it don't matter, as I am used to that sort of business.'

This anecdote shows what a careless fellow Gilfert was.

At one time Gilfert owed Conrad, the printer, a bill. Conrad grew tired of dunning him for it, and one day wrote Gilfert a letter, which put the manager in a towering fury. Down he sat and challenged Conrad to fight, declaring that if he refused, he would horsewhip him in the public streets the next day. Conrad returned for answer that he would not fight, until his bill was paid, as no man in his senses would go out and shoot at his own money. Some few weeks after this occurrence, Gilfert had an unexpected windfall. Conrad received a letter from him, couched in something like the following terms;

"MY DEAR CONRAD—I was wrong but you had no right to insult me. Yet I ought to have paid you the money before. I enclose it to you now, principal and interest. Come and dine with me. *Tout bonus.* GILFERT."

What a pity it is that some good writer would not give us the memoirs of this extraordinary man.

Anecdote of the Giraffe.—The New Orleans Sun relates a humorous story of a very well dressed and genteel-looking person, who was curious to see the Giraffe, and who stepped up to the "man with" receives the money, with—"Is the Giraffe to be seen here?" "Yes sir." "I want to see him." "*Very well sir.*" "It is fifty cents, isn't it?" "One dollar sir. Fifty cents *for servants.*" "Well, I'm a servant." "You are a servant?" "Yes sir." "The d—l you say!" "*Yours sir*—your humble servant." "Walk-in, and take a seat." The joke is worth the price of admission."

Honesty in rags.—A beggar asking Dr. Smellett for alms, he gave him through mistake a guinea. The poor fellow, on perceiving it hobbled after him to return it; on which Smellett returned it to him, with another guinea, as a reward for his honesty, exclaiming at the same time, "*What a lodging honesty has taken up with!*"

Faith and Works.—A person who had peculiar opinions touching the "full assurance of faith" having occasion to cross a ferry, availed himself of the opportunity to interrogate the boatman as to the grounds of his belief, assuring him that if he had faith he was certain of a blessed immortality. The man of oar said he had always entertained a different notion of the "subject," and begged to give an illustration of his opinion. "Let us suppose," said the ferryman, 'that one of these oars is called faith and the other works, and try their several merits. Accordingly, throwing down one oar in the boat, he proceeded to pull the other with all his strength, upon which the boat turned round and made no way. "Now," said he, "you perceive faith won't do, let us try if works can." Seizing the other oar, and giving it the same trial, the same consequence ensued. "Works," said he, "you see don't do neither; let us try them together." The result was successful; the boat shot through the waves and soon reached the wished for haven. "This said the honest ferryman, "is the way by which I hope to be wafted over the troubled waters of this world, to the peaceful shore of immortality.

From the *Augusta*, (Geo.) Mirror.

Jove laughs at lover's vows [and shame,
And none but better do the same.

A *friend of mine* has recently returned from an excursion into the—— circuit of his State. He tells me that while in the county of ——— he strayed into the Court House, and was present at the arraignment of a man by the name of Henry Day, who was charged with attempting to kill his wife. Day was a pale little man, and the wife who was present, was a perfect Behemoth. The indictment being read, the prisoner was asked to say whether he was "Guilty or not Guilty." He answered "where's a mighty chance of lawyer's fees in the papers, but I guess I'll start it true. I did strike the old lady, but she fit me powerfully first. She can swear equal to a limb of every thing, and her knobs are awful. I reckon as

what you say about the devil moving me, is tolerable correct, seeing as how she moved me. I say I told you all I know 'bout the circumstance, Mister. I gin Squire Jones there, a five dollar bill, and I allow he'll talk it out for me."

Squire Jones thereupon rose, and said he had a law point to raise in this case, which he thought conclusive. It was an established rule of law, that man and wife were but one and he should like to know how a man could be punished for whipping himself; he should be glad to hear what the solicitor General had to say to that. The solicitor General answered that he thought his brother Jones had carried the maxim a trifle too far; men had often been punished for beating their wives. If a man should kill his wife, it would not be suicide. Here Squire Jones interposed; and defied the solicitor General to produce an authority to that effect. The Solicitor General looked over Green's and Lumpkin's Georgia Justice for some minutes and then observed, that he could not find any authority just then, but he was sure he had seen the principle somewhere, and he called on the Judge to sustain him. In the enthusiasm of the counsel on this point, they forgot to offer any evidence as to the guilt or innocence of Day in the premises.

The judge being likewise obvious of this fact proceeded to charge the jury. He told them that man and wife were one, and were two. If the wife ran in debt or abused a neighbor, or knocked down or Dragged out a fellow citizen then man and wife were one. If the husband did any of these things then man and wife were two. He remarked, that in either event, the man was legally bound to suffer and therefore come it as they would, Day was undoubtedly guilty. He said he would not decide the question, whether if a man kill his wife, it was murder or suicide. He was not prepared to express an opinion upon that point. It was a very delicate one, and he had no idea of committing himself. Some one in the room here observed, that he was mighty fond of committing others.

He then called up the bailiff, a tremendous looking cracker, wearing a broad brim white hat with crape (I never saw a man south of latitude 33, that did not wear a white hat with crape) and proceeded to admonish him, that the jury were very much in the habit of coming in drunk, with their verdicts, and that it it happened in this case, he would discharge the prisoner, and put his punishment upon him (the bailiff) The bailiff giving a significant glance at the judge, replied, that other people besides the jury came into the court drunk, that some people thought other people drunk, when some people were drunk themselves. The jury then retired and so did my friend.

The next day he returned and found matters in statu quo, except that Day and his wife had made up, and were discussing the merits of a cold fowl, a quart of beer, and were now and then interchanging kisses, despite of the frowns and becks of the officers. The judge, clerk and sheriff had been up all night and looked wolfish, and the bailiff was seated on his white hat at the door of the jury room, and his countenance expressed that he had swallowed the concentrated venom of a thousand vipers. The most awful curses, oaths and sounds proceeded from the jury room—some were roaring like lions—some crying like children—mewing like cats—neighing like horses, &c.

At last a consultation was held at the door of the jury room between the foreman and the bailiff, whereupon the latter putting his white hat one sided upon his head, came into the court room and addressed the judge thus; "Mr Tom Jakes says she jury can't agree about this here man and if you keep him (i. e. Tom Jakes) without gray any more, he'll lick you 'on sight". The judge appealed to the bar, if this was not a contempt of Court, and "Green and Lumpkin's Georgia Justice" having been consulted, it was finally decided, that as it was a threat addressed to the judge as a private individual, and was, to whip him 'on sight,' and not on the bench, it was not, (under the free, enlightened and democratic principle of Georgia legislation) a contempt of Court. This being settled, the judge directed the bailiff to say to Tom Jakes the foreman, that the jury should agree if they stayed there through eternity. The bailiff retired and so did my friend but he gives it as his opinion, from the frame of mind in which he left all parties, that the jurors and bailiff's are still there.

R. M. C.

Two young ladies not long since came into a store in Concord N. H. and wished to purchase a barrel of flour. They inquired at one of the stores if they had flour to sell, and were answered 'yes;' they inquired the price and were informed ten dollars.' They asked if ardent spirits could be had there, and were answered in the affirmative—all kinds which might be wanted. But instead of ordering a quantity, as the merchant might have expected, they very properly remarked, they would look further and find a TEMPERANCE store before they traded. They then called at another store and inquired for flour, and were answered as before—they then asked if spirits were kept there, and were informed they were. They said they would go and search for a temperance store. They found one and purchased their barrel of flour: and set a noble example worthy the imitation of every friend of Temperance, and to the no small vexation of the rum selling merchants.—*Baptist Register.*

A bloody Tragedy was enacted at Tuscaloosa, Ala., on the 2d inst. Messrs Vance, Johnson, Gatewood, Bell and Stogdale, were sent as Deputy Marshalls from Mobile to retake a levy which had been wrested from the Marshall on an execution against the Simontons of Tuscaloosa. In pursuance of the mandate they possessed themselves of the store of goods. About dark they were attacked by an armed party of about 20, consisting of the Simontons and their friends and received a volley from the whole party.

Gatewood died on the spot. Johnson received a slight wound in the arm. Bell had one hand shot off and one arm broken. Stogdale was shot in the face. The fire was returned, with what execution was not fully known, but one of the Simontons was supposed to be dying.

Since "Philo" has deigned to dedicate a "Fragment" to my humble name, thereby elating me with the fond hope of securing its immortality, I feel constrained in gratitude to dwell yet longer with rapture on his—I was about to say beauties, but his poetry will express the same, for who would attempt to print out his beauties? One might as well talk of extracting the beauties of a rose by selecting one delicate leaf. Yes, one might as well think of painting the rainbow as of describing the inimitable perfections—the fanciful colorings of this master spirit. Like the varied hues of that covenant bow his paintings are imperceptibly lost in each other, insomuch that none but the penetrating eye of a poet could delineate them. But why Philo should deem criticism a crime, I cannot conceive, but still must maintain that although a very unthankful office, it is not withstanding a very useful one. The good effects are evident in his last production, even while he is vexed at my "trifling act," for as he before seemed only sporting in his element or reposing in the shrine of the Muses, provoked by this excitement he rises from his lethargy and exhibits a full development of his gigantic powers.—Reader, did you ever see a noble bull aroused by the sting of a bee, shake off the tormenting insect, as a

"Lion the dew drops from his mane,"

tear the earth beneath his feet and make the heavens reverberate with his roar? Thus bursts forth our poet. How similar the case of Lord Byron; and how natural too that he should be partial to that poet and hold communion with him in such a time.

"A fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind,"

sings that immortal bard.

Pollok's description of Byron may well apply to our American poet, elevated upon Fame's lofty pinnacle,

"As bird of heavenly plumage fair he looked,
Which down from higher regions came & perched
It there to see what lay beneath."

Alas! and like the eagle he darts down and pounces upon a presumptious critic, (a bird of feeble wing,) that before him "fell in humble plight, and makes debasing signs of woe," writhing beneath his all devouring talons and frightened from his senses—except the sense of touch to feel such pangs as only poets can describe, till gastly recovered from the shock and awakened by the "cankering fangs of grief" to the recollection of his impious act, in all the anguish of unavailing penitence, he shrieks,

"Ah! yes I did it! it was I who wrote,
To scoff and ridicule another's work."

Well may such a tremendous fate "Frighten others from his crime." 'Tis a dangerous business to attract lightning from heaven,—'tis equally hazardous to draw forth the fiery indignation of a genius—yet both may subserve the good of mankind. Though the ill-fated critic may not know the "one he did offend," to implore forgiveness, when the vexation of the moment shall subside, yet the consideration that posterity will hail him as a public benefactor when infants are taught to lisp the name of "Philo," may shield him from those "legions of fiends," that harrass "tortured souls." One with very little discernment could perceive his native talent to be of no common mould, but his last effort—effort? no, simply stretching himself from his dreaming state—his last exhibition then, has made the important discovery that besides the lavish gifts of nature, he possesses all the accomplishments of a liberal education. This is obvious in his scholar like use of classical allusions showing an intimate acquaintance with the characters of the heathen divinities—for instance that the great thunderer, Jupitor Omnipotens would tremble at a scene which would only excite laughter in Nestor.

He gives us a peep at his inexhaustible fund of ancient lore and poetic fiction in his picture of a "wild abyss of horror grim." The horrid sounds the dreadful sights, the ghastly shapes, and excruciating tortures, beggaring description, invented by his artful imagination would as relish a Milton—yea cause him to hang his head and blush to call himself a poet. He does not seem to be of the same cast as the ephemeral scribblers of modern times, but appears to have gone back and in company with the "Prince of Poets," taken deep draughts from nature's pure fountain, the "Pierian spring," of poesy. His "Fragment" very much resembles in its design the tragic poetry of Sophocles. The reader is kept in suspense—with expectation on tiptoe—unable to advance a probable conjecture of the final issue till the last act draws the veil and reveals at once all the horrors of the tragedy. It commences like a river, small at the source but continually enlarged by tributary incidents flowing into its course until it empties its mighty current into the ocean of astonishment. This is the reason probably why the editor cannot divine the meaning of the article. He must not expect to gain an understanding of it in the ordinary way; but must follow the eccentric course of the author, if perchance he be able. But who is competent to comprehend such unearthly conceptions?

Another favorable ridicule of his rapid advancement to that prized pre-eminence which is the polar star of his lofty aspiration, is the fact of his leaving the common ground of crack-brained rhymes, and coming out upon the fair field of blank verse. Here he displays his powers. Here the author depends more upon the sentiment, imagery and expression to give him that title for which many pant—which few obtain.

But vain is the attempt to touch upon his many virtues—and why should I? They are before the admiring world ready to receive the stamp of approbation—the seal of endless praise. I may only tarnish it in pointing out his errors, and rudely wound his refined sensibility. I have accomplished my design. My name is sunbeams in undying verse, (whether through good or evil intent, it matters not.) I congratulate myself in the blissful prospect. Thousands of abler critics have sunk into oblivion, from not having been so fortunate in finding a subject. Then, farewell, "Philo," our names are coeval—their immortality identical.

A Lover of Poetry.

Late from Europe.

Seventeen days later intelligence from England is received at New York by the Cambridge which left Liverpool on the 10th Jan. The Liverpool papers were filled with the details of a most disastrous gale which swept over the west of England on the 6th January.

Three of the elegant New York packet ships (at Liverpool) were driven ashore and wrecked—the Oxford, St. Andrew and Pennsylvania. The Oxford went on shore in Bottle bay on the night of the 6th, with all her masts standing. The next morning the passengers, 13 in number, with the captain and crew, landed in safety with their luggage. The masts fell in the course of the night. The Br. Ship, Lockwood, sailed from N. Y. not long since, also lost, with part of her crew and passengers. The steamer Redwing was wrecked at the same place. The ships Lockwoods and Pennsylvania were driven upon the North Bank, and Capt. Smith of the latter, one of our most efficient and popular line captains, and with several of his crew were washed out of the rigging and drowned. The Captain, crew and passengers were seen in the rigging on Tuesday the 8th. On that evening the Victoria steamer put off to their assistance and was in sight of them the next morning, but could render them no aid. The sufferers were seen in the rigging and their cries could be heard.

One of the passengers, Mr. Thompson of New York, had been seen by Capt. Nye, of the independence at Leasowe. He reported that himself and three other passengers and 5 seamen left the ship in one of the boats, which was swamped, and the other eight were drowned. Mr. Thompson ascribes his own safety to a life preserver which he had on.

The St. Andrew, sailed from Liverpool in company with the Pennsylvania, on Sunday the 5th, and in 12 hours a hurricane tore the ribbons every sail of a perfectly new set.

Capt. Thompson, (who shewed himself a man throughout,) ordered his men aloft, but they refused. She then became unmanageable, and so remained until Monday morning, when the upper parts of her masts were cut away, and a mizzen sail forced, and on Tuesday morning she was steering for Liverpool. At half past 10 she struck on Burbo sands both anchors down and the sea beating heavily. The life boat took off the passengers and put them on board the Victoria steam ship which rendered the wrecked vessels great service.—The steadiness and presence of mind of Captain Thompson is mentioned with great praise.

The Victoria steam ship made great exertions and succeeded in taking from the Pennsylvania 26 persons—from the St. Andrew 23—from the Lockwood 44. About 40 or 50 persons are believed to have perished in the latter vessel.

The Victoria, from Charleston, is on shore at Lease we. (*Crew saved.*

Liverpool, Manchester, and the interior generally suffered immensely—trees, fences, buildings &c., having been demolished, and houses and factories unroofed through the whole track of the storm which commenced on the night. The storm extended to Ireland, committing great ravages in Dublin and other places.

The Queen was expected to arrive in London on the 9th for the remainder of the session—having been absent, with the exception of a few days since the 21st of August. She was to visit Drury Lane Theatre, to see Mr. Van Amburgh and his lions.

Hall had been commercially recognized by the British Government, and Geo. Courtney appointed to visit it and conclude a commercial treaty.

The Wesleyan Centenary fund had reached $492,140.

The markets were brisk. Exports of goods to the U. S continued very heavy—the Pennsylvania had every part of her filled with goods except a small space for five passengers—the St. Andrew was also filled—she had only four passengers.

The cotton imported into Liverpool last year amounted to 1,228,847 bales—an increase of 100,000 bales over last year.

Fest of a somnambulist.—The Baltimore Sun tells of a chair maker of that city who got up in the night, went to his shop and procured an adze and thence mounted the roof of his dwelling and entered the chimney—giving it a thorough scraping from top to bottom. After which, he again ascended to the roof and cleansed his neighbor's chimney in the same way. While occupied in this humane service, the watchman's hourly cry awoke him, and in this perilous situation, making his predicament known, he was fortunate ly extricated with no other harm than a coat of soot.

Heart of Oak.—One of the piles used in the foundation of the old bridge at Lancaster, Eng. was taken up a short time since, and found to be "as sound as an acorn," although it must have been under water 600 years.

Delays of Justice.—It is stated by a gentleman of veracity, who has written a pamphlet upon the subject, that the delays in the Court of Chancery in the State of New York, almost amount to a denial of justice. He mentions one case, where the parties were both desirous of arriving at a speedy decision, and they could only reach it after a lapse of ten years.

It is stated on the same authority, that the amount of funds now deposited by order of the Court of Chancery amounts to the sum of $1,140,686 67! How much inconvenience might be removed—how much misery might be alleviated, if this large sum was distributed! The governor of the State forcibly calls the attention of the Legislature to this subject in his Message. —*Fredonian.*

Depredations upon the Seneca Indians.—It is not wonderful that the Indians should regard the race of pale-faces as their natural enemies, after all their experience. The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, of Monday last, adds another illustrative incident to the catalogue of outrages. It appears that the Seneca Reservation, comprising about 80,000 acres of valuable timber land, has been the prey of the white inhabitants of that County (Erie,) for many years, and the Indians have sought redress from the laws in vain. The timber is openly and unblushingly cut off and appropriated, and individuals have, during the winter seasons, made it their chief business to lumber at the expense of the reservation, until by that system of plunder they have accumulated moderate fortunes.

The Indians, however, have themselves recently undertaken to check this system of swindling, having already seized several hundred cords of wood, a large number of saw logs, thousands of shingles, lumber, &c, which they are promptly turning to their own good account.

Temperance law in Mississippi—Gen. Foote has introduced into the Legislature of Mississippi, a law more severe against spirituous liquors than that of Massachusetts. This is striking at the root of the Bowie knife excitement. It proposes the sale of any less quantity than a gallon, and at the place where sold subjects tavern keepers to penalties and securities of $10,000

Progress in the United States.—The first native born citizen of Ohio (John McIntosh) is now 49 years of age. He was born in a fort, near the mouth of the Muskingum, and was the first white child born in Ohio. One year ago there were five hundred thousand scholars in the schools, between the ages of four and twenty one.

The Missouri Legislature has appropriated $150,000 for paying certain militia of the State in the expedition against the Mormons. The Bill to provide for the establishment and support of Common Schools passed the lower House of the Legislature on the 21st by an overwhelming majority.

☞ The Hartford Jury in the case of Milo Hotchkiss against the rioters who broke up the abolition meeting, returned a verdict that all the defendants except Liva Burns were guilty, and that the plaintiff recovered the sum of 465 damages, and his costs.

The editor of the Hemp tead Inquirer shells out the following story about clams:

During the recent gale large quantities of clams of all descriptions were thrown upon the beach for an extent of nearly eight miles; and so great is the quantity now lying high and dry, that it is supposed it would require all the horses and waggons in the town of Hempstead, for months to carry them away, and that they are enough to keep all the clam venders in the great city of Gotham going, 'yers yer nice fine Rockaway clams,—yere they go,"—for years.

The New York Times mentions that Professor Henry, of Princeton, at his last lecture in Clinton Hall, showed a model of a new electro magnetic engine for propelling machinery, (made by Mr. Stimpson,) which he had recommended for the best area gement yet proposed for that purpose and on the plan a large machine is now making which will soon be completed. The professor expressed his belief that power could be obtained on a large scale for machinery.

A fellow who had been paying his addresses to a young lady, was finally dismissed, when he became so much affected, so wrathy in fact, that for sometime he could not stir from the door, but stopped to argue the matter with her. 'Answer, one question, Miss Laura, now ain't I a fellow of pluck, that's all?' 'Certainly; you have a calf's head, and you know calf's head and pluck always go together.' 'I'm satisfied.'

A lady should not marry till she has given up tight lacing. Cause why? The marriage state should be free from bondage.

An old lady who had ambitious views for her husband—and was much mortified that when he was elected to the House of Representatives, he never made a speech—mixed a gill of yeast with the gin bitters in the morning in order to make him rise when he went into the hall.

A Pleasant Interview.—"Squire," said a shrewd farmer, "I dreamed of seeing you in heaven the other night!" "Indeed!" said the pleased lawyer, "indeed! and what did I appear to be doing there?" "Oh, Squire, you were digging up the gold pavements, and putting them in your pockets."

The Retort Not Courteous.—"Dr. Porson," said a gentleman to the great "Grecian," with whom he had been disputing—"Dr. Porson, my opinion of you is most contemptible." "Sir, returned the Doctor, "I never knew an opinion of yours, that was not contemptible."

"Who goes there?" said an Irish sentry of the British legion at St. Sebastian. "A friend," was the prompt reply. "Then stand where you are," cried Pat, for you are the first I've met with in this murtherin country."

Elizabeth Town and Somerville Rail Road.—By means of this road, on which the tracks have been running since the 1st of January as far as Plainfield, the people in that section have communication with New York twice a day. The cars come down in the morning with passengers and freight for the 9 o'clock boat for New York, return to Plainfield again at noon with passengers and freight from New York, comes down again at time for the 4 o'clock boat and goes up to Plainfield again in the evening. The distance is performed in the early or latter hour, and the success that the company have already met with, is evidence, that they will have one of the most valuable roads in this section of country. When the road is completed to Somerville, the travelling from that quarter, including Boundbrook, North Branch, New Germantown, Flemington, &c, with the immense quantity of produce (that is now transported to New York via New Brunswick, and carried to the latter place on the old post road in large four horse wagons,) will naturally find this channel its cheaper and more expeditious conveyance. Already being the same distance from Somerville that New Brunswick is, we already perceive on board the Point Steamboat, merchandize directed to the merchants of Bonndbrook, Somerville and other villages further off. We met a friend on board the boat last week who had been to the city, made his purchases, and expected his wagon to be in waiting for him on the arrival of the evening train of cars at Plainfield, to take his goods immediately over to Somerville, where they would be unpacked and ready for the inspection of customers the next day. The farmer can leave home in the morning, devote four or five hours to the sale of his produce in New York—have an hour or 2 to spare to look around and return home the same evening. While upon this subject, it strikes us that an establishment at the Port for the purpose of purchasing grain and other commodities, on a liberal principle, could not fail to ultimately do a large and profitable business.—*Elizabethtown Journal.*

Perils of an Express.—On Saturday Messrs. Baker & Walker started Mr. Bimmick, with the intelligence of the patroon's death to New York. He left Albany 15 minutes before 6 o'clock P. M. in a sulkey. At Redhook is the night, he found a bridge gone, but mounted his horse and swam the stream drawing the sulkey after him. At Fishkill the destruction was much more formidable. The bridge was gone and the road for more than half a mile inundated. He again mounted the horse who pushed gallantly into the stream and we am with his rider and sulkey over a quarter of a mile, bringing both safe to the opposite shore! The express notwithstanding these and other obstructions, arrived at the Carlton House, New York, at 20 minutes past 8 o'clock the next morning, having rode 150 miles in 14 hours and 31 minutes. It required enterprise and courage of no ordinary character to have discharged this duty so faithfully.—*Alb. Eve. Jour.*

Rip Van Winkle vs. the Yankees.—The Fayetteville Observer (Jan. 30) says that the last boat from that place to Wilmington carried off one hundred and five bales of Cotton Yarns and Woolen Cloths, manufactured at the Factories in that town and sent to a Northern market for sale.

We may mention also, that an interest of one third in one of the factories, was sold last week at a premium of thirty per cent upon the cost. Meetings have lately been held in the towns of Salisbury and Concord N. C, to organize companies for Cotton Factories.

Female College.—Upwards of one hundred and twenty young ladies were admitted as pupils upon the books of the Female College at Macon, Geo., on the opening of that institution a few days since. More applications are crowding in. In this country we do all to honor and elevate the sex, and the favor with which this noble effort to invest them like their lords with collegiate dignities has been appreciated by them, proves that their ambition is ready to aspire to whatever "man dare do." Give them but a fair chance in the competition for literary distinction, and we shall have Madame Dacciers and Edgeworth &c., as numerous as the "leaves in Vallambrosa."—Georgian chivalry, in establishing a female college, acts up to its high profession.

Another slave case was decided in Massachusetts last week. Mrs. Eams returned to Worcester last autumn from a long residence in New Orleans, in consequence of the death of her husband, bringing a servant girl of about 15 years. Having received an offer of $900 for her from New Orleans, Mrs. E. intimated a wish to part with her, but the girl stood stood a chance to go back, and some of the citizens obtained a writ of personal replevin, and removed her from the custody of her mistress." The Court have sustained the proceeding and the girl has been set free.

Some paper down east says,—"We understand that an individual in these parts made fifteen hundred dollars by attending to his own business and five hundred more by letting other people's alone, the last year!—This surely is a good business and pays well—and at present is not overdone."

An English Journal estimates the sum annually spent by the laboring class of Liverpool in the purchase of intoxating liquors at £350,000—more than a million and a half dollars. This is more than twice the amount of the whole rent paid by this class in Liverpool.

Grain Measure.—Persons who cannot procure conveniently a half bushel measure, a peck measure &c. of the ordinary construction, may make tight square boxes that will answer the purpose very well.

1. A box that will measure on the inside 12 inches square, and of the same depth will hold a half bushel and only one table spoonful over.

2. A box that will measure within eight inches square and eight and four tenth inches in depth will hold a peck.

Joking.—A down east editor says his wife

has to pay up, that he may pay a similar joke upon his creditors. We like to see a good joke turned.

THE UNION.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Tuesday, February 20, 1839.

Vows have sworn upon the Altar of God, eternal hostility against every form of Tyranny over the mind of man. THOMAS JEFFERSON.

NOTICE.

We are requested to state that Mr. Hastings, of New York, will deliver a *Lecture on Sacred Music*, in the Presbyterian Church, on Thursday evening, the 21st inst. at 7 o'clock. The public generally are invited to attend.

On the 7th inst. Mr. Clay delivered one of his best speeches in the U. S. Senate, on the subject of abolition. It is almost every where spoken of in terms of unqualified praise. When he sat down, Mr. Calhoun expressed himself highly gratified. He said "The spirit of abolition is overthrown. This day convinces me of it.—The South is a gainer by this day's work. The abolitionists are overcome and we are triumphant."

In Council, on the 13th inst. the bill to incorporate the Plainfield Steam Power Association, was amended, read a third time and passed, 10 to 4. The assembly, on the 15th, concurred in the amendments of Council, and the bill as amended, ordered to be engrossed.

On the same day, Assembly resolved to adjourn on Thursday 28th inst.

The Mississippi Legislature has chosen John Henderson, (Whig,) U. S. Senator for six years *from the 4th of March next*, by a majority of 5, over all other candidates.

By a recent census, the state of Georgia contains 393,190 whites, and 268,512 blacks,—total 662,173. In 1830, Georgia numbered 516,823 inhabitants.

NOTICE.

THE DIRCTORS OF THE PLAINFIELD

Mutual Assurance Fire Company,

Will hold a meeting at Jacob Thorn's tavern, on Monday, the 25th inst. at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon, according to adjournment.

C. BOICE, Secretary.

Feb. 16th, 1839.

NOTICE.

A Lecture on Medical Botany, will be given to the Seventh-Day Baptist Church, by Dr. Griswold, Wednesday eve, the 20th inst. at 7 o'clock. The object is to show the superiority of the Botanic over the Mineral practice, and if possible, to remove some of the erroneous opinions prevailing against it. The subject being one of vital importance, it is wished that all will attend. If stormy, postponed till next evening. Lecture free. Open for ladies and gentlemen. 1t*

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We have on hand six or seven communications original or selected, all of which will be published as soon as we can conveniently find room; but our correspondents must have patience, we cannot, without injustice to other departments, publish more than one or two a week, and such as can be postponed without detriment, we are obliged to put off from week to week.

The communication of "A Lover of Poetry" appears this week in full, according to the request of the author, though it might have been condensed without the least injury. A concise style is much more effective than a diffuse one, besides being much more convenient to the publisher.—He is informed, that no part of his first communication was designedly left out, but some general remarks in the introduction, of which there was no particular need; we subtracted not a hair from the criticism itself. The only fault we find with either communication, is the length. They are written in good feeling and with talent. It is very good advice to all correspondents, "Say what you have to say in as few words as possible"—and that will leave room for others. We particularly like the manner in which his articles are handed in. They come to us by invisible hands. Nothing we dislike more than that an author should bring in his article, and read it over to us, explain the same, and argue the matter at length. It is vexatious, and often prejudices us against the article itself, for faults not its own. We can generally read plain writing, and understand it after we have read it, if written in a style suitable for a country newspaper.

"Philo," is informed that there will be no danger of his incognito being discovered, if he will contrive a way to transfer his communications to us, without the knowledge of any. They will always appear, if written as well as his previous articles. He will perceive that "A Lover of Poetry" has amazingly lowered his tone, since the counter-blast of "A Fragment."

Seven days later intelligence from England is received. It appears that the storm extended through Scotland and Ireland. The three New York packets are total wrecks, and the cargoes lost. In the Pennsylvania, 15 persons perished, and in the Lockwoods, 53!

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Come ins Boice, Esq. $6.00; Henry A. Cox, 6.00; John H. Coward, 5.25; Price & Shotwell, Rahway, 3.50; Asa F. Randolph, 50.

DIED.

At Badminster, Somerset county, on the 4th inst. Capt. Peter Stephen, a Revolutionist, and a Christian, aged 77.

Public Auction!

THE subscribers will sell at Public Auction, on *THURSDAY, the 7th of MARCH next*,

3 Horses, 1 Pleasure Carriage, 2 sets one horse Harness, 1 double harness, Horses, 1 Farm Waggon, 7 Cows, 2 knee sleds, 1 Sleigh. Farming Utensils in general.—Wood and Lumber, 2 stoves, Dairy and Kitchen Furniture, and many other articles not enumerated

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon, on Thursday, March 7th.

J. R. & J. T. DUNN.

Brooklyn Mills, Feb 18, 1839

N. B. All persons having bags belonging to the above will please forward them without further notice.

For Sale,

The Subscribers will sell at Public

Vendue,

ON THURSDAY, 21st inst. the following property, A Lot of Sheep, a number of young Cattle, 2 good two-horse wagons 2 common one-horse wagons, Also,

A Quantity of Dry Goods, such as, Broadcloths, Fustian, Calico, Ticking, vest Patterns, handkerchiefs, and a quantity of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes, also an assortment of Crockery and Wooden Ware, and many things too tedious to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. when the conditions will be made known by

NOAH & RANDOLPH DRAKE.

Warren, Feb. 11th, 1839. 3 3w

Conversation Cards,

BY the dozen, or single pack, for sale at this Office. Price, 12 1-2 cents each pack, containing 54.

Last Call.

ALL Persons indebted to the subscribers either on Note or Book Account, are for the last time requested to call and settle before the 25th of March next or they must expect to pay cost, as many of them have been of long standing. A word to the wise is all that is necessary.

NOAH & RANDOLPH DRAKE.

Warren Township, Feb. 11th, 1839. 3tf

Notice.

The ACCOMMODATION STAGE,

TO and from the Cars, pass through town, at half past 6, A. M. and 12 o'clock, M. 6 1-4 cents fare for town passengers.

ABM T. WATERS.

February 11th, 1839. 3tf

For Sale,

THE Fifteenth Volume of the New York Mirror, complete in 52 numbers, each containing 8 large quarto pages, and a piece of music. In the volume are four large well executed steel engravings, and several on wood.—Also, A Scrap Book.

Apply at this Office.

Feb. 11th. 3tf

Cider.

THE Subscriber has for sale about 100 barrels of Good Cider, which he will sell in any quantity at Private sale.

Warren, Feb. 11. 6tf NOAH DRAKE.

FRESH FLOUR, by (telegraph) or hundred.

Aug. 7. DRAKE & AYRES.

NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY

Dying and Print Works, at RAHWAY.

HALE & JONES, Proprietors.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S DRESSES AND GARMENTS, SHAWLS, MERINOES, TABLE COVERS, &c.

Dyed, Cleaned and, Finished, in a Superior Manner.

N. B. Berry & Dunham

are AGENTS for Plainfield, TO RECEIVE and FORWARD GOODS; to which place they will be returned, when finished. A Share of Patronage is respectfully solicited.

RAHWAY, Nov. 12, 1838. 2m

Teas, Teas!

HYSON, Young Hyson, Imperial, and Black Teas for sale by PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Sept. 25th. Rahway.

Just Received & For Sale

A Fresh Assortment of

Groceries,

Consisting of Salt, coarse and fine, Flour by the barrel or hundred, Molasses, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Starch, Indigo, Sal Æratus, Soap, Candles, Salt Petre, Cocoa, Chocolate, Raisins, Butter, Cheese, Mackerel, Tobacco, Pipes, Segars, cats, corn and potatoes. Also,

A Fresh Assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, of various descriptions, also, Ladies' and Gentlemen's India Rubber over shoes. All for sale cheap for cash.

GEO. FOX POUND.

Dec. 24th, 1838. 10t f

New Goods.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Vestings, Jeans, Drillings, Calicoes, Unbleached and Bleached Muslins, Silk and Cotton Hdfs. &c. A large and general assortment of the above just received and for Sale very low for Cash or Country Produce.

PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Rahway, Sept. 25th, 1838.

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

ON and after the first day of February next the Cars of the company will run as follows:

Leave Plainfield at 7 o'clock, A. M. and at half past 12 M.——Returning.

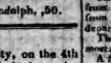
Leave Elizabeth-Port at 11 1-2 A. M. and at 5, P. M.

Steamboats arrive at and leave Elizabeth-Port to and from New York—and stages leave Plainfield to and from Somerville, via Bound Brook, on the arrival and departure of each train.

Orders are prepared to take freight on the most reasonable terms.

A Stage will be at the Depot at Plainfield on the arrival of the cars to take passengers to and from any part of the village. *ELIHU MARKISON.*

Jan. 22d, 1839. 5 tf



To let.

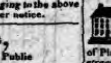
THE Subscriber has a Dwelling House and Store to let. ALSO,

He has for Sale, LOTS to build houses or Stores on. Or he will build the same for any person who may wish to rent them, *provided they will lease them for a length of time.* ALSO,

FOR SALE, Fifty acres of Land, about one-mile and a half from this village.

Also, for sale, a span of Horses, or to exchange for a yoke of oxen. JACKSON POUND.

Feb. 11th, 1839. 8*tf



Houses to Let.

THE Subscriber will let the Dwelling where he now lives, in the south end of Plainfield, and the one on the opposite side of the street, calculated for a dwelling, and store or shop.

The houses are new, and in good condition, and will be let low, if applied for soon.

Jan. 22d, 1839. JOEL DUNN, Jr.

Foster's Essay on Decision of Character, at 8 cents,

Magic Cards, to tell the Age of any person, 6 cts.

For Sale at this Office.

Plainfield English School.

THIS School is now in operation and the Instruction of *Messrs. DAVISON & WALLACE.*

Terms per Quarter.

Orthography, Reading & Elementary Geography	$2.00
Writing & elementary Arithmetic, with the above,	2.25
Arithmetic and Geography, with the above,	2.50
Grammar, History, Mensuration and Natural Philosophy	3.00
Algebra, Surveying, Composition, Book Keeping, and Astronomy,	4.00

Administrator's sale of Real Estate.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the subscriber, Administrator of Miron G. Olmsted, deceased, will in pursuance of a decree of the Orphan's Court, of the county of Essex, expose for sale at public Vendue on the premises, on

Saturday, the 9th day of March next, *AT 2 o'clock, P. M.*

All the Real Estate of said dec'd,

In Plainfield in the county of Essex, consisting of one third of an acre of land, on the corner of Main and Peace streets, on which there is a good dwelling house, and a large two-story shop, nearly new—also two building lots adjoining a quarter of an acre each. Any person wishing to view the premises, can do so by calling on the subscriber. Attendance given, and conditions of sale made known by

JOHN L. HEATH, Administrator.

Plainfield, Jan. 8th, 1839. 10*3 tr

'Tis my turn now.

I HAVE Just laid in a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery &c. Which I intend to sell cheap if I can find purchasers. Call and see them.

HENRY A. CORY.

Jan. 21st 1839.

N. B. Just Received from the City a few barrels of Flour which will be sold low for Cash.

H. A. CORY.

Pay Up.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those who have purchased stoves of him, that the time for payment has arrived, and it would be thankfully received. JOHN N. DUNNIGAN.

Dec. 24th, 1838. 10t f

Coal.

THE First quality Hard Lehigh Coal in class of broken Lumps, for $6.50—Broken and screened $7 per ton. A Cargo of Red Ash Schuylkill expected this week, and will be sold at a very small advance if taken immediately from the dock.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Sept. 24th. 6tf 3m

JOSEPH DENNISON,

Carpet Weaver,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has

REMOVED FROM

Newark to this village, and now resides in the new house between Ambridge's, next door to Mr. John Tucker's where he is prepared to execute all orders in the above business in the best manner and on accommodating terms.

Cash paid for Rags. Carpets constantly on hand.

JOSEPH DENNISON.

Plainfield, July 31, 1837. 28 tf

N. B. I am obliged to say that I cannot let Carpet go from my shop on Credit.—Cash or trade will answer. J. D.

April 23d. 17t*

Mr. Bond's Speech,

In Pamphlet form, For Sale at this Office, price 3 cents

ALSO

At the Book Store of JOHN PIERSON,

169 Main-Street, RAHWAY.

Important to the Public.

An agency has just been established by

P. MOSHER,

DRUGGIST, NEW MARKET, N. J.

FOR the sale of Dr. Beach's Medical remedies, with full directions for administering the same, for the Mild, or Medico Botanic Practice of Medicine, as practised by Dr. W. Beach, author of the American Practice of Medicine, 2 vols. octavo, of which a few copies are now offered for sale.

To those afflicted with diseases of any kind, this is of the highest importance, as they have now within their reach, valuable medicines, the virtues of which have been well tested by the Proprietor, Dr. W. Beach, in New York, in his valuable and extensive practice, for upwards of twenty years. The horrid effects of the common mercurial treatment of the day are too well known to require any remarks here; you, or some of your friends, have experienced some of the baneful effects of it. Their health, or lives, have been injured by it or destroyed; and why persist in following it, merely because it is fashionable or customary, when you have within your reach, mild, safe and efficacious Vegetable medicines, such as are congenial with the system, and act in accordance with the laws of Nature, consequently calculates to restore you to health? Be resolved, then, to renounce such a practice, and embrace a rational treatment, which experience has proved beneficial and salutary. Make one trial, and you will realize the difference, and ever after remain as advocate of the Informed, or Medico-Botanic Practice of Medicine, and which only, is correct and scientific. You have the medicines before you, prepared with plain direction for diseases generally. If you have only to reach forth your hands, and experience their blessings. The patronage only asks of you confidence sufficient to give them a fair trial.

Among the various medicines put up, and for sale by the subscriber, the following are particularly recommended as well deserving public attention and patronage:

For Bilious complaints,	Beach's antibilious physic and Family Pills.
For consumption, cough, &c.	" Pulmonary Syrup,
For Weakness and debility,	" Restorative Bitters,
For Piles,	" Pile Electuary,
For Liver Complaints,	" Hepatic Pills,
For Dyspepsia,	" Anti-Dyspeptic Pills,
For Ague and Ague,	" Fever & Ague powder
For worms,	" Worm powder,
For Fever,	" Diaphoretic or Fever Powder,
For Bowel complaints,	" Neutralizing Mixture,
For affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c:	" Diuretic Drops,
For salt rheum, tetter, &c.	" Hepatic Wash and Ointment,
For Inflamation,	" Compound Laurus Poultice,
For Rheumatism,	" Rheumatic Oil and alterative Syrup,
For Sore and weak eyes,	" Eye balsam, or water,
For pain in the back, side, or Breast,	" Strengthening plaster,
For Ulcers, Burns, &c.	" Black or healing salve
For Fits, Croup, complaints in the stomach,	" Emetic powders.

P. MOSHER, Druggist.

New Market, N. J. Jan. 1839. 10t 1y

NewJersey Railroad AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

New York, Newark, Elizabethtown Rahway, and New Brunswick.

Fare from Jersey City to Newark, 37 1-2 cts.; —Elizabethtown, 50 cents;—Rahway, 75 cents—New Brunswick, $1.

☞ Passengers who receive their tickets at the Ticket Offices, receive a Ferry ticket gratis.

Brunswick Trains.

Every day except Sunday.

Leave New York, at 9½ A. M and 4½ P. M.

Leave New Brunswick at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Newark Accommodation Line.

Every day except Sunday.

Leave New York at 9 1-4 and 11, A. M. & at 2, 4 1-4, and 6, P. M.

Leave Newark at 7, 8 1-2, and 10 1-2, A. M. and at 1 1-2, 3 1-2, and 5 1-2, P. M.

Newark Night Line.

Horses, Every night except Sunday.

Leave New York at 8 and 11 o'clock, P. M.

Leave Newark at 9 1-2 o'clock, P. M.

Fare in the Night Line, 37 1-2 cents.

☞ The Ticket Office in New York is at the foot of Courtlandt street, immediately adjoining the Ferry, where the Boats start punctually at the above named hours. At Newark the Office is at the Depot, foot of Market street, and at New Brunswick at the starting place of the trains.

The Town Trucks in the city of Newark have been ordered, and passengers will be carried to and from the Depot, to meet the arrival and Departure of the Trains for 6 1-4 cents.

May 29th, 1838. 71 tf.

New Lumber Yard Rahway

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Plainfield and Vicinity, that they have now on hand a large and general assortment of Boards and Lumber, consisting of all the kinds and qualities usually found in Lumber Yards. As our Lumber is delivered direct from Tarr on our dock, we are at the prices of cartage, and are enabled to sell on as good terms as any of the neighboring towns.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Sept. 24th, 1838. 6tf 3m

Tin Ware.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he still carries on his business at the old stand, where he has on hand a general assortment of Tin Ware, viz. Coffee Pots, Tea Kettles, Pails, Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Cullenders, Dish Pans, Lanterns Ladle Heads, &c. which he will sell low for cash.

Tinners and all kinds of Hatter's Kettles, made to order at short notice, and at low prices.

Copper Force and Hand Pumps made to order, and warranted.

All ware that gives out before a reasonable time will be repaired gratis. JOHN N. DENNISON.

Aug. 7, 1838. 31 tf

Notice.

THE People of Plainfield and its vicinity will please Take Notice that the Subscriber still continues the

CARRIAGE MAKING BUSINESS,

At his old stand in this village, near Barklow's Hotel, where, he intends doing his work with neatness and dispatch.

☞ Waggons and Sleds kept constantly on hand and *For Sale*, of good materials, and by experienced workmen. EPHRAIM W. BRIANT.

Plainfield, Jan. 26th. 8tf

PROSPECTUS OF THE *Corsair*,

A Gazette of Literature, dramatic news and Criticism, fashion and morality.

N. P. WILLIS and T. O. PORTER propose to issue weekly, in the city of New York, a periodical of the above designation and character. It is their design to present as amusing a periodical as can be made from the current wit, humor and literature of the day; to collect the spirit not only of English, but of French and German belles lettres; to give dramatic criticisms with vigilant impartiality and care; in short, to picture the age in its literature, and fashion, its eccentricities and amusements.

As the principal law of copy-right secures to them free of expense, the labors of Bulwer, and Boz, Scribe and Balzac, with the whole army of foreign writers, they cannot at present (consistently with the pecuniary success so well understood by American publishers) offer any thing for American productions. Their critical department, however, will be always on the alert for native literature, and to the best of their ability they will keep a running page of the merits of competent authors.

They trust their way very clearly without crowding upon the track of any periodical; and, abstaining from more particular professions, they take leave to assure their friends, that if the harvest of event, wit, genius and poetry, fail not about the world, they can hardly fail to furnish them with an agreeable paper.

New York, Jan. 8th, 1838.

☞ Terms Five dollars per annum.—Names of subscribers will be received, for the present, at the office of "The Spirit of the Times," corner of Broadway and Barclay street, and by mail, addressed to the editors.

Just Published,

AND For Sale, at this office, a new and handsome edition of "The Child's Instructor," with plates.

Also, some new Toy books.

For Sale very low, at wholesale or retail.

Nov. 1st, 1838.

Arithmetical Table Books

JUST Published, and for sale at this office, a new and old comprehensive Arithmetical Table Book, by the hundred, dozen, or single. A liberal commission to those who buy to sell again. *May 1st, 1838.*

Show Bills,

SUCH as "Fresh Garden Seeds, For Sale Here,"—"This House to Let," &c. &c. may be had at this Office, from 2 to 6 cents each.

Old Newspapers.

LARGE PAPERS, for wrapping paper, For Sale at this Office, at 50 cents per hundred. By using this kind of Wrapping paper, Merchants will save considerably. Try it. June 18th, 1838.

Job Printing.

ALL Kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Printing, such as

HANDBILLS, CIRCULARS, CHECKS BUSINESS & ADDRESS CARDS,

Bonds, Deeds, all kinds of **Legal Blanks, LABELS**, &c. &c., done in the best manner, at a low rate, and at the shortest possible notice, at the Office of the "Plainfield Union." A share of patronage is requested, by M. F. CUSHING.

June 15th, 1837.

Blank Deeds,

MORTGAGES, Executions, &c. just printed and for Sale at this Office. ALSO,

CONSTABLES' SALES, WARRANTS, SUBPENAS. Bills to let houses, BAIL BONDS, for Constables, *EXECUTIONS*, BONDS, SUMMONS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

SEAR'S AMERICAN VEGETABLE

Renovating Pills.

New, Cheap, CASH STORE.

THE Subscribers having taken the well known and long established stand of J. R. Dunn, and having purchased a

New Stock of

DRY GOODS, and GROCERIES, for CASH, in the city of New York, and being determined to purchase their goods for cash only, they flatter themselves that they can accommodate those who may please to call, with

Goods as Cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.

Buyers will do well to call and examine before they purchase, as it costs nothing for looking. Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Also, HATS of various kinds and qualities, Gentlemen's Fur and Satin Beavers, Boys silk Hats, also Fur and Silk Caps, of the latest style, Ladies' Satin Beaver Cottage Hats, black and drab, of good style and quality, all of which will be sold Cheap for Cash, or Country Produce.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield, Jan. 15, 1838.

The Farmer's Cabinet,

A Monthly Newspaper,

is published by JOHN LIBBY, No. 45 North Sixth Street, *Philadelphia*, above Arch-st. To be had at Orrin Rogers' Book Store, No. 37 South Second street, Philadelphia.

New York—Publication Office at the Book Store of E. Carter, No. 112, Canal-street.

THE CABINET is published on or about the 15th of every month. Each number will contain 32 octavo pages on good paper and fair type. The subjects will be illustrated by engravings on wood whenever they can be appropriately introduced.

TERMS.—One dollar per year, payable in advance. The Cabinet, by the direction of the Post Master General, is subject only to Newspaper postage, that is one cent on each number within the state, and within 100 miles out of the state—one cent and a half on each number to any other part of the States.

☞ Seven copies for five dollars.

All subscribers must begin with the volume, No. 1, or half volume, No. 8.

March, 1838.

Wool Carding,

DONE at the PLAINFIELD FACTORY, at 6 cts per lb. CASH. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the patronage heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at Berry & Dunham's, or Ayres & Bullman's store, will be returned there when carded.

THOMAS STEAD.

Also, Hat-Bodies,

Of all qualities, made of Wool, for sale, or manufactured to order. 6t 14w

HATS and Bonf, for sale by

Aug 7. DRAKE & AYRES.

New Volume.

The First Number of the Sixteenth Volume OF THE

New York Mirror,

Will be issued on the 20th day of June.

It will contain a Portrait of Charles Sprague, the American poet, engraved by Parker, from a painting by Harding, and a Vignette Title Page. These will be succeeded by three costly and magnificent Engravings on Steel, by the best artists, designed and engraved from original paintings expressly for the work. Etchings on wood, by Adams, Johnson, and others, will also embellish the forthcoming volume; besides fifty pieces of rare, beautiful and popular music, arranged for the pianoforte, harp, guitar, &c.

The New Volume will contain articles from the pens of well-known and distinguished writers, upon every subject that can prove interesting to the general reader, including Original Poetry—Tales and Essays, humorous and pathetic—critical letters—early and choice selections from the best new publications, both American and English—scientific and literary intelligence—copious notices of foreign countries, by correspondents engaged expressly for the purpose—original journal—strictures upon the various productions in the fine arts that are presented for the notice and approbation of the public—indeed a total of beautiful specimens of arts and sciences, music, &c.—notices of the current dramas and other amusements—translations from the best new works in other languages, French, German, Italian and Spanish—and an infinite variety of miscellaneous reading relating to passing events, remarkable individuals, discoveries and improvements in science, art, manufactures, and a series of original papers from American writers of distinction.

As only a limited number of copies will be issued these desirous of commencing their subscriptions with the commencement of the sixteenth volume, can be supplied, by directing their communications, post paid to the office, and forwarding the subscription price, five dollars, payable, *in all cases*, in advance.

Every article of dress and of bedding should be plainly marked with the name of the owner entire.

This school, though intended chiefly for the instruction of such as shall board in the family of the principal, is nevertheless open for the reception of a few day scholars. They are expected however at all times, and on all occasions, to yield a prompt and cheerful obedience to every rule of the institution; and the public may rest assured that no idle, indocile, or incorrigible boy shall be permitted to remain many days in either department.

The tuition bills of all day scholars, whose parents or guardians do not reside in the town must be paid in advance.

The building occupied by this School stands on the south east bank of Green Brook, in a retired part of Plainfield, one of the most quiet and healthy villages in the State of New Jersey. Both the situation and plan of the building are admirably adapted to secure the objects of its erection. Its study rooms and dormitories are susceptible of free ventilation without exposure to the street. It is easy of access at all seasons of the year, either by public or private conveyance. The citizens of New-York, Newark, Paterson and New-Brunswick can visit the School in the morning and return to their homes in the evening of the same day with very little inconvenience.

The subscriber is desirous of public patronage, and pledges himself to do all that he can to merit its continuance.

EZRA FAIRCHILD.

Plainfield, Essex co. N. J., Oct. 19, 1837.

N. B.—Satisfactory references will be cheerfully given, whenever asked. Parents who intend to attend their sons from home, are in the mean time very respectfully invited to call and examine the establishment for themselves.

London Porter.

LONDON Brown Stout, for sale by the dozen or by the single bottle, at the store of

SHOTWELL & PRICE,

Sept. 18th. Rahway.

Plainfield Boot & Shoe STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully give notice that they have commenced the Shoe business in the shop next door to Berry & Dunham's store, formerly occupied by ISAAC W. STITES & CO., where they intend to keep constantly on hand, a general assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

of every description, of the best materials, and by the best of workmen, which they offer low for CASH.

Gentlemen's Shoes made to order at the shortest notice.

ISAAC V. TRUMP & CO.

N. B. Take notice, we mean to deal principally for Cash. Country Produce taken in trade as cash.

PLAINFIELD, April 24, 1838.

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office, Plainfield, December 31st, 1838

Pett Bray,	John Manning, jr.
Rachel Barnes,	James I. McCarter,
Ellen Camp,	Isaac I. Moore,
Joel S. Crammer,	Phineas Martin,
Mary Cadmus,	Merrick Osborn,
Harvey Dayton,	Sarah L. Pack,
Ellen Daniels,	Peter Pangborn,
Sait Drieben,	P. V. Pangborn,
Isaac Doty,	David A. F. Randolph,
Jonathan R. Dunham,	Violetta Randolph,
Simeon Frazee,	Jane Ross,
Elizabeth Freeman,	Mary Randolph,
Sarah Frazee,	Joshua Seaman,
Wm. C. Griffiths, 2,	Wm. C. Shotwell,
Martin Holton,	Michael Sells,
Edward T. Hill,	George Thorn,
John L. Heath, 2	James Thorn, jr.
Hall Harris,	Elizabeth Tyne,
Jeannah Hand,	Wm. A. Tompkins,
Eleney Heeily,	Elias Van Aradale,
Charles Johnson,	J. M. Versanle,
Abraham Laing,	Leonard Versanle,
Nancy Lee,	Wm. Walley,
Anna Munday,	Wm. Wells,
Buckley C. Morse,	Cornelius Waldron,
	Caleb Garrett.

Those calling for the above letters will please say advertised. 1833 JACOB MANNING. P. M.

May be Had

AT THE NEW CHEAP CASH STORE.

IN addition to their former stock of Dry Goods and Groceries, which they are increasing weekly, they have, and intend keeping constantly on hand, Hatters' Dye stuffs, and Sad Tartar, also Wrapping paper, large and small size, Tip paper, binding and banding, Silk sweats, &c.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

☞ A good two Horse Wagon for sale as above.

Feb. 12th. 8t

GREEN BROOK *Family School.*

THE design of this School is the instruction of Boys in the Latin, Greek and Modern Languages, and in all the solid branches of a thorough English Education. In the accomplishment of this design, great care is taken to procure teachers that are both competent and faithful, and equal care to induce mental effort and the love of good order on the part of the pupils themselves. The government is administered with firmness and impartiality, but without harshness. Its chief aim is the prevention rather than the punishment of offences. Much solicitude is felt, and ample provisions are made, to secure, as far as possible the health, comfort and safety as well as the intellectual and moral culture of every pupil, during the hours of school, recreation and rest. The sacred Scriptures are received as the only standard of morals; and religious instruction is given without inculcating the peculiar doctrines of any one class of men.

Two sessions of twenty-three weeks each compose a year. One commences regularly on the first Monday in May,—the other on the first Monday in November.

The expense of board, including tuition, washing fuel and lights, is $200 a year, to be paid quarterly in advance. Each boarder must furnish his own bed, bed-clothes and towels, or pay $20 a year for the use of them. Bedsteads are furnished without charge. An extra charge is made for instruction in the modern languages.

The editorial conduct of the new volume will be under the charge of Epes Sargent, and will contain, as heretofore, contributions from Morris, Percival, Mrs. Cor. Captain Marryat, Sheridan Knowles, Inman, Willis, and a list of two hundred others, well known to the reading community. In addition to these, the arrangements and instruction of its literary department, and the splendour of its embellishments, the beauty of its mechanic, and elegance of its typography, it is intended to render it in every respect, if possible, equal, if not superiour, to its predecessors; and it is universally admitted that no work extant furnishes such valuable acquirements for a trifling amount as which it is afforded per annum as the Mirror.

In an advertisement like the present, it is not possible to state all our plans for the new volume; and if it were it would not be necessary for a journal so extensively known, and only throughout the United States and Great Britain, but wherever the English language is spoken. Suffice it to say, that neither pains, labour, talent, industry, or expense, shall be spared to render it a light, graceful, and agreeable companion of the fireside, as well as acquaintance to the periodicals of the country, intended alike for the perusal of our fair and gentle countrywomen, the secluded student, the man of business, and all of both sexes possessing a particle of taste or refinement—and while its pages never will contain a single word or sentence that would vibrate unpleasantly upon the ear of the most delicate daughter of Eve, they will be rendered as the less acceptable to the opposite sex.

CONDITIONS.

The Mirror is published every Saturday, at No. 1, Barclay-street, next door to Broadway. It is elegantly printed in the extra super-royal quarto form with brevier, minion, and nonpariel type. It is embellished from time to time with a splendid super royal quarto engraving, and every week with a superb piece of music arranged for the Pianoforte, Harp, Guitar, &c. For each volume an engraved Portrait, Vignette, Title page, and a copious Index are furnished. The terms are five dollars per annum, in all cases, in advance. It is forwarded by the earliest mails to subscribers residing out of the city of New York. Communications post paid must be addressed to the editor. No subscription received for a less period than one year. New subscribers may be supplied from the beginning of the present volume.

London Porter.

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Simeon Frazee,	Jane Ross,
Elizabeth Freeman,	Mary Randolph,
Sarah Frazee,	Joshua Seaman,
Wm. C. Griffiths, 2,	Wm. C. Shotwell,
Martin Holton,	Michael Sells,
Edward T. Hill,	George Thorn,
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AYRES & BULLMAN.

☞ A good two Horse Wagon for sale as above.

Feb. 12th. 8t

J. HAWLEY'S VEGETABLE ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS.

The Proprietor has come to the conclusion that all *diseases* proceed from an irregular state of the *Gall*, principally the effects of colds, which are the fountain sent of all diseases. A sovereign remedy is now offered to the afflicted public; these pills have proved to be the greatest and most efficacious medicine now in use.

The success these pills have had in removing and curing diseases is unparalleled. They are recommended for Bilious Fevers, Jaundice, Affections of the stomach, Liver, Hysterics, Hysterics, Dyspepsia, Headache, Dizziness, Heavy, Rheumatism, Fever Ague, Dysentery, Cholera, Sea-sickness, Asthma, Piles, Worms in Children, Fits, &c.; and they are found to be a powerful remedy in restoring the stomach to a healthy state. They are mild but active.

CERTIFICATE.

Bridgeport, Feb. 20th, 1838.

Mr. Jesse ph Hawley.

Dear Sir,—Having heard much in favor of your celebrated pills, and being advised by a friend to try them in my family, I must say in justice to you, that they are, for a family medicine, superior to any thing I am acquainted with. They only want to be known to be brought into general use, and the obligation that I feel to you, and believing that it will be of great benefit to the public, I send you three few lines. I have very much opposed, after having made use of them in my family, and can truly say that I believe them to be a very valuable medicine; I consider them to be very safe, mild and active cathartic, and properly adapted to all kinds of diseases, and if resorted to in season, they might prevent much sickness. We have experienced much benefit for ourselves and children from their use, and therefore idea, woman which one of my family had been seriously afflicted with for several years, and after taking your pills for about a month, is now entirely well and enjoys good health. Your pills, no doubt, will be of very much general use, as no one cannot but like them after having made use of them; they do not cause any pain or sick nese at the stomach, but always has in every case proved vomiting, and for the nervous and debilitated a diuretic, they are a sure and effectual cure.

WILLIAM L. PEET.

Also, Hawley's VEGETABLE SALVE,

A very efficacious remedy for sores and wounds of almost every description.

For sale at the store of Ira Pruden, sole agent for Plainfield.

House and Job *Painting.*

THE Subscriber informs the inhabitants of Plainfield and its vicinity, that he will continue the

PAINTING BUSINESS,

the present season, and is ready to do all kinds of House and Job Painting with neatness and dispatch.

☞ Sign and Ornamental Painting, and Paper Hanging, will also be attended to.

ELIAS KIRKPATRICK

Take Notice.

COAL. WE will sell the best Lehigh Coal during the present month at the present low prices, but shall have to advance the price on the 1st of December next.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Nov. 10, 1838. 9t

JUST RECEIVED, a new Assortment of Children's Shoes. August 21. G. FOX POUND.

New Cheap Cash *Grocery,* and FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have taken the stand formerly occupied by L. V. Skowell, between the store of Ira Pruden and J. Pound's bakery, where they offer for sale a good fresh assortment of Groceries, consisting in part of Smoked Hams, Dried Beef, Dried Codfish, smoked Salmon, pickled Pork, Dried Herring, Cheese and Fine Salt, Rice, Flour of all kinds, Feed, Oats, Potatoes, Sugar of several kinds, such as Loaf, Brs, New Orleans and St. Croix; Nutmegs, Cloves, Pepper, Ginger, Pimento, Mustard; Dried Plums, Raisins, Peanuts, Oranges, Lemons, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Saleratus, Mackerel, Hams, Herring, Soap, Candles, salt, the best of western Flour.

Gentlemen's and Boy's Boots and Shoes of all kinds.

Also, a good assortment of Ladies' shoes, and many other articles too tedious to mention, all of which may be had cheap for cash or country produce.

Please not ask for trust, these times.

GEO. FOX POUND.

July 24th. 7t

FRESH GROCERIES.

RECEIVED Weekly from New York, and sold at lowest prices, by PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Sept. 25th. Rahway.

A Rare Chane.

Rahway Herald Newspaper Establishment For Sale.

THE Subscriber, after repeated unavailing attempts to find himself relieved from the duties, caused by injury sustained several years since, is finally but reluctantly compelled to relinquish the business of newspaper printing. To any person wishing to embark in a permanent and lucrative occupation, this opportunity offers great advantages, as the establishment combines the materials and good will of the Advocate and Herald and has no equal in the place—thus rendering it one of the best establishments in the state.

The materials consist of two excellent iron presses, 1 wooden Ramage do. standing press with boards complete, and a full assortment of newspaper and job type from 14 line pica to minion, and every other article necessary for conducting the business with profit.

For further information apply to David Pelt, Esq. Stationer's Hall, 345 Pearl st. New York; to M. S. Brennan, New Brunswick; Editor Daily Advertiser, Newark, or in Rahway, to E. Y. Rogers Esq. or

THOS. S. GREEN, Editor, &c.

☞ All letters must be post paid.

Rahway, N. J. Sept. 19 1838.

Prices Celebrated Varnish

FOR Sale at the Cheap Cash Store of

AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield Sept 14th 1838.

Just Received,

AT THE *PLAINFIELD CASH STORE* A Fresh supply of Fall Goods, such as Clothe Cassimeres, Satinetts, Buffalo Cloth, Mole-Skin, Flannels, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Calicoes, &c. &c.

Produce taken at the highest Market prices.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield, Sept. 15th, 1838.

Our Globe *Illustrated.*

THIS Work is published in weekly numbers, 16 of which will form a splendid volume. Each number will contain two beautiful steel Engravings, and about twenty pages of descriptives. It is of the same size as in cheaper than any work yet offered for sale. Price 12 1-2 cts. per number.

Our Globe, is intended to be what its title implies, a view of the most important and beautiful parts of the whole world, which will be presented to the mind under the combined forms of handsome engravings and interesting descriptions. It is the wish of every class, to cause the publishers hope to sell a very large edition, and therefore desire to accommodate families which consider economy an important object.

It will be observed, by the annexed table of contents that our plan is to give as great a variety as possible.

We pass from one part of the world to another, in such a way as to retain young persons's gain a general knowledge of the History and Geography of the World. A judicious parent or teacher will find that each one of the prints will furnish him with the means of giving a large fund of information.

When we state that more than *fifty thousand dollars* has already been expended upon the work, it will be apparent that great expectations have been formed of its success. *Orders have for some time been received at the rate of twenty new subscribers a day.* When its admirable use can hardly look to be taken into consideration, the facility which it affords in teaching geography and history, and in literary pursuits in general, but mainly its tendency to implant a love of those studies, it strongly recommends itself to families and schools. It will be found a very useful auxiliary in cultivating a love of the fine arts, and we hope will contribute to the formation of a correct taste in parts of the country where specimens of good engraving are not readily to be found.

Contents of the 20 numbers already issued.

1. Title page, Villeneuve on the Lake of Geneva.
2. The Pantheon at Rome.
3. Constantinople.
4. The Falls of Niagara.
5. The Bank of England.
6. Cathedral of Seville, Spain, with a view of the Palaces and Dungeons of the Inquisition.
7. Naples and Mount Vesuvius.
8. Pyramids of Ghizeh, Egypt.
9. The Cathedral of Durham, England.
10. Palmyra, or the city of columns, in the Syrian Desert.
11. Castles of Liebenstein and Sternfels, on the Rhine.
12. Mainz, in Germany, on the Rhine.
13. Yale College and State House, New Haven.
14. Brieg, in Switzerland.
15. Natural Bridge, in Virginia.
16. Ruins of Thebes, in Egypt.
17. Windermere Lake, England.
18. Church of St. Stephen, in the German Alps.
19. Castle of Klumis, in the valley of the Inn.
20. Delphi, in Greece.
21. Rouen, in France.
22. Falls of Niagara.
23. The Sybil, Temple near Tivoli.
24. Ruined Temples on the Island of Phylae.
25. Capitol at Washington.
26. Natural Bridge, in Nankin, in China.
27. Palace of the Doge at Venice.
28. Syracuse, in Sicily.
29. Tivoli, in the Tyrol.
30. Bridge of Rialto, in Flanders.
31. Limpope, in Fin co.
32. Algiers, in Turkey.
33. Medina, on the lake of Geneva.
34. Warzburg, in Germany.
35. Falls of Velino.
36. Nuremburg, in Germany
37. Harper's Ferry, Virginia.
38. Bonn, in Germany.
39. Giant's Causeway.
40. Gibraltar, in Spain.
41. Madrid, in Spain.

C. F. HAUSMAN & CO.
E. LITTELL and CO.

Philadelphia, Dec. 1838.

☞ Any person wishing to subscribe for this cheap work, can do so at this office, and it will be furnished free of postage. The latter part of this week, it can be seen here, and will be for sale, by the single number, or in any quantity.

Union Office, Dec. 17th, 1838.

New Goods, Low for *Cash.*

THE Subscribers have just received in addition to their former stock, a new and General Assortment of Fall and Winter *DRY GOODS*, such as Cloths, suitings, English Fustians, Flannels, Calicoes, Unbleached, and Colored Muslins, English Merinos, Cotton Drills, &c. &c.

ALSO,—*A General Assortment of FRESH GROCERIES.*

Having purchased our stock at the lowest cash prices we are prepared to supply all who may favor us with a call, on as good terms as any other establishment in this place.

LEONARD & RUNYON.

PLAINFIELD, Oct. 18, 1838. 9t

All Persons

INDEBTED to us either on Notes or Book Account, are earnestly requested to call and settle, without delay, or further notice.

Oct 16. 9t LEONARD & RUNYON.

Cheap Muslins.

UNBLEACHED Muslins, from 4d to 18d per yard, for sale by PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Sept. 25th. Rahway.

Co-Partnership.

THE Subscribers have formed a Co-partnership, and will continue the business of B. M. Price, under the firm of PRICE & SHOTWELL.

BENJAMIN M. PRICE.
EDWARD R. SHOTWELL.

Rahway, Aug. 1st 1838.

JUST RECEIVED a Fresh Supply of Groceries, low for Cash or Produce.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield, Sept. 15th 1838.

New Dry Goods, 131 MARKET-ST. NEWARK.

THE Subscriber has been making extensive preparations for the fall trade, and is now ready to sell to Country Merchants and the public generally, at prices that cannot fail to satisfy all. Amongst his recent purchases are Blue, Black, Italian, Brown, Green, Adelaide, and Invisible Green Broad Cloths, from $1.25 to $5.00 per yard; Plain and striped Cassimeres of the latest fashion, from 75 to 93 shillings a yard; an extensive variety of Imported and Domestic Calicoes, very cheap; Bombazines; Plain and figured silks of the richest style and exclusive patterns, as never before offered the public; Merino and light Long shawls, lace and fine muslins; Irish linens; Sheeting and Shirting Muslins, 6 pieces 4 yard wide; together with all the other articles common to the business. To those who think of adding through he assure all the variety the market will afford.

Newark, March 31st, 1838. 3mo. KENSETT.

House and Lot FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber having discontinued keeping house, offers for sale his two story house situate in main street. The house is small and very convenient for a small family, with a good garden spot attached. Any person desirous of purchasing will please call upon the subscriber in Jacob Drew's Tavern.

Should the above property remain unsold until the 1st of March, it will then be for Rent.

WM. R. MOORE.

Plainfield, Nov. 6, 1838. 9t 4w

Houses to rent.

THE subscriber has a house to rent in Scotch Plains, also two in Plainfield. Enquire of

ZACHARIAH WEBSTER.

Oct. 23d, 1838. 9t 1y

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

THE Subscriber has on hand a general assortment of well selected articles in his line, which he will sell very low for cash.

☞ Clock and Watch repairing will be strictly attended to.

Those wishing Clocks repaired at their dwellings will be punctually attended to.

THOMAS S. ALBERTI.

Plainfield, June 8th, 1838. 73 tf

Take Notice.

Call and Settle, if you Please.

THE Subscriber having taken JOHN W. LAING into partnership with him in business, would respectfully call upon all indebted to him to call and settle their accounts, as many of them are of long standing, and it is necessary that his books should be closed.—Please to take notice that all accounts not settled in four weeks from this date, I think will be put into the hands of an attorney for collection.

All demands against me for hay, corn, oats, feed, lumber, groceries, meat, blacksmithing, wagons, horses, freight, harness, printing, &c. &c. I wish to be presented for payment immediately, and if not paid, share at liberty to do the same thing. JACKSON POUND.

THE subscribers respectfully give notice that they continue the business at the old stand, under the firm of Pound & Laing, as heard as ever, and a fresh border, and we prefer hereafter to do a cash business.

Cakes of all kinds made at short notice. Crackers, sugar crackers, soda biscuit, Pilot bread, Family bread, Baker's bread, Boston sweet bread, butter biscuit, Gingerbreads and Candies of all kinds, and every thing in our line, constantly on hand, and delivered at any place within 3 miles free of expense, wholesale or retail, as cheap as can be bought in town.

We do not ca culate to be run out by any baker.

But to stand our ground,
If it years out all around.

☞ In the spring, we intend to open a Flour store at wholesale or retail, where flour can be obtained as city prices. POUND & LAING.

Jan. 9th, 1838. 1924p

Cotton Batts,

COTTON Warp, candle wick and carpet warp, for sale by PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Sept. 25th, 1838. Rahway.

Cabinet Making.

THE Subscriber having taken the Establishment formerly occupied by MIRON G. OLMSTED, dec'd, on the corner of Main and Peach streets, would inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to attend to any orders in his line, which will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

CORNELIUS STAATS.

Plainfield, Oct. 23, 1838. 9t 1y

The Emancipator,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT THE

AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY

At 143 Nassau street, New York.

THE Emancipator is designed to communicate the proceedings, exhibit the views, and extend the principles of the American Anti-Slavery Society and its auxiliaries. At the present time, there is probably no institution whose operations are more important to be known to every American citizen. Combining the influence of probably 200,000 citizens, generally behind no others for moral worth and determined purpose, the Anti-Slavery Society will doubtless have a strong influence as weal or woe. We believe its principles, intelligently embraced and faithfully carried out, are the only true conservation of our free institutions. Pursued as well as religion, therefore forbids that we should draw back, or omit any lawful endeavor to carry forward our enterprise to a speedy and a peaceful triumph.

With these views we intend to urge a large increase of our subscription list. No pains will be spared to make it the vehicle of the earliest intelligence, and the most interesting information connected with the cause.

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Address 143 Nassau street.

JOSHUA LEAVITT, Editor.

Lime! lime! lime!

THE Proprietor of the Bound brook Hay Press has for sale some first rate lime unslacked. Hay will be taken in exchange.

Bound brook, May 5th 1838. tf

Stoves, Stoves!

IF you want to buy stoves cheap, now is your time as I am determined to sell low. I have on hand a general Assortment of Parlley's cooking, and James' Improved cooking and parlour stoves, also, the Union stove, a new article, and highly recommended. Also, Franklin, Nott's, and sheet iron Parlor stoves. Nine plate, Box, and sadamander stoves, all of which are for sale wholesale and retail. Stove Pipe, Boilers, Dripping Pans, &c. made to order.

JOHN N. DENNISON.

Sept. 25th. 9t

FOR SALE,

A VERY superior pail, with a slide nail stopper, that can be taken off, and used either as a pail or a strainer, and easily cleaned. A very useful article indeed.

JOHN N. DENNISON.

Plainfield Union.

Freedom of Speech, and the Liberty of the Press, are our inalienable rights.

Volume III. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26. 1839. Number 110.

The Plainfield Union

PUBLISHED at PLAINFIELD, ESSEX CO. N. J.

EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, BY

MILTON F. CUSHING,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

(OFFICE OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers $2.00 per annum, if paid during the 6 at three months if paid in six months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

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No letters taken from the post-office, if the postage be not paid, except such as contain remittances in payment for the paper due, and those from Correspondents whose communications are generally approved.

Communications and advertisements if long, to secure an insertion must be sent in by Saturday morning; if short, they will be received if sent in by 9 o'clock, Monday Morning.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cts. per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

All Temperance, Political, and Religious Notices will be inserted at half the price of common advertisements

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

Corsair,

A Gazette of Literature, dramatic news and Criticism, fashion and novelty.

N. P. WILLIS, and T. O. PORTER propose to issue weekly, in the city of New York, a paper of the above designation and character. It is their design to present an amusing a periodical as can be made *from the current wit, humor and literature of the* day; to collect the spirit not only of English, but of French and German belles lettres; to give dramatic criticisms with sigulant impartiality and care; in short, to picture the age in its literature, and fashion, its eccentricities and amusements.

As the personal law of copy-right secures to them free of expense, the labors of Bulwer, and Boz, Scribe and Balzac, with the whole army of foreign writers, they cannot at present (consistently with the pocket wishes) do well understood by American publishers, offer any thing for American production. Their critical department, however, will be always on the alert for native literature, and to the best of their ability they will keep a running page of the merits of competitor authors.

They see their way very clearly without crowding upon the track of any periodical; and, abstaining from mere particular professions, they take leave to assure their friends, that if the harvest of event, wit, genius and poesy, fall out even tolerably well, they can hardly fail to furnish them with an agreeable paper.

New York, Jan. 5th. 1839.

☞ Terms Five dollars per annum.—Names of subscribers to be received, for the present, at the office of "*The Spirit of the Times*," corner of Broadway and Barclay street, and bp mail, addressed to the editors.

Just Published,

AND For Sale, at this office, a new and handsome edition of "The Child's Instructor," with plates.

Also, some new Toy books.

For Sale very low, at wholesale or retail.

Nov. 1st, 1838.

Arithmetical Table Books

JUST Published, and for sale at this office, a new and comprehensive Arithmetical Table Book, by the hundred, dozen, or single. A liberal commission to those who buy to sell again May 1st, 1838.

Show Bills,

SUCH as "Fresh Garden Seeds, For Sale Here," "This House to Let," &c. &c. may be had at this Office, from 2 to 6 cents each.

Old Newspapers.

LARGE PAPERS, for wrapping paper, For Sale at this Office, at 50 cents per hundred. By using this kind of Wrapping paper, Merchants will save considerably. Try it. June 26th.

Job Printing.

ALL kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Printing, such as

HANDBILLS, CIRCULARS, CHECKS BUSINESS & ADDRESS CARDS,

Bonds, Deeds, all kinds of Legal Blanks, LABELS, &c. &c., done in the best manner, at a low rate, and at the shortest possible notice, at the Office of the "Plainfield Union." A share of patronage is requested, by M. F. CUSHING.

June 13th, 1837.

Blank Deeds,

MORTGAGES, Executions, &c. just printed and for Sale at this Office. Also,

CONSTABLES' SALES,

WARRANTS,

SUBPENAS,

Bills of Sale,

Bonds,

MAIL BONDS, for Constables,

EXECUTIONS,

BONDS, SUMMONS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

BEAR'S AMERICAN VEGETABLE

Renovating Pills.

Teas, Teas!

HYSON, Young Hyson, Imperial, and Black Tea for Sale by PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Sept. 26th. Bakers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Western Tale of Truth.

Mr. Henry Lossley was the son of a gentleman in Georgia who was in her moderate circumstances. He was reared in the general custom of rearing children among the Southern planters; he received a tolerable education and some knowledge of book keeping, having spent a few months in the house of N——— & Co. in the town of A———. In the nineteenth year of his age he formed an attachment to Miss Mary Lansing, a young lady of some accomplishments and great personal beauty, but her patrimony was small. Mr. Lossley and Miss Lansing were frequently in each other's company, and every time they met their mutual attachment increased. They often spoke of their affection for each other, and lamented that their prospects were not such as to justify a connection for life. Thus matters went on with them for several years, till at length, finding it impossible for them to be happy unless in each other's society, they determined to cast their lot together, and if they should not be able to move through the world in the style they could wish they could at all events support themselves decently: so they were united by that tie which is the most sacred and endearing which can be found in this life.

For some months after their union they did not seem sensible of their want of pecuniary means, but it soon became evident that they would have to gain support by their actual labor: and as it was also certain that in that country they could not do more than obtain a mere subsistence, and at last in old age be without any settled home, to which they did not feel willing to submit. It was thought best that Mr. Lossley should travel into some new country—get a piece of land—make some little improvement on it—then return and carry out his companion. Many were the anxious thoughts that filled their bosoms. The husband had his fears lest he should fail in obtaining a pleasant home for his beloved to whom he was about to leave behind; and the wife already began to count the months the weeks and even the days she should be left as it were alone in the world, while on the other hand they both looked forward with pleasure to the time when in a new country, growing with its growth and strengthening with its strength, they should rise to a state of importance in the world.

The time of separation at last arrived, and Mr. Lossley, after embracing his best of all friends,

POETICAL.

For the Plainfield Union.

Mr. Editor:

Having noticed in your paper within a few weeks an animated contest, between a critic and a poet, and thinking there would be need of mediation, the following lines are selected, (with a trifling variation) for the occasion:

To the Poet.

Oh! Phito, Phito! cease thy varied song!
A bard may chant too often and too long:
Anthon art strong in verse, in merely spare!
One more, Alas! were more than we could bear.

To the Critic.

A man must serve his time to every trade
Save censure—critics all are ready made.
Take hackney'd jokes from Miller, got by rote,
With just enough of learning to misquote;
A mind well skilled to find or forge a fault;
A stern for punning, call it Attic salt.
Fear not to lie, 'twill seem a lucky hit;
Shrink not from blasphemy, 'twill pass for wit;
Care not for feeling—pass your proper jest,
And stand acritic, hated, yet caressed.

And shall we own such judgment?—no—as soon,
Seek roses in December, ice in June;
Hope constancy in wind, or corn in chaff;
Believe a woman, or an epitaph;
Or any other thing that's false, before
You trust in critics who themselves are sore.
SPECTATOR.

Selected for the Plainfield Union.

The Christian Soldier.

Tune.—Bruce's Address.

Soldiers of the cross arise,
Look upon that glorious prize
Christ has placed before your eyes,
If you gain the day.

Gird, oh gird your armour on,
You are led by God's own Son,
Many battles he has won:
He will gain the day.

Draw your sword, present your shield,
Forward rush and never yield,
Till you fore fave quit the field,
Then you'll gain the day.

Guard each post both day and night,
For a subtle foe you fight,
And all hell it would delight,
Should you lose the day.

Often with your Captain be,
Oft before him bow the knee,
Then your foes are sure to flee,
And you'll gain the day.

There you'll lay your armor down,
And receive a starry crown,
And all heaven will resound,
Christ has gained the day.

There your foes assail no more,
The battle's fought, the battle's o'er,
You will worship and adore,
Through'an endless day.

Rich and poor.—The most rational, the wisest, the best portion of mankind, belong to that class who possess "neither poverty nor riches." Let the reader look around him: let him observe who are the persons that contribute most to the moral and physical melioration of mankind; who they are that practically and personally support our unnumbered institutions of benevolence; who they are that practically and personally uppert our unnumbered institutions of benevolence; who they are that exhibit the worthiest examples of intellectual exertion; who they are to whom he would himself apply if he needed to avail himself of a manly and discriminating judgement. That they are the poor we not to be excepted; we appeal to him whether or they are the rich.

Going to bed on Horse-back.—Reader, did you ever hear of Farmer Jones? If not, let me make you acquainted with him. "Farmer Jones, this is my friend, the reader—Mr. Reader, this is my friend, Farmer Jones." Consider yourselves introduced. Now then, we will tell a short story about the old farmer—short but sweet.

Farmer Jones was an odd fellow. Among his many peculiarities, there was one which was more prominent than all the rest. This was the utter aversion which he had for every thing in the shape of laziness. He hated laziness like 'pison.' Well, one night he heard one of his servants say three several time, "I wish I was in bed." Now the servant had finished his day's work, and there was nothing under heaven to keep him from bed but his laziness, and the love he bore to a good fire before which he was sitting. The old farmer, therefore, resolved to punish him a little for his aversion to locomotion. Accordingly, he ordered him to go to the meadow, which lay at a distance of some three miles off, and bring his horse.

The rascal would now have gladly have gone to bed, if his master had given his consent; but he was benevolent, and the lazy dog of a servant was compelled to start off on his long journey.

After a tedious search of an hour or two, he found the horse, he returned with,

"The horse is here, sir."

"Now then I want you to saddle and bridle him."

This was done, and the servant returned and said:

"The horse is ready, sir, for your journey."

"Well now my good fellow ride him to bed."
—*New Orleans Sun.*

The Bank of Ypsilanti has been suspended.

From the New York American.

The travel through New Jersey is now so easy, so comfortable, and so regular, that the journey once a fortnight or three weeks is a matter of no more difficulty or suffering than a journey any day in the week in New England; and perhaps not any route in the world can be named in history.

One may now take breakfast at home, read the morning papers, and then step into the car at Jersey City—large, well warmed, well cushioned, on easy springs, and with a gang-way for a promenade in the centre, longer than some quarter decks—and be transported to Philadelphia or to Trenton, in 4 or six hours, with as little exposure to cold, and as little fatigue, almost, as if one had not stirred from the chimney corner.—We indeed heard a gentleman say on one of the cold days of last week, that the only place where he had been really comfortable, was in the car from Jersey City to Philadelphia.

New Jersey is now indeed more conveniently and extensively intersected with Railroads in actual operation than any other portion of the United States.

Independently of the two great railroad routes to Philadelphia from Jersey City and from South Amboy, there is from Jersey City a regular train six or three times a day to Patterson—another as often to Brunswick and the intermediate places—and a third to Morristown, both the latter lines passing through Newark.

Then from Elizabethtown Point—to which, with the exception of two or three days, we believe the steamboat has thus far plied regularly through the winter—there is a train of cars twice a day to Plainfield—whence stages convey passengers to Somerville, and any other points desired.

The immense benefits, both to the state and to travellers, of such easy modes of intercommunication, are hardly yet appreciable, but the absolute comfort thereof, to those who have a dire recollection of winter travelling in the olden day, between New York and Philadelphia, across the Jersey—is abundantly felt and enjoyed.

Perilous Adventure—During Intrepidity.—Praiseworthy Benevolence.—Information reached us this city yesterday morning, that several families who lived in dwellings situated on the meadows above the city were prevented from reaching the shore in consequence of the rising of the freshet; they were driven into the upper apartments of the houses, and the water still rising had reached them there—their lives were threatened and in their distress they called loudly for assistance but with a frail prospect of obtaining any. The river at this time was full of driving ice, the water had risen to a fearful height, and it seemed folly and rashness to attempt a rescue of the suffering and unfortunate beings. At this critical juncture and when their situation appeared to all who witnessed them from the shore and heard their cries for "help," to be almost hopeless, *Nine young gentlemen* of this city, volunteered to make an effort to save them. With this determination they furnished themselves with some light boards and ventured out on the floating cakes of ice, leaping from one body to another and frequently preventing themselves from sinking by laying their boards across the loose pieces of ice then laying themselves down at full length and paddling with their hand in the water. Thus after a long and tedious as well as fearful attempt they succeeded in reaching the dwellings.

Here they found four or five families in a most distressed condition, some having been driven into their garrets for safety and expecting every moment to be carried away by the flood. They then with that deliberate caution and prudence which is seldom exhibited in the daring acts of young men, carefully planned measure which should be the safest and surest method of their reaching the shore. And after a second hazardous journey on the driving ice they succeeded in preserving three families from a watery grave, among whom we saw one poor decrepid female, upwards of eighty years of age. Such disinterested acts of humanity call loudly for the esteem and praise of the public and should never go unrewarded.—*Hartford Con. Asylum.*

The following is the conclusion of a long and well written article in the New York *Mirror*, of the 16th inst. on the "Romance of the Newspapers," by John Inman; illustrated by an extract from a London paper.

"We cannot better conclude this article, than by an extract from the London Times, of Nov. 30; preparatory to which, however, it is well enough to remind the reader that, at or about the same time, very fearful statements were put forth in some of our papers, about the wretched unpreparedness of our naval and maritime defences—the formidable squadrons assembling in our neighbourhood, by orders from London and Paris—and the great danger of sudden onslaught by John Bull, in which all our atlantic cities should be laid in ashes, and our half-dozen poor little sloops-of-war, be sent on a visit to Davy Jones, or "those" off boudy to Sheerness or Portsmouth. The extract that follows shows, very laughably, how the tables were turned on the other side of the Atlantic, for the laudable purpose of giving all hands Englishmen a fit of the horrors:

"With regard to the United States. In it looking to a continuance of peace that she has sent a formidable squadron to South America, of seven men of war, all perfect of their kind a part of which would be sufficient to take possession of the whole of our contemptible squadrons there, at the Cape, and in India, and to send them, with our three admirals commanding them to New York? America does not want for seamen, which should have been retained in our own ships, as a nucleus for a Navy; and a few of their powerful ships, with troops, might soon take Hirlikax Harbour, and all Nova Scotia would be in their power. There is scarcely any less defence to Halifax; the troops are nearly all in Canada. George's Island is not of great force allow for large ships to pass; and they might run up to the very dockyard itself, and land with impunity, unless we have some very large ships of war there. The Americans might also, at any time, take possession of the Cape Breton, and establish themselves at the fine harbour of Louisburgh (Sydney is a mere cod mine), would soon form a great naval station, and be a formidable rival to the United States. New Brunswick would soon follow, and all commerce would be cut off by the Americans having the superiority at sea, how long could we preserve our Canada? The United States has now a Navy, such as she never had before; her ships are of prodigious strength. Those called seventy-fours mount from ninety to one hundred and forty six guns of the heaviest metal, the complement of the smallest of which is six hundred men. Those called frigates of forty-four guns generally carry sixty thirty two pounders. Those called sloops, of eighteen guns twenty four long twenty four pounders, the complement two hundred and fifty men. The Delaware, a seventy four, mounts one hundred guns, forty two and thirty two pounders; her lower gun deck is only one foot shorter than that of our Britannia, of one hundred and twenty four guns; and she throws more shot at one discharge of her guns than the Britannia, when Sir Pulteney Malcolm's flag was flying in her, by six hundred weight. Immediately upon a war, the Atlantick would be filled by fast sailing American privateer (the beautiful New York packets would soon be transformed into vessels of war,) even to the English and Irish Channels; our trade would be heavily destroyed before we could have any thing to protect it; many of the English seamen captured would enter on board their privateers, and our own coast would not be safe. Brighton and other places near the sea, could be plundered and burnt at any time, in the state they now are by a few frigates. There are few defences whatever."

Another failure to elect a U. S. Senator.—On the 5th inst. the day appointed by law for the election of U. S. Senator, the two houses of the Michigan Legislature made several unsuccessful ballotings, and then adjourned.

Methodists.—The whole number of Methodists in the United States is 720,625. Total increase last year, from December 1837 to Dec. 1838, 59,572.

Liability of Steamboat Owners.—We heard yesterday from New-Orleans that Capt. Carter, of the steamboat Diana, had been arrested at New Orleans and held to bail in the sum of $50,000, as one of the owners of the owners of the unfortunate steamboat Gen. Brown, the blowing up of which took place some weeks since. The arrest was made under the late law of Congress, making the owners of steamboats liable for negligence upon boats, by which loss of life is sustained.—*St. Louis Republican.*

"It takes me to go it," as the locomotive said when it led off the train of cars at the rate of thirty miles an hour.

Colored colony in Ohio.—There is a rising colony of colored emigrants at New Brunswick, Brown county, which owns 20,000 acres of good land. It is said to be the largest colored settlement in Ohio, and it is constantly increasing.—They have schools, churches, and other means of improvement. The silk business has been introduced. A late letter from a co-onist says—

I have a large number of trees growing; and I am certain, with proper management, I can make a school of thirty scholars, when in their right age, pay all their school expenses in feeding silk worms and reeling silk. Entirely out of debt, with a good building, and a large and fertile farm in the neighborhood of flourishing farmers, all colored: within four miles of the Canal from Cincinnatti to the Maumee river, directly on the western state road leading from Cincinnatti to Defiance, and within 120 miles of a majority of all the colored people in Ohio and Indiana, and having as I do a large portion of their confidence and good will, I may safely calculate on being instrumental in doing them much good.

Sacrilege.—On Saturday night last, the 2d church of this village was entered by some graceless scoundrels, who carried off the hangings of the pulpit, and the carpet and rods from the pulpit stairs, &c. They affected an entrance by prying open the middle door, and committed their depradations and made their escape without discovery or alarm.

Several other churches have been robbed in a similar manner within a few weeks, and among the rest, the 1st church in this place.

The public good requires the arrest and punishment of such consummate rascals, and it is hoped that the eye of public vigilance will not sleep before they fall into the hands of justice and receive their full deserts.—*Somerset Whig.*

The Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen, the beloved Mayor of this city, has been appointed Chancellor of the University of the City of N. w York, the Rev. Dr. Matthews having resigned. While it is manifest that the Council of the University have consulted the interests of their institution in making this appointment, the people of New Jersey, and the citizens of this city especially, will, we are sure, regard it with unfeigned regret, when they learn that the offer comes in a way to secure favorable consideration and probable acceptance; in which case New Jersey must lose one of her proudest ornaments. The removal of one so honored and beloved would be, indeed, just cause for deep and general regret.—*Newark Daily.*

We are gratified to learn that the chair of the Chancellorship of the University of this city, left vacant by the resignation of the Rev. Dr. Matthews, is likely soon to be filled by a distinguished citizen of New Jersey, the Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen. We understand that the appointment has been tendered to him by the council, and he has signified his willingness to accept it. Distinguished as this gentleman is, alike by his talents and virtues, we doubt not the appointment will be welcomed by the friends of the University, including the late Chancellor, who has been its main benefactor, as a signal omen of its future prosperity, and the high rank it is destined to attain as an institution of learning.—*Evening Post.*

We were advised previous to the resignation of Dr. Matthews, that such would be the case, and had been directed to the distinguished gentleman named above, as his successor. But it was deemed advisable at that time to conceal the whole matter, which was intended to be made known until the appointment was actually made. And we are glad to see that the appointment has been made, as it is now the fact, and we may therefore congratulate the friends of the university and of sound learning, and an elevated standard of moral and religious culture upon the appointment. A gentleman of the highest qualifications for such an office than is enjoyed by Mr. Frelinghuysen, we do not understand that confidence is already manifested by a disposition to relieve the pecuniary embarrassments of the institution. May these expectations not be disappointed.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

From Mexico.—An arrival from Vera Cruz has brought accounts from that place to the 24th of January. At that time the city had few other inhabitants than the consuls of foreign nations with their families. The castle of San Juan de Ulloa was occupied by French troops. In the vicinity there were about twelve French and six English men of war. The French admiral exercised undisputed authority. All the vessels which had arrived with cargoes from New Orleans, were about returning without having been allowed to discharge.—There was no news from the interior of Mexico, as all intercourse was prohibited.—*N. O. Courier, 9th Feb.*

Accounts from Vera Cruz are to the 24th of Jan. Very unpleasants are left, were the foreign consuls and their families. The French troops occupied the castle of St. Juan de Ulloa, and the French Admiral exercises great sway. Six English and twelve French men of war are in the neighborhood.

The vessels from this city not being allowed to discharge their cargoes, are about to come back.—No *news* from the interior of Mexico, as couriers are prohibited passing.—*N. O. Times Feb. 10th.*

Late from Europe.

The Great Western, Capt. Huskin, from Bristol, 29th ult. at 5 o'clock, P. M. arrived at New York, at 8 o'clock, P. M. bringing London dates of the 27th ult. and Liverpool of the 26th.

She had a rough passage of 28 days, and fell in with large fields of ice partially broken up.

She brought 103 passengers.

Lord Durham and lady had given a grand dinner at their mansion in Green Park, and among their guests were Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson.

Lord Durham, Lord Brougham, Mr. Paulette Thompson and others have announced their opposition to the Corn Law, in letters read at a dinner of the Manchester Anti-Corn-Law Association.

The packet ship Oxford has been brought into dock. Her hull is said to be as sound as before she was wrecked. The St. Andrew and Pennsylvania, the Liverpool Albion states, will be complete wrecks. The Lock woods has gone to pieces.

The committee who have the management of the funds raised for the relief of the sufferers and others in the late storm, voted £400 to the steam Tug company for the use of their steamer Victoria, £100 to the captain, £10 to the mate, and £5 to each of the crew.

FRANCE.—The Ministry having sustained a defeat in the Chamber of deputies on the election of Chairman of Committees—six out of nine being opposition—tendered their resignations on the 21st, which were accepted. It is reported that the King had devolved the task of a reconstruction of the Ministry on Marshal Soult.

Foreign Extracts.

East Indies.—Accounts of very late date were received from India on Monday by the overland conveyance, viz: Marseilles. The intelligence down to the 31st of November from Calcutta, and the 6th ult. from Bombay. The report previously obtained of the seige of Herat is officially confirmed by this opportunity, but it appears that the Governor General is determined notwithstanding to proceed with the measures he had contemplated for the removal of Dost Mahommed Khan from the sovereignty of Cabul, and the re-establishment of Shah Shooja Oul Mook in his former dominions. This determination cannot, it is presumed, be carried into effect without success, on the part of the British. It seems highly probable, from what had lately transpired at Madras that there would be a war with the Burmese also. The Government as we learn through a private channel, were already making arrangements with the owners of Steam vessels for the conveyance of troops to the Burmah coasts, the British representatives at Rangoon have been treated by the King with the most marked indignity.

Letters from St. Petersburg, of a recent date, state that in the course of the next summer there is to be a large assemblage of Russian troops on the banks of the Borodino, to the number of 100,000, for the purpose of solemnly inaugurating the monument elevated to perpetuate the memory of the victory gained over the French on this spot on the 12th September, 1812. Great progress has been made with the new winter palace in St. Petersburg, no less than 12,000 workmen being employed daily. The marriage of the grand Duchess Marie with the Duke de Leuchtenberg is fixed to take place in the month of July, on the anniversary of the Empress.

From the London Observer of Jan. 27.

It is satisfactory to be enabled to state, that the trade between the United States of America wears a most healthy appearance. We may here refer to another important branch of commerce, viz., the fur trade which is at present in a most flourishing condition. The sales by the Hudson bay Company, which have recently taked place, have gone off at an advance in prices of from 20 to 25 per cent, as compared with those realized at the former sales.—The value of the furs sold on the present occasion by the company is not far short of £700,000. For the beaver alone from £70,000 to £75,000 were realized. It is satisfactory to state that the use of the fur trade, imported by the Hudson Bay Company from our British North American possessions and America, last year is nearly £200,000. Several private sales of fine furs also took place, which have gone off upon very favorable

THE UNION.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Tuesday, February 26, 1839.

For I have sworn upon the Altar of God, eternal hostility against every form of Tyranny over the mind of man. THOMAS JEFFERSON.

Hon. Joseph F. Randolph, and John P. B. Maxwell, members of Congress from this state have been admitted as attorneys and counsellors in the United States Supreme Court.

We again acknowledge the reception of sundry large and valuable Public Documents, from the Hon. J. F. Randolph, for which we tender him our thanks.

The thirty-fourth number of the sixteenth volume of the New York Mirror, published on the 16th inst. is before us; and a most beautiful, talented and interesting number it is. Its contents are entirely original, by John Neal, T. S. Fay, John Inman, G. P. Morris, &c. &c. It contains also, a very large and well executed engraving, representing a scene on the Upper Mississippi.

John Libby, of 45 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, has this month commenced a new, valuable, useful and cheap publication. It is entitled "Philadelphia Reporter, *Counterfeit Detector*, Philadelphia Prices Current, and General Advertiser." It is published monthly, at one dollar a year in advance, each number containing 36 large quarto pages. Subscriptions will be received at this office, and a specimen of the work can be seen here.

The proceedings of Congress and of our State Legislature, of the week past, possess but little interest, though in both a good deal of business is done. Our Legislature probably will terminate its session on Thursday of this week.

Congress are getting through the appropriation bills very fast. The Investigating committee some time since terminated their inquiries in N. York, and have been prosecuting them to the Treasury Department at Washington. Their report is anxiously looked for, and must be soon rendered in, as the session must close on Monday next.

The Legislature of Ohio have passed a bill prohibiting the issue of bank notes of a less denomination than $5; also a bill to prevent the establishment of any Branch or Agency of the United States Bank, within the limits of that State;—so says that best of hobgoblins, the Jersey City Advertiser.

For the Plainfield Union.

Suppose a man owed $1000, what sum shall he pay daily so as to extinct the debt, principal and interest, in the space of a year, reckoning 6 per cent. simple interest.—COLLEGE.

Real Estate in N. York.—A lot of land in the rear of the new Exchange, with three fronts on Beaver, Hanover and Pearl streets, was sold by A. H. Salomon yesterday at $110,000 to Messrs. Dorr & Co. It is 63 feet on Exchange Place, 64 1-2 on Hanover st., 78 on Beaver, and 76 3-4 on Pearl. At the great sale of Mr. Post's estate, Feb. 23, 1836, the same ground was sold in three lots for an aggregate of $120,500.

Fish Story.—The editor of the Grand Gulf Advertiser relates what he calls, for a wonder, a true fish story, which is as follows:—

"A young lad named Hawkins, very appropriate name my way of thinking, actually a few days back, hauled from the depths of the father of rivers, a mammoth cat fish weighing 210 lbs. It is a fact strange, that in this instance of piscatory adventure, the fish weighed 110 pounds more than the lad who caught it.

Florida Indians.—We learn from Tampa Bay, from a source entitled to credit, that 300 Seminoles had come in and surrendered. Among them 80 warriors. It is also rumored that thirty warriors had sent in for a safe conduct, with a view to surrender.—*Globe.*

A western paper says that the number of pensioners is rapidly increasing. It was supposed at the passage of the pension law that they were gradually passing away.

The stockholders of the American Bank at Boston, intend to surrender their charter to the Legislature.

A bill has been introduced in the Mississippi Senate, and will probably pass authorizing the Governor to purchase, at an expense of $25,000, a marble statue of Washington, to be placed in the Rotunda of the capitol at Jackson.

Another gross outrage has been committed in Upper Canada, at a place called Caldwell's Manoe, just over the Vermont line. A dwelling house was fired. The Canadians accuse the Americans of the crime, but it is believed the Refugee Patriots are the miscreants.

Ohio River.—The Pittsburg Advocate says: The Monongahela broke up yesterday morning, and continued to run out all day, carrying before it vast on the Ohio. There has been a considerable rise in the former river; in the Alleghany very little. Many boats are preparing for departure as soon as the river shall be clear. The navigation is no doubt open for the season.

"Abolition Dying away."—On the 5th day of May, 1836, the Grand Inquest of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, inquiring for the county of Susquehannah, presented the Anti Slavery society of said county as a *nuisance*, and their presentment was ordered by the court, then in session to be entered of record.

On the evening of the 17th day of November, 1835, the same court adjourned its sitting expressly for the holding of the quarterly meeting of the said Society.

What better proof than this can be required, that abolition is dying away.—*Montrose Spectator.*

An orderly dancing party in New York, was broken in upon, on the evening of the 11th inst. by half a dozen of a gang of rioters, and three of the party stabbed, one so that he died the next day, and two others very dangerously. The assassin made his escape in the confusion, but his abettors have been secured.

The Victim to Unrequited love.—Lt. Wallace, a young officer of the navy, became unanoured of a beautiful and accomplished young lady in Baltimore who sparingly favored his attentions, and when her parents, averse to the alliance, forbade him the house, she met him frequently at the dwelling of a mutual friend, and at all times seemed to encourage his passion by returning it. Last Sunday he disclosed to her his love, and asked her to become his. *She Refused him.* He procured a large quantity of corrosive sublimate, and swallowed it. The poison did its fatal work and he died on Sunday night in the most horrible tortures a victim to unrequited love. The country has lost a gallant officer, and his aged and respectable parents have been bereaved of a son who was their pride and hope. The funeral of the unfortunate officer took place in that city on Wednesday.—*Phil. Ledger.*

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Z. Webster, Esq. $4,00; Asa T. Waters, 2,00; Wm. Hendrickson, 2,00; Ayres & Bullman, 6,53; Ezra D. Hetfield, 78; Amos Eggleston, 38

MARRIED.

Near this place, on Saturday morning last, the 23d inst. by the Rev. D. T. Hill, Mr. EDGAR F. RANDOLPH, of New Brooklyn, to Miss EUNICE AYRES, of Metuchen.

On Wednesday last, in this place, Mr. Nelson Webster, son of Laing Webster, to Miss Stelle, daughter of Mr. Isaac Stelle, of Piscataway.

In Springfield, on the 18th inst. by Rev. Mr. Burt, Mr. Geo. Smith to Miss Sally Ann Taylor, all of that place.

DIED.

In Charleston, S. C. on the 23d of January, subsequent to the grand concert for the benefit of his health, Mr. Peter K. Clarkson, son of Genl. Matthew Clarkson, deceased, of Woodbridge, N. J. in the 30th year of his age.

To Let,

A House, situated about half a mile from Plainfield on the Main Road to Somerville, formerly occupied by Edet Vermule, suitable for two families, with a garden attached. Possession given immediately. Apply to the subscriber living on the premises.

JAMES I. COMPTON.

Feb. 25th, 1839. 3w

Public Auction!

THE subscribers will sell at Public Sale, on *THURSDAY, the 7th of MARCH next,*

3 Horses, 1 Pleasure Carriage, 2 cows one horse Harness, 1 Plough, 1 Harrow, 1 Pair of Sleds, 2 Sets of Carts, 8 hoes sleds, 1 Sleigh, Farming Utensils in general,—Wood and Lumber, 2 stoves, Dairy and Kitchen Furniture, and many other articles not enumerated

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon, on Thursday, March 7th.

J. R. & J. T. DUNN.

Brooklyn Mills, Feb 18, 1839

N. B. All persons having bags belonging to the above will please forward them without farther notice.

Last Call.

ALL Persons indebted to the subscribers either on Note or Book Account, are for the last time requested to call and settle before the first day of March next, or they must expect to pay cost, as many of them have been of long standing. A word to the wise is all that is necessary.

NOAH & RANDOLPH DRAKE.

Warren Township, Feb. 11th, 1839. 6tf

To let.

THE Subscriber has a Dwelling House and Store to Let.

He has for Sale, LOTS to build houses or Stores on, Or he will build the same for any person who may wish to rent them, provided they will lease them for a length of time.

ALSO,

FOR SALE, Fifty acres of Land, about one mile and a half from this village.

Also, for sale, a span of Horses, or in exchange for a yoke of oxen.

JACKSON POUND.

Feb. 11th, 1839. 8*tf.

Houses to Let.

THE Subscriber will let the Dwelling where he now lives, in the south end of Plainfield, and the one on the opposite side of the street, calculated for a dwelling, and store or shop.

The houses are new, and in good condition, and will be let low, if applied for soon.

Jan. 22d, 1839. JOEL DUNN, Jr.

Foster's Essay on Decision of Character, at 8 cents,

Magic Cards, to tell the Age of any person, 6 cts.

For Sale at this Office.

Plainfield English School.

THIS School is now in operation under the Instruction of *Master DAVISON & WALLACE.*

Terms per Quarter.

Orthography, Reading & Elementary Geography $2,00
Writing & elementary Arithmetic, with the above, 2,25
Arithmetic and Geography, with the above, 2,50
Grammar, History, Mensuration and Natural Philosophy, 3,00
Algebra, Surveying, Composition, Book Keeping, and Astronomy, 4,00

Administrator's sale of Real Estate.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the subscriber, Administrator of Miron G. Olmsted, deceased, will in pursuance of a decree of the Orphan's Court, of the county of Essex, expose for sale at public Vendue on the premises, on

Saturday, the 9th day of March next, *AT 2 o'clock, P. M.*

All the Real Estate of said dec'd,

In Plainfield in the county of Essex, consisting of one third of an acre of land, on the corner of Main and Front streets, on which there is a dwelling house and a large two-story shop, nearly new—also two building lots containing a quarter of an acre each. Any person wishing to view the premises, can do so by calling on the subscriber. Attendance given, and conditions of sale made known by

JOHN L. HEATH, Administrator.

Plainfield, Jan. 8th, 1838. 103 ts

Just Received & For Sale

A Fresh Assortment of

Groceries,

Consisting of Salt, coarse and fine, Flour by the barrel or hundred, Molasses, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Starch, Indigo, Sal Æratus, Soap, Candles, Salt Petre, Cocoa, Chocolate, Raisins, Butter, Cheese, Mackerel, Tobacco, Pipes, Segars, oats, corn and potatoes.

A Fresh Assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, of various descriptions, also, Ladies' and Gentlemen's India Rubber over shoes. All for sale cheap for cash.

GEO. FOX POUND.

Dec. 24th, 1838. 101 tf

New Goods.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Vestings, Jeans, Drillings, Calicoes, Unbleached and Bleached Muslins, Silk and Cotton Mdfs. &c. A large assortment of the above just received and for Sale very low for Cash or Country Produce.

PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Rahway, Sept. 16th, 1838.

Wool Carding,

DONE at the PLAINFIELD FACTORY at 6 cts per lb. CASH. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the patronage heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at Berry & Dunham's, or Ayres & Bullman's stores, will be returned there when carded.

THOMAS STEAD.

Also, Hat-Bodies,

Of all qualities, made of Wool, for sale, or manufactured to order. 60 tfdw

New Lumber Yard Rahway

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Plainfield and Vicinity, that they have a new Lumber Yard in Rahway, where they keep constantly on hand Lumber, consisting of all the kinds and qualities usually found in Lumber Yards. As our Lumber is entirely dried it can be furnished to those who may favor us with a call, at short notice, and on as good terms as any of the neighboring towns.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Sept. 30th, 1838. 67tf

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

ON and after the first day of February next the Cars of the company will run as follows:

Leave Plainfield at 7 o'clock, A. M. and at half past 12 M.—Returning,

Leave Elizabeth-Port, at 11 1-2 A. M. and at 5, P. M.

Steamboats arrive at and leave Elizabeth-Port to and from New York—and stages leave Plainfield to and from Somerville, via Bound Brook, on the arrival and departure of each train.

The Company are prepared to take freight on the most reasonable terms.

A Stage will be at the Depot at Plainfield on the arrival of the cars to take passengers and bundles to any part of the village.

ELIHU HARRISON.

Jan. 22d, 1839. 5 tf

'Tis my turn now.

I HAVE Just laid in a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery &c. Which I intend to sell cheap if I can find purchasers. Call and see them.

HENRY A. CORY.

Jan. 21st 1839.

N. B. Just Received from the City a few barrels of Flour which will be sold low for Cash.

H. A. CORY.

NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY

Dying and Print Works, at RAHWAY.

HALE & JONES, Proprietors.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S DRESSES AND GARMENTS, SHAWLS, MERINOES, TABLE COVERS, &c.

Dyed, Cleaned and, Finished, in a Superior Manner.

N. B. Berry & Dunham *are AGENTS for Plainfield, TO RECEIVE and FORWARD GOODS; to which place they will be returned, when finished. A Share of Patronage is respectfully solicited.*

RAHWAY, Nov 12, 1838. 95

Pay Up.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those who have purchased stores of him, that the time for payment has arrived, and is resolved to thankfully receive it.

JOHN N. DENNISON.

Dec. 24th, 1838. 101 tf

Coal.

THE First quality Hard Lehigh Coal in class at broken Lumps, for $6,50—Broken and screened $7 per ton. A cargo of Red Ash Schuylkill expected in a week, and will be sold at a very small advance if taken immediately from the dock.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Sept. 24th. 90 tm

Notice.

THE People of Plainfield and its vicinity will please Take Notice that the Subscriber still continues the

CARRIAGE MAKING BUSINESS,

At his old stand in this village, near Barklew's Hotel, where, he intends doing his work with neatness and dispatch.

☞ Waggons and Sleds kept constantly on hand and For Sale, of good materials, and by experienced workmen.

EPHRAIM W. BRIANT.

Plainfield, Jan. 24th. 53 tf

HAMS and Beef, for sale by

Aug. 7. DRAKE & AYRES

PROSPECTUS OF THE *Corsair*,

A Gazette of Literature, dramatic news and Criticism, fashion and novelty.

N. P. WILLIS, and T. O. PORTER propose to issue weekly, in the city of New York, a paper of the above designation and character. It is their design to present as amusing a periodical as can be made from the current wit, humor and literature of the day; to collect the spirit lost in the Mails, but of French and German belles lettres; to give dramatic criticisms with vigilant impartiality and care; in short, to picture life as it is, in its literature, and fashion, its eccentricities and amusements.

As the piratical law of copy-right secures to them free of expense, the labors of Bulwer, and Boz, Scribe and Soulie, with the whole army of foreign writers, they cannot at present (consistently with the pocket wisdom so well understood by American publishers,) offer any thing for American production. Their critical department, however, will be always on the alert for native literature, and to the best of their ability they will keep a running page of the merits of competitor authors.

They see their way very clearly without crowding upon the track of any periodical; and, abstaining from more particular professions, they take leave to assure their friends, that if the harvest of wit, genius and poetry, fail not over the world, they can hardly fail to furnish them with an eveable paper.

New York, Jan. 9th, 1839.

☞ Terms Five dollars per annum.—Names of subscribers will be received, for the present, at the office of "The Spirit of the Times," corner of Broadway and Ann'ley street, and by mail, addressed to the editors.

For Sale,

The Subscribers will sell at Public

Vendue,

ON THURSDAY, 21st inst. the following property,

A Lot of Sheep, a number of young Cattle, 3 good two-horse wagons 2 pleasure carriages, Also,

A Quantity of Dry Goods,

such as, Broadcloths, Fustian, Calico, Tacking, vest Patterns, handkerchiefs, and a quantity of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes, also an assortment of Crockery, Glass and Queen Ware, and many things too tedious to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. when the conditions will be made known by

NOAH & RANDOLPH DRAKE.

Warren, Feb. 11th, 1839. 3 2w

Teas, Teas!

HYSON, Young Hyson, Imperial, and Black Teas for sale by

PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Sept. 30th.

Fresh Groceries.

JUST RECEIVED, in addition to our former stock, 25 Boxes of first rate Raisins, 2 Jars of Malaga grapes in their natural state, Currants by the basket, Prunes by the box or hundred,—Fresh Lemons just arrived—160 lbs. Soaked Honey, best white sugar House, &c. &c.

All kinds of Flour and Fe ed constantly on hand and For sale cheap for cash, at the store of

Dec. 18. 100 DRAKE & AYRES.

The Subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale

The WOOD WORK complete, of

3 New Knee Sleds,

Very good.—Also,

A good second hand Slab Sled.

ALSO,—A second hand, TWO-HORSE WAGON very good, and in perfect order. All for Sale low, by

LEWIS M. FORCE.

Dec. 25th, 1838. 101 3m

Notice,

MR. ELISHA RUNYON is general agent for the Plainfield Union Gas Company, and is authorized to collect, and give receipts, receive advertisements and subscriptions for the paper, &c. &c.

M. F. CUSHING.

NewJersey Railroad

AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

New York, Newark, Elizabethtown Rahway, and New Brunswick.

Fare from Jersey City to Newark, 27 1-2 *cts.; —Elizabethtown,* 50 *cents;—Rahway,* 75 *cents—New Brunswick,* $1.

☞ Passengers who receive their tickets at the Ticket Offices, receive a Ferry ticket *gratis.*

Brunswick Trains.

Every day except Sunday.

Leave New York, at 8½ A. M and 4½ P. M.
Leave New Brunswick at 7 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Newark Accommodation Line.

Every day except Sunday.

Leave New York at 1-4 past 11, A. M. & at 2, & 4 1-4, and 6, P. M.,

Leave Newark at 7, 8 1-2, and 10 1-2, A. M.; and at 1 1-2, 3 1-2, and 5 1-2, P. M.

Newark Night Line.

Horses, Every night except Sunday.

Leave New York at 5 and 11 o'clock, P. M.
Leave Newark at 9 1-2 o'clock, P. M.

Fare in the Night Line, 37 1-2 cents.

☞ The Ticket Office in New York is at the foot of Courtlandt street, immediately adjoining the Ferry, where the Boats start punctually at the above named hours. At Newark the Office is at the Depot, foot of Market street, and at New Brunswick at the starting place of the trains.

The Town Tracks in the city of Newark have been laid down, and passengers will be taken to and from the Depot, to meet the arrival and Departure of the Trains for 6 1-4 cents.

May 20th, 1838. 71 tf

New, Cheap, CASH STORE.

THE Subscribers having taken the well known and long established stand of J. R. Dunn, and having purchased a

New Stock of

DRY GOODS, and GROCERIES, for CASH, in the city of New York, and being determined to purchase their goods for cash, only, they flatter themselves that they can accommodate those who may please to call, on the

Goods as Cheap as can be purchased elsewhere. Buyers will do well to call and examine before they purchase, as we *charge* nothing for looking. Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Also, HATS of various kinds and qualities, Gentlemen's Fur and Satin Beavers, Boys silk Hats, also Fur and hair Caps, of the latest style, Also Ladies' Satin Beaver Cottage Hats, black and drab, of good style and quality, all of which will be sold Cheap for Cash, or Country Produce.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield, Jan. 15, 1838.

JOSEPH DENNISON,

Carpet Weaver,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has

REMOVED FROM

Newark to this village, and now resides in the new house across the bridge, next door to Mr. John Tucker's store, where he is prepared to execute all orders in the above business to the best manner and on accommodating terms.

Cash paid for Rags. Carpets constantly on hand.

JOSEPH DENNISON.

PLAINFIELD, July 31, 1837. 28 tf52

N. B. I am obliged to say that I cannot let Carpet go from my shop on Credit,—Cash or trade will answer. J. D.

April 23d. 104*

Mr. Bond's Speech,

In Pamphlet form, For Sale at this Office, price 3 cents

ALSO

At the Book Store of JOHN PIERSON,

169 Main-Street, RAHWAY.

Tin Ware,

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he still carries on his business at the old stand, where he has on hand a general assortment of Tin Ware, viz. Coffee Pots, Tea Kettles, Pails, Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Cullenders, Dust Pans, Lanterns Lamp Hooks, &c. which he will sell low for cash.

☞ In Leaden and all kinds of Hotter's Kettles, made sooder at short notice, and at low prices.

Copper Force and Hand Pumps made to order, and repaired.

All Tinware that gives out before a reasonable time will be replaced gratis.

JOHN K. DENNISON.

Aug. 7, 1838. 81 tf

Cider.

THE Subscriber has for sale about 100 barrels of Good Cider, which he will sell in any quantity at Private Sale.

Warren, Feb. 11. 3w* NOAH DRAKE.

☞ FRESH FLOUR, by Cabaret or hundred.

Aug. 7. DRAKE & AYRES.

Conversation Cards,

BY the dozen or single pack, for sale at this Office, Price, 12½ cents each pack, containing 54.

Middlesex Orphan's Court.

Term of January 1839.

UPON the application in writing of Ephraim Curtiss, Administrator of David Curtiss, dec'd. representing to this court on oath that the personal and real estate of the decedent is insufficient to pay the debts of the said decedent, to this court to limit and appoint a certain time within which the creditors of the deceased are to exhibit their claims against the same—or that such creditor, after such due notice being given, be forever barred of his or her actions against the said administrator. It is therefore ordered by the court, That the said administrator give public notice to the creditors of the said deceased to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said estate, within six months from this time, by setting up such notice in five of the most public places in the county, for the space of two months, and also by advertising the same in one of the newspapers in each of the newspapers published in this state. And if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, on oath, or affirmation, within the said period of six months after publication of the notice aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action thereafter against the said administrator.

ZABRISKIE, Clerk.

Feb. 4th, 1839. 7 9m

Flour

A Fresh Assortment of Western canal Flour, of all Qualities, just received, and for sale low by

Sept. 30th. GEO. FOX POUND.

Important to the Public.

AN agency has just been obtained by

P. MOSHER,

DRUGGIST, NEW MARKET, N. J.

FOR the sale of Dr. Beach's Medical remedies, with a pamphlet illustrating the principles of the Rédemed, or Medico-Botanic Practice of Medicine, as practised by Dr. W. Beach, author of the American Practice of Medicine, 3 vols. octavo, of which a few copies are now offered for sale.

To those afflicted with disease of any kind, this is of the highest importance, as they have now within their reach, valuable medicines, the virtues of which have been well tested by the Proprietor, Dr. W. Beach, in New York, in his valuable and extensive practice, for upwards of twenty years. The horrid effects of the common MINERAL treatment of the day are too well known to require any remarks here; you, or some of your friends, have experienced some of the baneful effects of it. Their health, or lives, have been injured by it or destroyed; and why persist in following it merely because it is fashionable or customary, when you have within your reach, mild, safe and efficacious Vegetable medicines, such as are congenial with the system, and set in accordance with the laws of Nature, which generally calculatee to restore you to health? Be resolved, then, to renounce such a practice, and embrace a rational treatment, which experience gives as a forcible and salutary. Make one trial, and you will realize the difference, and ever after remain an advocate of the Reformed, or Medico-Botanic Practice of Medicine, and which only, is correct and scientific. You have the medicines before you, prepared with plain direction for disease generally. You have only to reach forth your hands and help yourself to health. The proprietor not only asks of you confidence sufficient to give them a fair trial.

Among the various medicines put up, and for sale by the subscriber, the following are particularly recommended as well deserving public attention and patronage:

For Bilious complaints,	Beach's antibilious physic and Bitters,
For consumption, cough, &c.	" Pulmonary Syrup,
For Weakness and debility,	" Restorative Bitters,
For Piles,	" Pile Electuary,
For Liver Complaints,	" Hepatic Pills,
For Dyspepsia,	" Anti-Dyspeptic Pills,
For Fever and Ague,	" Fever & Ague powder
For worms,	" Worm powders,
For Fever,	" Diaphoretic or Fever Powder,
For Bowel complaints,	" Neutralizing Mixture,
For affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.	" Diuretic Drops,
For salt rheum, tetter, &c.	" Hepatic Wash and Ointment,
For Inflamation,	" Compound Laurus Poultice,
For Rheumatism,	" Rheumatic Oil and alcohol Spirit,
For Sore and weak eyes.	" Eye balsam, or water,
For pain in the back, side, or Breast,	" Strengthening plaster,
For Ulcers, Burns, &c	" Black or healing salve
For Fits, Croup, complaints in the stomach,	" Emetic powders.

P. MOSHER, Druggist.

New Market, N. J. Jan. 1839. 106 ly

Pay your Debts!

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber by Note or Book account, may take notice that the same must be paid to the subscriber, at Brooklyn, or to Ayres & Bullman, at Plainfield, on or before the 1st of January next. Those unpaid at that time may expect to find them in the hands of an attorney for collection.

☞ The Subscriber, will be at Ayres & Bullman's for 4 Monday afternoons in succession, from 2 till 5 o'clock, P. M. and he expects to be at home every Saturday afternoon.

J. R. DUNN.

Brooklyn, Nov. 24, 1838. 97 tf*

Shingles.

Just received from Virginia,

40,000 CEDAR 20 inch shingles,
10,000 do. 24 inch do.

10,000 Cypress 20 inch do.
10,000 do. 24 inch do.

The above are of good quality, and will be sold at a small advance for cash.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Dec. 18, 1838. 99 tf

The Farmer's Cabinet,

A Monthly Newspaper,

is published by JOHN LIBBY, No. 45 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, above Arch-st. To be had at Orrin Rogers' Book Store, No. 87 South Second street, Philadelphia.

New York—Publication Office at the Book Store of R. Lockwood, No. 148 Nassau street.

THE CABINET is published on or about the 15th of every month. Each number will contain 32 octave pages on good paper and fair type. The subjects will be principally agricultural or rural whatever they can be appropriately introduced.

TERMS.—One dollar per year, payable in advance.

The Cabinet, by the direction of the Post Master General, is subject only to the postage of a single paper, or seven cents each number within the state, and within 100 miles out of the state—more than 100 miles out of the state—or to any other part of the United States.

☞ Agents wanted in every town in the state.

All subscribers must begin with the volumes, Nos. 1 or half volumes, No. 6.

March, 1838. 1y

Our Globe Illustrated.

THIS Work is published in weekly numbers, 32 of which will form a splendid Volume. Each number will contain two beautiful steel Engravings, and about eight pages of descriptions. It is of the quarto size, and is cheaper than any work yet offered for sale.—Price 12 1-2 cts. per number.

Our Globe Illustrated is intended to be what its title implies, a view of the most important and beautiful parts of the whole world, which will be presented to the mind's eye, through the medium of handsome engravings and interesting descriptions. It is more than very cheap, because the publishers hope to sell a very large edition, and therefore desire to accommodate families which consider economy an important object.

It will be perceived, by the annexed table of contents that our plan is to give as great a variety as possible.—We pass from one part of the world to another, in such a way as to excite young persons to gain a general knowledge of the History and Geography of the World. A judicious parent or teacher will find that each one of the points will furnish him with the means of giving a large lesson to his pupils.

When we state that more than *fifty thousand dollars* has already been expended upon the work, it will be apparent that great expectations have been formed of its success. Orders have for some time been received at the rate of *twenty two subscribers a day.* When its admirable use as a family book is taken into consideration, the facility which it affords in teaching Geography and History, (and in this point of view we consider mainly its tendency to implant a *love* of these studies,) it strongly recommends itself to families and schools It will be found a very beneficial edition, illustrating a love of the fine arts, and we hope will contribute to the formation of a correct taste in parts of the country where specimens of good engraving are not readily to be found.

Contents of the 20 numbers already issued.

1. Title page, Villeneuve on the Lake of Geneva.
2. The Coliseum at Rome.
3. Constantinople.
4. The Falls of Niagara.
5. The Alhambra, Grand Hall of Audience.
6. Cordova in Spain, with a view of the Palaces and Dungeons of the Inquisition.
7. Naples and Mount Vesuvius.
8. Pompeii, Ruins of Temple of Isis.
9. The Cathedral of Durham, England.
10. Palmyra, or the city of columns, in the Syrian Desert.
11. Castles of Liebenstein and Sternfels, on the Rhine.
12. Mainz, in Germany, on the Rhine.
13. Yale College and State House, New Haven.
14. Bridge, in Switzerland.
15. Natural Bridge, in Virginia.
16. Ruins of Thebes, in Egypt.
17. Windermere Lake, England.
18. Castle of Trostberg, in the German Alps.
19. Castle of Klumm, in the valley of the Inn.
20. Delphi, in Greece.
21. Rouen, in France.
22. Sulli, in Greece.
23. The Sybil, Temple near Tivoli.
24. Ruined Temples on the Island of Phylae.
25. Castle of Wahlenburg.
26. Imperial Gardens at Nankin, in China.
27. Palace of the Doge at Venice.
28. Syracuse, in Sicily.
29. Trent, in the Tyrol.
30. Bruges, in Flanders.
31. Dieppe, in France.
32. Geneva, Switzerland.
33. Diodati, on the lake of Geneva.
34. Wurtzburg, in Germany.
35. Falls of Velino.
36. Nuremburg, in Germany.
37. University of Virginia.
38. Bonn, in Germany.
39. Grand's Causeway.
40. Gibraltar, in Spain.
Madrid, in Spain.

C. F. HAUSMAN & CO.
E. LITTELL, and CO.

Philadelphia, Dec. 1838.

☞ Any person wishing to subscribe for this cheap work, can do so at this office, and it will be furnished free of postage. The latter part of this week, it can be seen here, and will be for sale, be the single number, or in any quantity.

Union Office, Dec. 17th, 1838.

New Goods, Low for *Cash.*

THE Subscribers have just received in addition to their former stock, a new and General Assortment of Fall and Winter *DRY GOODS*, such as Cloths, sattinets, English Fustians, Flannels, Calicoes, Unbleached and colored Muslins, English Merinos, Cotton Drilling, &c. &c.

ALSO,—*A* General *Assortment* of FRESH *GROCERIES!*

Having purchased our stock at the lowest cash prices we are prepared to supply it on such terms as may favor us with a call, on as good terms as any other establishment in this place. LEONARD & RUNYON.

PLAINFIELD, Oct. 16, 1838. 91

All Persons

INDEBTED to us either on Notes or Book Account. Are requested respectfully to call and settle, without delay, or further solicitation.

Oct. 16. 91 LEONARD & RUNYON.

Cheap Muslins.

UNBLEACHED Muslins, from 4d to 18d per yard, for sale by PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Sept. 25th. Rahway.

Ducks and Geese.

WHY don't you bring along your Ducks and Geese—Your White ones if you have them? Nov. 13th. EZRA FAIRCHILD.

Stoves, Cheaper than ever!

J. THOMPSON & CO. wish to inform the public generally, that they have now on hand a large assortment of Stoves of the most approved patterns, for burning coal or wood; and as they wish to close their business next Spring, they intend offering their whole assortment much cheaper than they were ever before offered in this market. Their assortment consists of Stanley's Rotary of all sizes, Pooley's, Church & Stanley's, Jones's, of all sizes of the nine plate.

Of the above named we have a full assortment, and we also have some of several other kinds. We also have a large number of second hand stoves, which we will sell extremely low; they consist chiefly of Pooley's, Clunmann's, Lyon's, James' Oxley's, Wilsons, Gibbs' and None Pareil; they are all fitted out with fixtures, and in complete order. We hope those wishing to buy, will call and see for themselves, as also where as we feel confident we can suit them.

Russia Sheet Iron Stoves.

We have on hand a more complete assortment of this article than we ever had before; and as they are known to recommend any other stove for beauty and heat; we shall only, that they are more inside baseburner, and better than ever; and will sell them from 10 to 15 per cent cheaper than last year. J. THOMPSON & CO.

Rahway, Oct 20th, 1838.

J. HAWLEY'S VEGETABLE ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS.

The Proprietor has come to the conclusion that all diseases proceed from an irregular state of the *Gall*, principally the effects of colds, which are the fountain seat of all diseases. A sovereign remedy is now offered to the afflicted public; these pills have proved to be the greatest and most efficacious medicine now in use.

The success these pills have had in removing and curing diseases is unparalleled. They are recommended for Bilious Fevers, Jaundice, Affections of the stomach, Liver, Spleen, Hysterics, Dyspepsia, Headache, Giddiness, Scurvy, Rheumatism, Fever Agues, Dropsy, Scrofula, Skin diseases, Piles, Worms in Children, Fits, &c.; and they are found to be a powerful remedy in restoring the stomach to a healthy state. They are mild but active.

CERTIFICATE.

Bridgeport, Feb. 20th, 1838.

Mr. Joseph Hawley,

Dear Sir,—Having heard much in favor of your celebrated pills, and being advised by a friend to try them in my family, I was very desirous to you, that they are, for a family medicine, superior to any thing I am acquainted with. They only want to be known to be used in every family. I have used one box myself, and to you, and believing that it will be of great benefit to the public, I send you these few lines. I am very much pleased with them, and can say that in my family, and can truly say that I have found them a very valuable medicine; I consider them to be very safe, mild and active cathartic, and properly adapted to almost all diseases, and if resorted to in season, they will prevent a much sickness. I have experienced much benefit for many complaints as recommended. especially for sick headache, some which one of my family had been seriously afflicted with for several years, and after taking your pills for about a month, is now entirely well and enjoys good health. Your pills, no doubt, will soon get into general use, as no one cannot but like them after they have made use of them; they do not leave any pain or sickness at the stomach, but always has in every case prevented vomiting, and for the nervous sick head-ache *a dispepsia*, they are a sure and effectual cure.

WILLIAM L. PEET.

Also, Hawley's

VEGETABLE SALVE,

A very efficacious remedy for sores and wounds of almost every description.

For sale at the store of Ira Pruden, sole agent for Plainfield.

House and Job *Painting.*

THE Subscriber informs the inhabitants of Plainfield and its vicinity, that he will continue the

PAINTING BUSINESS,

the present season, and is ready to do all kinds of House and Job Painting with neatness and dispatch.

☞ Sign and Ornamental Painting, and Paper Hanging, will also be attended to.

ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

Take Notice.

COAL. WE will sell the best Lehigh Coal during the present month, at the present low prices, but shall have to advance the price on the 1st of December next.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Nov. 10, 1838. 97

JUST RECEIVED, a new Assortment of Children's Shoes. August 21. G. FOX POUND.

New Cheap Cash *Grocery*, and FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have taken the stand formerly occupied by E. V. Shotwell, between the store of Ira Pruden and J. Pound's bakery, where they offer for sale a good fresh assortment of Groceries, consisting in part of Smoked Hams, Dried Beef, Dried Codfish, smoked Salmon, pickled Pork, Dried Herring, Cassia and Fine Salt, Rice, Flour of all kinds, Feed, Oats, Potatoes, Sugar of several kinds, such as Loaf, Box, New Orleans and St. Croix; Molasses, Cheese, Pepper, Ginger, Pimento, Mustard; Dried Plums, Raisins, Peanuts, Oranges, Lemons, Tea, Coffee, Cheese, Candles, Lamp Oil, Snuff, Tobacco and Segars, Powder and Shot; Sand, Blacking, and blacking brushes, white wash brushes; baskets, brooms, bed cords, Matches, Indigo, and a great number of other articles, too many to enumerate

EPHRAIM BRADY.
DANIEL W. AYRES.

W. B. DRAKE & AYRES are agents for the sale of Orvis Tooth Wash, New England Cough Syrup, and M'Alpin's Life Pills and Phoenix bitters; all of which are highly recommended for the purposes intended.

May 22d, 1838.

Co-Partnership.

THE Subscribers have formed a Co-partnership, and will continue the business of B. M. Price, under the firm of PRICE & SHOTWELL.

BENJAMIN M. PRICE.
EDWARD R. SHOTWELL.

Rahway, Aug. 1st 1838.

JUST RECEIVED a Fresh Supply of Groceries, low for Cash or Produce.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield, Sept. 15th 1838.

New Dry Goods, 131 MARKET-ST. NEWARK.

THE Subscriber has been making extensive preparations for the spring trade, and is now ready to sell to Country Dealers, and the public generally at prices that cannot fail to satisfy all. Amongst his recent purchases are Blue, Black, Drabs, Brown, Green, Adelaide, and Invisible Green Broad Cloths, from $1.75 to $3.50 per yard; Plain and striped Cassimeres, of the latest fashion, from 7 to 30 shillings a yard; An extensive variety of Imported and Domestic Calicoes, very cheap; Bombazines; Plain and figured silks of the latest styles and colors; Bombazetts, as well as other articles of the Dress Making and light fancy goods, laces and fine worked Irish linens; Bleaching and shirting Muslins from 6 cents a yard and upwards, with a variety of articles too numerous to mention. To those we shall be adding through the season all the variety the market will afford.

JESSE KENNEDY.

Newark, March 20th, 1838.

GREEN BROOK *Family School.*

THE design of this School is the instruction of Boys in the Latin, Greek and Modern Languages, and in all the solid branches of acquirement English Education. In the accomplishment of this design, great care is taken to procure teachers that are both competent and faithful, and equal care to induce moral effort and the love of good order on the part of the pupils themselves. The government is administered with firmness and impartiality, but without harshness. Its chief aim is the prevention rather than the punishment of offences Much solicitude is felt, and ample provisions are made, to secure, as far as possible the health, comfort and safety as well as the intellectual and moral culture of every pupil, during the hours of school, recreation and rest. The sacred Scriptures are received as the only standard of morals; and religious instruction is given, without inculcating the peculiar doctrines of any one class of men.

Two sessions of twenty-three weeks each compose a year. One commences regularly on the first Monday in May,—the other on the first Monday in November.

The expense of board, including tuition, washing, fuel and lights, is $200 a year, to be paid quarterly in advance. Each boarder must furnish his own bed, bed-clothes and towels, at a cost of $20 a year for the use of them. Bedstead is furnished without charge. An extra charge is made for instruction in the modern languages.

Every article of dress and of bedding should be plainly marked with the name of the owner entire.

This school, though intended chiefly for the instruction of such as shall board in the family of the principal, is nevertheless open for the reception of a few day scholars. They are expected however at all times, and on all occasions, to yield a prompt and cheerful obedience to every rule of the institution; and the public may rest assured that no idle, indocile, or incorrigible boy shall be permitted to remain many days in either department.

The tuition bills of all day scholars, whose parents or guardians do not reside in the town must be paid in advance.

The building occupied by this School stands on the southeast bank of Green Brook, in a retired part of Plainfield, one of the most quiet and healthy villages in the State of New Jersey. Both the site and plan of the building are admirably adapted to secure the objects of its erection. Its study rooms and dormitories are susceptible of free ventilation without exposure to the street. It is easy of access at all seasons of the year, either by public or private conveyance. The citizens of New York, Newark, Paterson and New-Brunswick can visit the School in the morning and return to their homes in the evening of the same day with very little inconvenience.

The subscriber solicits a share of public patronage, and pledges himself to do all that he can to merit its continuance. EZRA FAIRCHILD.

Plainfield, Essex co. N. J., Oct. 18, 1837.

N. B.—Satisfactory reference will be cheerfully given whenever asked. Parents who intend to educate their sons from home, are in the mean time very respectfully invited to call and examine the establishment for themselves.

New Cheap Grocery & *Shoe Store.*

THE Subscribers having just opened a new Store at the House of Samuel L. Pound in Plainfield, on the corner of Main-street and Bowne lane, opposite Peace street, where he will

be happy to accommodate his friends and the public with the following articles, namely Molasses, Sugar Tea, Coffee, Rice, Pepper, Ginger, Alspice, Cocoa, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Saleratus, Mackerel, Hams, Herring, Soap, Candles, salt, the best of western Flour, Gentlemen's and Boy's Boots and Shoes of all kinds.

Also, a good assortment of Ladies' shoes, and many other articles too tedious to mention, all of which may be had cheap for cash or country produce.

Please call and see for yourself, these times.

GEO. FOX POUND.

July 24th. 79 tf

FRESH GROCERIES.

RECEIVED Weekly from New York, and sold a lowest prices, by PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Sept. 25th. Rahway.

A Rare Chance.

Rahway Herald Newspaper Establishment For Sale.

THE Subscriber, after repeated unavailing attempts to rid himself of an afflicting lameness, caused by injury sustained several years since, is finally but reluctantly compelled to relinquish the business of newspaper printing. To any person wishing to embark in a permanent and lucrative occupation, this opportunity offers great advantages, as the establishment combines the materials and good will of the Advocate and Herald and has no rival in the place—thus rendering it one of the best establishments in the state.

The materials consist of two excellent iron presses, 1 wooden Ramage do. standing press with boards complete, and a full assortment of newspaper and job type from 14 line pica to minion, and ever, other article necessary for conducting the business with profit.

For further information apply to David Felt, Esq. Stationer's Hall, 245 Pearl st. New York; M. F. Carman, New Brunswick; Editor Daily Advertiser, Newark, or in Rahway, to E. V. Rogers Esq. or

THOS. A. McKEEN, Editor, &c.

☞ All letters must be post paid.

Rahway, N. J. Sept. 19 1838.

Prices Celebrated Varnish

FOR Sale at the Cheap Cash Store of

AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield Sept 14th 1838.

Just Received,

AT THE *PLAINFIELD CASH STORE*

A Fresh supply of Fall Goods, such as Cloths Cassimeres, Satinetts, Buffs & Cloth Mole-Skins, Flannels, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Calicoes, &c. &c.

Produce taken at the highest market prices.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield, Sept. 15th, 1838.

New Volume!

The First Number of the Sixteenth Volume OF THE

New York Mirror,

Will be issued on the 30th day of June.

It will contain a Portrait of Charles Sprague, the American poet, engraved by Parker from a painting by Harding, and a Virginia Tale Year. These will be succeeded by three costly and magnificent Engravings on Steel, by the best artists, designed and engraved from original paintings expressly for the Mirror, illustrative of manners, scenery and incidents connected with the forthcoming volume; besides fifty pieces of rare, beautiful and popular music, arranged for the pianoforte, violin, flute, &c.

The New volume will contain articles from the pens of well-known and distinguished writers, upon every subject that can prove interesting to the general reader, including Original Tales, Sketches, Essays, humorous and pathetic critical notices—early and choice selections from the best new publications, both American and foreign—Reviews of the progress of intelligence—copious notices of foreign countries, by correspondents engaged expressly and exclusively for this journal—criticisms upon the various productions in the fine arts that are presented for the notice and approbation of the public—elaborate and beautiful specimens of art, engravings, music, &c.—notices of the acted drama and other amusements—translations from the best new works in other languages, as French, German, Italian Spanish, &c.—and an infinite variety of miscellaneous reading relating to passing events, remarkable individuals, fashions, manners and improvements in the arts and sciences, and a series of original papers from American writers of distinction.

As only a limited number of copies will be issued these desirous of commencing their subscriptions with the commencement of the present volume, will be supplied, by directing their communications, post paid to the editors, enclosing the subscription price, five dollars, payable, in all cases in advance.

The editorial conduct of the new volume will be under the charge of Ezra Sanderf, and will contain, as heretofore, contributions from Messrs. Morris, Pay, Cox, Captain Marryat, Theodore Eastwick, Isaac Wilis, and a host of other talented writers, well known to the reading community In the variety, interest, amusements and instruction of its literary department, and the beauty of its mechanical embellishments, the beauty of its mechanical execution, and the general style of its publication, to render the new volume, in every respect, equal, if not superiour, to its predecessors; and it is universally admitted that the Mirror, at present, furnishes to its subscribers the most valuable matter for the trifling amount at which it is afforded per annum as the Mirror.

In an advertisement like the present, it is not possible to state all our plans for the new volume; and if it were it would not be necessary for a journal so extensively known, not only throughout the United States and Great Britain, but wherever the English language is spoken. Suffice it to say, that neither pains, labour, talent, industry, or expense, shall be spared to render it a light, graceful, and agreeable *melange* of elegant literature, as well as an ornament to the periodicals of the country, and a welcome guest for the perusal of our fair and gentle country women, the secluded student, the man of business, and all of both sexes possessing a particle of taste or refinement—and while its pages never will contain a single word or sentence that would wound the most delicate ear, or the most sensitive daughter of Eve, they will be rendered not the less acceptable to the opposite sex.

CONDITIONS.

The Mirror is published every Saturday, at No. 1, Barclay-street, near door to Broadway. It is elegantly printed in the extra super-royal quarto form, with long, minion and nonpariel type. It is embellished once every three months, with a splendid super royal quarto engraving, and every week with a popular piece of music arranged for the Pianoforte, the Violin, &c. Two such volumes an exquisitely Engraved Vignette Titlepage, and a copious Index are furnished. The terms are five dollars per annum, in all cases, in advance. It is forwarded by the earliest mails to subscribers residing out of the city of New York. Communications post paid must be addressed to the editor. No subscription received for a less period than one year. New subscribers may be supplied from the beginning of the present volume.

London Porter.

LONDON Brown Stout, for sale by the dozen or by the gallon or a single bottle, at the store of

SHOTWELL & PRICE,

Sept. 18th. Rahway.

Plainfield Boot & Shoe STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully give notice that they have commenced the Shoe business in the shop next door to Berry & Dunham's store, formerly occupied by ISAAC CAMPBELL, and are now prepared to keep constantly on hand, a general assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

of every description, of the best materials, and by the best of workmen, which they offer low for CASH.

Customer's Shoes made to order at the shortest notice. ISAAC V. TRUMP & CO.

N. B. Take notice, we mean to deal principally for Cash Country Produce taken in trade as cash.

Plainfield, April 24, 1838.

May be Had

AT THE NEW CHEAP CASH STORE,

IN addition to their former stock of Dry Goods and Groceries, which they are increasing weekly, they have, and intend keeping constantly on hand, Hatters' Dyes stuffs, and Sal Tatus, also Wrapping paper, large and small wire, Tip paper, binding and banding, Silk sweats, &c.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

☞ A good two Horse Wagon for sale as above.

Feb. 13th. 66 tf

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office, Plainfield, December 31st, 1838.

Otis Bray,
Rachel Bayson,
Ebenezer Camp,
Joel S. Crammer,
Mary Codings,
Lewis Cook,
Elias Daniels,
Sain Drake,
Isaac Dey,
Theodore R. Dunham,
Simeon Frazee,
Elizabeth Freeman,
Wm. C. Gaskill,
Martin Holton,
Edward T. Hill,
Thomas C. Heath, 2
David Hance,
Jeremiah Head,
Elenor Heely,
Mary Hutchinson,
Abraham Laing,
Nealy Lee,
John Mandley,
Richard Mount,
John Manning, jr.
James L. McCarter,
Ann Cary,
Phinehas Martin,
Merrick Osborn,
Mark L. Pond,
Peter Pangborn,
P. V. Polson,
David A. P. Randolph,
Edward Randolph,
Jane Rose,
Mary Randolph,
Mary Ann Randolph,
Wm. C. Sanders,
Michael Sailo,
George Thorn,
Jacob Tice, jr.
Elizabeth Tice,
Wm. A. Tompkins,
Ellen Van Arsdale,
Wm. Van Arsdale,
Leonard Vermule,
Wm. Wahby,
Wm. W. Wood,
Richard Wilson,
Cash Wagner.

Those seeking for the above letters will please say advertised. JACOB MANNING, P. M.

Houses to rent.

THE subscriber has a house to rent in Scotch Plains also two in Plainfield. Enquire of

ZACHARIAH WEBSTER.

Oct. 23d, 1838.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

THE Subscriber has on hand a general assortment of well selected articles in his line, which he will sell very low for cash.

☞ Clock and Watch repairing will be executed as usual.

Those wishing Clocks repaired at their dwellings will be punctually attended to.

THOMAS S. ALBERTI.

Plainfield, June 5th, 1838. 72 tf

House and Lot FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his dwelling house and lot, on Front street. The house is small and very convenient for a small family, with a good garden spot attached. Any person desirous of purchasing will please call upon the subscriber at Jacob Thorn's Tavern.

Should the above property remain unsold until the 1st of March, it will then be for Rent.

WM. R. MOORE.

PLAINFIELD, Nov. 6, 1838. 84 tf

The Emancipator,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE

AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY

At 143 Nassau street, New York

THE Emancipator is designed to communicate the doings, proceedings, publications, views, and extend the principles of the American Anti-Slavery Society and its auxiliaries. At the present time, there is probably no institution whose operations are more important to be known by every American citizen. The Society is the offspring of probably 200,000 citizens, generally behind no others for moral worth and determined purpose, the Anti-Slavery Society will doubtless have a weighty influence, for or real or woe. We believe its principles, intelligently embraced and faithfully carried out, are the only true conservatism of our free institutions. Patriotism, as well as religion, that we forbids that we should slave back, or omit any lawful endeavor to carry forward our enterprise (so speedy and a peaceful triumph.

All the authorized agents of the Anti-Slavery Society are requested to act as agents for this paper.

Address 143 Nassau street.

JOSHUA LEAVITT, Editor.

Cotton Batts,

COTTON Wasp, candle wick and carpet warp, for sale by PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Sept. 26th, 1838. Rahway.

Cabinet Making.

THE Subscriber having taken the Establishment formerly occupied by MIRON G. OLMSTED, dec'd, on the corner of Main and Peace streets, would inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to attend to orders in his line, which will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

CORNELIUS ST. SAYRE.

Plainfield, Oct. 23, 1838. 93 tf

Take Notice.

Call and Settle, if you Please.

THE Subscriber having taken JOHN W. LAING into partnership with him in business, would respectfully call upon all indebted to him to call and settle their accounts, as many of them are of long standing, and it is necessary that his books should be closed. Please to take notice that all accounts not settled in four weeks from this date, I think will be put into the hands of an attorney for collection.

All demands against me for hay, corn, oats, feed, lumber, groceries, meat, blacksmithing, wagons, horses, sleighs, harness, printing, &c. &c. I wish to be presented for payment immediately, if not paid by that time, I claim the liberty to do the same thing. JACKSON POUND.

THE subscribers respectfully give notice that they continue the old stand, under the firm of Pound & Laing, as hard as ever, and a little harder, and we prefer hereafter to do a cash business.

Call and see us, we have on hand a fresh assortment of sugar crackers, soda biscuit, Filed bread, Family bread, Baker's bread, Boston crackers, butter biscuit, Confectionaries and Candies of all kinds, and every thing in our line, constantly on hand, and delivered at any place within 12miles free of expense, wholesale or retail, as cheap as can be bought elsewhere.

Wade not encumber to be run on by any baker,

But to avoid any disappointment,

If it wears out call agreed.

☞ In the spring, we intend to open a Flour store at wholesale or retail, where flour can be obtained at city prices. POUND & LAING.

Jan. 8th, 1838. 123 tf

Lime! lime! lime!

THE Proprietor of the Round brook *Hay Press* has for sale every fortnight fine unbleached. Hay will be taken in exchange.

Round brook, May 8th 1838. 66

Stoves, Stoves!

IF you want to buy stoves cheap, now is your time as I am determined to sell low. I have on hand a few coal Anthracite Stoves, of the most approved and improved cooking stoves.—Also, the Union stove, a new article, and highly recommended. Also, Franklin, Parlour and Salamander stoves, all of which are for sale cheap for cash. Those Five Plate Parlour Stoves, I am about to order. JOHN MENNINGER.

Sept. 26th. 87 tf

FOR SALE,

A VERY superior pair, will be sold cheap for cash. Any one in want of, and wishing to purchase, will please call and see them. Also, a good Cow for sale.

Plainfield, Sept. 26th, 1838. JOHN W. LAING.

Plainfield Union.

Freedom of Speech, and the Liberty of the Press, are our inalienable rights.

Volume III. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1839. Number 111.

The Plainfield Union

PUBLISHED at PLAINFIELD, ESSEX CO. N. J.

EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, BY

MILTON F. CUSHING,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

(OFFICE OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months; if paid in six months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance; if not so paid $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

No letters taken from the post-office, if the postage be not paid, except such as contain remittances in payment for the paper &c., and those from Correspondents whose communications are generally approved.

Communications and advertisements if long, to secure an insertion must be sent in by Saturday morning; if short, they will be received if sent in by 9 o'clock, Monday Morning.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cts. per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. Liberal discounts will be made to those who advertise by the quarter. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

All Temperance, Political, and Religious Notices will be inserted at half the price of common advertisements.

Middlesex Orphan's Court.

Term of January 1839.

UPON this application in writing of Ephraim Coriell, Administrator of Cornelius Duryee, deceased, representing to this court on oath that the personal and real estate of the decedent is insufficient to pay the debts of the said deceased, to this court he hath and appoint a certain time within which the creditors of the estate of said deceased, shall bring in their debts, demands and claims against the same—or that such creditor, after such due notice being given, be forever barred of his or her action against the said administrator. It is therefore ordered by the court, That the said administrator give public notice to the creditors of the said deceased, to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said estate, within six months from this time, by setting up such notice in five of the most public places in the county, for the space of two months, and also by advertising the same for the like space in one of the newspapers published in this state. And if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim as aforesaid, or administer within the said period of six months after public notice given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said administrator.

ZABRISKIE, Clerk.

Feb. 5th, 1839. 7 2m

Shingles.

Just received from Virginia,

40,000 CEDAR 20 inch shingles,
10,000 do. 24 inch do.
10,000 Cypress 30 inch do.
10,000 do. 24 inch do.

The above are of good quality, and will be sold at a small advance for cash.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Railway, Dec. 10, 1838. 99 tf

The Farmer's Cabinet,

A Monthly Newspaper,

is published by JOHN LISBY, No. 45 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, above Arch-st. To be had at Wilson, Rogers, Lisby & Scott, 67 South Second street, Philadelphia;

New-York—Publication Office at the Book Store of R. Carter, No. 112, Canal-street

THE CABINET is published on or about the 15th of every month. Each number will contain 32 octave pages of good paper, large type. The subjects will be illustrated by engravings on wood whenever they can be appropriately introduced.

TERMS.—One dollar per year, payable in advance. The Cabinet, by the decision of the Post Master general, is subject only to Newspaper postage, that is one cent in each number within the state, and within 100 miles of the state—one cent and a half on each sum. In many other part of the States.

☞ Seven copies for five dollars.

All subscribers must begin with the volume, No. 1, or half volumes, No. 6.

d 4t 1155

Notice.

THE People of Plainfield and its vicinity will please Take Notice that the Subscriber still continues the

CARRIAGE MAKING BUSINESS,

At his old stand in this village, near Barkley's Hotel, where he intends doing his work with neatness and dispatch.

☞ Waggons and Sleds kept constantly on hand and For Sale, of good materials, and by experienced workmen. EPHRAIM W. BRANY.

Plainfield, Jan. 24th. 83 tf

HAMS and Beef, for sale by
Aug. 7. DRAKE & AYRES

New Lumber Yard Railway

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Plainfield and Vicinity, that they have now on hand a large and general Assortment of Lumber, and he also, continues to sell the kinds and quantities usually kept at Lumber Yards, at prices as low as can be afforded in this or the adjoining towns. The Lumber is all selected from the best stock, and will not be the cause of carriage; and are prepared to sell on the most reasonable terms as any of the neighboring towns. [illegible]

Railway, Sept. 25th, 1838. 69 tf

POETICAL.

From the Providence Journal.

New England.

The Grecian muse of touched her lyre,
To sound her country's eulogy,
Retold the deeds of warlike fire,
How ardent burned his heart at fire,
And how he conquered valiantly.

How on the Trojan battle field
A trophy for his country won:
And armed with helmet, spear and shield,
He bade the Persian army yield,
At Salamis and Marathon.

New England's life, New England's store,
"Though blank and bare they be,"
Though round her coast for evermore
It heard the troubled ocean's roar,
She'll furnish for me for me.

Land of the free! though cold and wild,
Thou yet hast charms to bind:
For here the patriot oft has smiled,
When, gazing on this only child,
He marked the march of mind.

Free as the wind that round him blows,
Unawed by Slavery,
The youthful mind no trammel knows,
The youthful heart with fervor glows,
At tale of tyranny.

Not for the gold that Ophir yields,
Not for Peru's ore,
Not for the Hindoo's spicy fields,
Or the diamonds bright his soil conceal,
Or the pearls on the Persian shore.

Would I renounce that happy land
Our pilgrim fathers trod
When a weak and deep'y injured band
They sought New England's iron strand,
In peace to worship God.

Sons of the South! in every gale
That sweeps from your polluted air,
From every hill, from every vale,
I hear the cry, the plaintive wail
Of tens of thousands suffering there.

A Human rights ye dare invade!
Ye bind the form, debase the soul
In every swamp and everglade
Is seen the warriors polished blade,
Gleaming above the Seminole.

Yet all the world that ye are free
From stain as ocean's wave;
Yet, 'mid your feast and jubilee,
Ye trample on the Cherokee,
And fetter down the slave.

Give me a home where I may rest
Secure from Southern slavery:
Nor yet where law is made a jest,
As mid the forests of the West,
Could I repose submissively.

New England's hills, New England's shore,
Though bleak and barren they be:
Though round thy coast for evermore,
Is heard the troubled ocean's roar,
My home, I cling to thee.

J. C.

PROSPECTUS OF THE *Corsair,*

A Gazette of Literature, dramatic news and Criticism, fashion and novelty.

P. WILLIS, and T. O PORTER propose to issue weekly, in the city of New York, a paper of the above designation and character. It is their design to present, as nearly as may be, a weekly digest made from the current wit, humor and literature of the day; to collect the spirit not only of English, but of French and German belles lettres; to give dramatic criticisms with vigilant impartiality and care; in short, to picture the age in its literature, and fashion, its eccentricities and amusements.

As the principal law of copyright secures to them free of expense, the labors of Bulwer, and Boz, Beltle and Balzac, with the whole army of foreign writers, they cannot at present (connected as with the press) be expected to be embarrassed by American politics more than other day thing for American gentlemen. Their critical department, however will be always on the alert for native genius, and no limit of their ability deny will keep a running page of the merits of competing authors.

They are fresh way very clearly without consulting upon the merits of any periodicals and, abstaining from more particular professions, they take leave to commend their friends, that the spirit of ease, wit, genius and poetry, fall out any the world, they can hardly fail to furnish them with a very readable paper.

New York, Jan. 5th, 1838.

☞ Terms Five dollars per annum.—Names of subscribers will be received, for the present, at the office of the Corsair, corner of Broadway and Park, and at 10 Barclay street, and by mail addressed to the editors.

Coal.

THE First quality Hard Lehigh Coal in glass [illegible] broken, Large, or Egg Coal, and Screened Coal, for sale at the Railway Depot, at the lowest rates. Orders left at the Store of the subscribers at Plainfield, during this week, will be sold at a very small advance from the above rates. CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

General Lover.

There dwells in the city of Bath, a very respectable lady, the widow of the dignitary of the parish. She is a universal favorite with all the young people who have the pleasure of her intimacy, and no wonder that it is—the goodness of her heart, the equanimity of her temper, her gay, cheerful disposition and the grace, ease and gaiety of her manners, although belonging to an old school, rendered her society more accessible and agreeable than that of many families having greater advantages in possessing youth and beauty, but destitute of the charm of good nature and good breeding, which distinguishes the conversation of Mrs. W. Too old lady is, however, a little deaf, and upon a consequence of this *infirmity hings a sur story.*

A gallant Lieutenant colonel in the service of our most gracious majesty, was equally celebrated for his devotion to the fair sex and for his bravery in the field. The fascination of his manners and the beauty of his person rendered him a dangerous enemy to the peace of many a fair lassie, but no one ever heard that Col. A. ever made a serious proposal. In the words of Miss Edgeworth, he was a male jilt or masculine coquette; but he always so managed matters that, whatever pangs he inflicted, he always escaped the expressed indignation of the ladies, and the significant remonstrances of fathers and brothers. Such was Col. A. when he paid a visit to the renowned city of Bath.

Of course such a distinguished personage was received with open arms into the best society of such a gay place as the city of King Bladud, but by some accident, he had not the honor of an introduction to the worthy widow we have mentioned. The gallant colonel commenced in Bath, that system of general flirtation he had at a successfully practised elsewhere. In vain the ladies sighed, the colonel was not to be had—and he continued his gay career as the scholar of the ancient city, and society he had caused as if he had been really an unprincipled man instead of being only unprincipled and vain. Now our worthy widow gave a ball, to which, of course, all the *elite* of Bath were invited. To this ball did Col. A. accompany a friend, though no name if we recollect being an invited ball has widow received the friends of her friends without the regular formality of invitations. The colonel looking forward to the pleasure of dancing with all the pretty girls in Bath. Poor man! he little knew what was hanging over his devoted head. As soon as he entered the reception room a general whisper attested the notoriety or fame of the new comer, and unfortunately two words caught the ear of the widow—"*general Lover.*" The colonel and his friend made their way to the lady of the mansion, who was surrounded by a crowd of friends; the gallant officer was introduced, but the widow being deaf, his name it did not reach the tympanum of her ear. To go, if you can, of the colonel's horror when he was addressed as *General Lover!* The widow begged to that old school of polite ness which considered individual introduction necessary, and "General Lover, Mr. Harcourt—Mr. Harcourt, General Lover—General Lover, Miss Hardcastle—Miss Hardcastle, General Lover," sounded through the room in the widow clear, set and loud as voices. There was no possibility of mistaking the name; the lady's death as had become infinitely worse since morning! No explanation could stop her rapid introduction of General Lover to her numerous friends. No merely human muscles could stand this—a general roar of laughter pervaded the rooms, and the poor colonel broke away from the widow, and rushed from the room in an agony of mortification. From that day Colonel A. became celibate, for he was too fine a fellow to be allowed to remain a bachelor, and his wife became the day widow she made a Bunreet of Gower, al Lover.

From the Christian Advocate and Journal.

"Speaking evil of Rulers."

It is evident to every reflecting mind that "*speaking evil of rulers*" has become one of the crying sins of this republic. The multitude of newspapers with which our country is flooded, from the largest to the smallest, are more or less guilty in this respect, but the very few exceptions only serve to show how deeply corrupt and demoralized not only of the monarchs, but of the *character* and motives of those who are the legally constituted authorities of the land. The practice of reviling and treating with disrespect "the powers that be" is not confined to the press, but constitutes a part of the daily conversation of the great body of the people, not excepting even those who would call themselves christians." Such a course is not only highly improper, but contrary to the plain and positive declarations of the Bible. In our rulers are invested with the highest authorities of the land. The President, governors, legislators, and all the subordinate officers of our various state governments are ordained of God, and to be obeyed. Even the unjust rulers are to be treated with respect and obedience, and when the rulers themselves are reviled and treated with disrespect and contempt, indignities must upon the authority and law which they represent.

We are persuaded that this subject is not rightly viewed by the mass of our people. We have nothing been accustomed to feel any independence that we seem to regard it as essential to liberty to speak disparagingly, and even contemptuously, of those who are elevated to high places of power. But this is certainly inconsistent with the whole tenor of the Bible. *Subordination* is one of the first principles inculcated in the blessed volumes. It is solemnly enjoined by the first command of the second table of the decalogue. The text which stands at the head of this article forbids us to revile our rulers, accounting it a species of profanity. The apostle Peter cites specks of this spirit in terms of the severest reprehension. Speaking of the unjust who are reserved unto the day of judgement to be punished, he says, "Chiefly them that walk after the flesh, and despise government. Presumptuous are they, self-willed; they are not afraid to speak evil of dignities. And, to enforce the sentiment, he says, "Even angels, which are greater, in power, being not railing accusation against them before the Lord." Jude, speaking of men in power, heaping upon them abuse, deriding their character and acts, and sneeringly impugning their motives. Nothing is more common than this, both in the press and in the daily conversation of the people; yet scarcely any thing can be more unchristian, or more calculated to bring our institutions and laws into contempt. It is real resort according to look into the political papers, or listen to the language of the politicial circle, as violent is this spirit of denunciation and abuse. Will not Christians examine this subject, in the light of God's word, and put a bridle upon the 'unruly member,' so full of deadly poison?

"We are not, indeed, precluded from discussing the measures of government; but cannot this be done in a mild, forbearing, Christian spirit? Because our rulers embrace sentiments and adopt measures which we do not approve, must we attribute to them the worst motives which the nature of the case will admit? Must we pour upon them volleys of the coarsest epithets? Must we hold them up to the world, and with them the nation they represent, as objects of universal contempt?

Let every Christian reader consider well the above, and be careful to avoid the practice here exposed. W. H. D.

New York, Jan. 29.

Wild Cat Money.—The Troy News tells a good story of a chap who was recently taken up for stealing Michigan money:

"When Jones, the loafer, was taken up for stealing wild cat money, curiosity drew numbers to the jail to see the culprit. Among others who viewed the *lion* was the president of one of the wild cat banks, whose notes Jones had stolen. He assured the prisoner that he was very glad to see him in limbo. Jones looking at the wild cat president, replied. "Ah, sir, I did not expect that from you; indeed I did not; for you well know that when all the country refused your notes, I took them."

Slippery Places.—A fellow coming out of a tavern one icy morning rather blue, fell on the door step. Trying to regain his footing, he remarked, "If as the Bible says, the wick'd stand on slippery places, I must belong to a different class, for that is more than I can do."

A Careless Man.—If you should see a man that had a large pond of water, yet living in continual thirst, not suffering himself to drink half a draught, for fear of lessening his pond; if you should see him wasting his time and strength in fetching more water to his pond, always thirsty, yet always carrying a bucket of water in his hand; watching early and late to catch the drops of rain, gaping at every cloud, and running greedily into every mire and mud, in hopes of water, and always studying how to make every ditch empty into his pond; if you should see him grow gray in these anxious labors, and at last end a cursed, thirsty life, by falling into his own pond; would you not say that any such man was not only the author of all his own distress but was foolish enough to be reckoned among madmen but foolish and absurd as this character is, it does not represent half the silliest and absurd disquietudes of the covetous man.

Exhortation and doctrine.—"Those that are all in exhortation, and no what in doctrine, are like to them that snuff the lamp, but pour not in oil. Again those that are all in doctrine, neglecting in exhortation, drown the wick in oil, but light it not. Doctrine, without exhortation, makes men all brain, no heart. Exhortation, without doctrine, makes the heart full, and leaves the brain empty. Both together makes a man. The one makes man wise; the other good. The one serves that we may know our duty: the other that we may perform it."—*Wesley.*

The Pirate and the Dove.—The following interesting fact is related by Audubon, in his Ornithological Biography. In speaking of the Zanada dove, he says, "A man who was once a private assured me that several times, while at a certain well dug in the burning, shelly sands of a well known quay, which must be here nameless, the soft and melancholy cry of the doves awoke in his breast feelings that had long slumbered, melted his heart to repentance, and caused him to linger at the spot and in a state of mind which he only who compares the wretchedness of guilt within him with the happiness of former innocence, can truly feel.—He said he never left the place without increased fears of futurity, associated as he was, although I believe by force, with a band of the most desperate villains that ever annoyed the navigation of the Florida coast. So deeply moved was he by the notes of 'my bird,' as especially the notes of a dove, the only soothing sounds he ever heard during his life of horrors, that through these plaintive notes, and them alone, he was induced to escape from his vessel, abandon his turbulent companions, and return to a family deploring his absence. After paying a visit to those wells, and listening once more to the cooings of the Zanada dove, he poured out his soul in supplication for mercy, and once more became what one has said to be 'the noblest work of God'—an honest man. His escape was attended amidst difficulties and dangers, but no danger seemed to him comparable with the danger of one's living in the violation of human and divine laws, and now he lives in peace in the the midst of his friends."

Not Bad.—The following will do for almost any part of the country;

"Well, Laura, give me a short sketch of the sermon. Where was the text?"

"Oh, I don't know. I've forgotten—but would you believe it! Mrs V. wore that horrid bonnet of hers! I couldn't keep my eyes off of it all meeting time; and Miss T wore that new shawl that must have cost fifty dollars. I wonder her folks don't see the folly of such extravagance. And Miss Ann Maria S. with her pelisse. It's astonishing what a want of taste some folks exhibit!"

"Well, if your's forgotten the sermon, you have not the audience. But which preacher do you prefer? This one or Mr. A."

"Oh, Mr. A. he's so handsome and so graceful—what an eye and what a set of teeth he has!"

A deliesoaid english preacher now deceased, in a charge which he delivered to a young minister at his ordination, thus addressed:—"Let me remind you sir, that when you come into this place, and address this people, you are not to bring your little self with you. I repeat this again, sir, that it may more deeply impress your memory I say, that you are never to bring your *little self* with you.—No sir, when you stand in this sacred place, it is your duty to hold up your great Master to the people, in his character, in his offices, in his precepts, in his promises, and in his glory. This picture you are to hold up to the view of your hearers, while you are to stand behind it, and not let so much as your little finger be seen."

An Arrest, A Fact.—Some years ago, in a county not a hundred miles from Adams, a small sized man went to the plantation of a gentleman who was light in wit, but rather heavy in flesh, with a piece of paper in his hand folded in a legal form, and known by the abbreviation of sa sa. Having found the owner of the plantation in the field, he explained his business, when he was requested to read the copies, which commenced as usual—"You are commanded without delay to take the body of," &c.

"Humph!" says the prisoner, stretching himself upon the earth. "I am ready."

"Oh but you don't expect me to carry you in my arms?"

"Certainly, you must take my body, you know. I do not resist the process of the law, understand, but submit with much cheerfulness."

"Will you wait here until I bring a cart?"

"Cant promise, I may recover from my fatigue in the meantime."

"Well, what must I do?"

"You must do your duty."

And there he lay immoveable, until the sheriff left.—*Natchez Courier.*

A lawyer on his death bed, willed all his property to the lunatic asylum, giving as a reason for so doing that he wished his property to return to the same liberal class of people who had patronized him.

The plum-tree was introduced to London, about the year 1703, by a Gardener named Forster.

For the Plainfield Union.

Mr. Editor:

The following is a recipe for "The cure of Love," which I accidentally met with in a bundle of papers some time since, which if you think worthy a place in your paper, you will please to insert it. I have been prompted in sending it to you from seeing a considerable said in the last "Union," on the subject, and especially the article entitled "The Victim to unrequited Love," and hoping it may prove a blessing of inculcula ble value to all love-lorn youths.

The Recipe.

Take a grain of sense, half a grain of prudence a drachm of understanding, an ounce of patience, a pound of resolution, and a handful of dislike, interlix them all together, and fold them up in the middle of your brain for 24 hours, acting on the principle of hatred then take them out and struth them clear from the dregs of melancholy, and sweeten them with forgetfulness, after which stop them down in the bottle of your heart, with the cork of sound judgment, and then let them lay 14 days in the water of cold affection. This medicine rightly made, and properly applied is the best remedy in the world, and was never known to fail.

P. S. The ingredients may be had at the house of *understanding-in constant street by going up* the hill of self-denial, in the county of Love-no-more. W.

For the Plainfield Union.

Mr. Editor:

The opinions of men raised by qualification and merit to stations of trust and honor justly claim much public confidence. They often acquire such an influence over the public mind that it appears presumptuous to dispute them. Having obtained this unassailable position they may and not unfrequently do avail themselves of this advantage to affect some selfish purpose or defend their own failures in judgment or action.—Their folly has become a watch word for sophistry sound reasoning. However in this country, fostering independence of thought and freedom of speech, they cannot depend very much upon this power unless they can secure the prejudices and apparent interests of the people. In that case they are the very oracles of truth. With all due *deference to such weighty opinions*—subscribed to by both parties in politics and by all denominations in religion, I shall take occasion to object to some of the principles and arguments advanced by the late Henry Clay in Senate upon the subject of abolition. His judgment in affairs of government—his knowledge in legislation demand the greatest respect, but in matters of a moral nature a distinction should be observed. Though Thomas Paine may be said to have fanned into a flame the fires of the Revolution, by his well-written pamphlet, entitl d "Common Sense," but will the wise and prudent place the same confidence in his theological writings? Or would the friends of liberty and virtue cherish the religious views of the immortal Jefferson?

Promising thus much by way of apology for the boldness of a private man, I shall for the present confine myself to one or two points. Condescending to reason with those "Fanatics," according to the policy which he before recommended to break down that sympathy which he deems their only support—considering them as a misguided mass of the fair sex, of communities, he proceeds deliberately to count the cost. He makes a complete estimate of slave property, and maintains that the friends of immediate emancipation should pay the whole amount to purchase the freedom of the southern slaves, "For," says he, "it would be a mockery of all justice and an outrage to all equity to levy *any portion* of the tax upon the slave states to pay for their own acquisitioned property." *But* what inference must we draw from this?—that all their professions are *vain and hypocritical? Must we believe* that their desires to give freedom safely to the blacks are heartless, when the trial comes? What! friends of colonization hold on to their slaves with as much tenacity as they do their cattle till the uttermost farthing of their supposed value is advanced? What! "an outrage to all equity" to participate in relieving degraded, suffering humanity? Must those who feel sincerely as well as fervent for the happiness of the African and intense anxiety (as well they may) for their own safety, while the north having freed their own are bound by principles of justice to pay them to "Undo the heavy burdens and let the oppressed go free"? If this be consistency, what is absurdity? But the advocates of immediate emancipation would have them at fler no loss in property, *allowing slaves to be a valid property.* This looks reasonable at any future of things.

But not to enter the wide field of speculation in which men so widely differ, we have the problem solved to the satisfaction of *every* candid man who will examine the facts. Those who have made the experiment declare to the world that they are great gainers by retaining freed men on their plantations—those too previous to the experiment as bitterly opposed to immediate emancipation, as our proud declaimers against "he wounds of fanaticism." The happy success attending it has well nigh exploded the gradual system.—Freedom inspires the slaves with ambition The pleasure of receiving into their own hands what is "equal and just," for their labor—the satisfaction of providing for a family which they can call their own—the prospect of social enjoyment and respectability in society—all simulate to exertion which the sting of the lash may try in vain.—Now they perform their work with singleness of heart, "and not as "eye servants." There is something in the nature of man which ever causes him to resist obvious compulsion. The goadings of oppression only set the enslaved in obstinate hostility to the objects and interests of the master. If then the north pay for the emancipation of southern slaves, it will not be in consideration of *absolute duty*, but because they would rather discharge the duty of others than see their fellow beings suffer the curse of American Slavery. Africa will do it because the south are willfully insensible to the claims of injured justice—blind to their own interests, reckless of Heaven's displeasure and destitute of that true honor which would induce them to wipe off this foul blot from our national escutcheon. We would not impute such a disposition to the south as the language of Mr. Clay seems to imply. We believe them possessed of nobler feelings, of greater magnanimity.

PHILANTHROPOS.

Mr. Clay's Speech.—Occupying the situation we do, we cannot feel it consistent with our duty to offer the late speech of Mr. Clay for publication, although we had an excuse to publish it, we do not feel that it would be candid, to comment upon its arguments. But we are bound to say that in our opinion, the Senator has attempted to construe away at least two very plain sections of the Constitution. In his arguments to show the inexpediency of abolition, we are disposed to coincide with him. But in his constitutional doctrines there is, as we conceive, a sophistical attack upon one of the fundamental "compromises" of our union; and upon the plain rights of the people of the north, which cannot but incur the disapprobation of the great body of the intelligent and virtuous among us, notwithstanding their opposition to abolition.

New Haven, Feb. 21, 1839.

A Planter from St. Vincents has been in this city within a few days, and says that the emancipation of the slaves in that island works extremely well; and that his plantation produces more and yields a larger profit than it has ever done before. The emancipated slaves now do more in 6 hours, what was before considered a two days' task, and he pays the laborers a dollar a day.

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.

Washington, Feb. 23d, 1839.

The national assembly in honor of Washington, went off very well. There was a great display of beauty and fashion. About ten o'clock the President arrived, and entered the room, supported on one side by the Hon. Mr. Southgate and on the other by the Hon. Orrin Holt. Several of the heads of Department followed. He took a position on an elevated platform at the head of the room, which was already occupied by a brill iant assemblage of ladies; and thither these went who desired to pay their respects to the chief magistrate.

Mr. Van Buren, however, soon afterward descended and mingled freely and familiarly with the throng.

Mr. Clay was the first person I saw hold a talk of any length with the President; and the very next man I found him in conversation with was Mr. Biddle. A number of the foreign ministers and of the members of their legations, were present, in their court costume.

About 11 o'clock, supper was announced. The President was again marshalled to the banquet. Mr Biddle led in the lady of the secretary of the Treasury, and placed her on the left of the President, himself on the left. Just before him sat the Secretary of the Treasury, him of—Mr. Biddle between the President and Mr. Woodbury was a noticeable spectacle.

The ball was kept up with great spirit until three o'clock in the morning. Y. L.

The late Charles Gilfert.—The quondam manager of the Bowery theatre was a peculiar fellow and one of the most touching men of his day. Dr. Albert Ja. met with a Mr. Lemair, a French Gentleman, of whom he borrowed money until he nearly ruined him. Lemair was one day in a towering rage at the *cause of his* misfortunes, and used to tell the following amusing story of his friend; "Monsieur Charles Gilfert, he come to Albany.—He have run me in my business—*mes affaires.* He borrow *ca l'argent* from me so her a amount. He go to New York—he Albany he met with a Mr. Lemair. A

THE UNION.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Tuesday, March 6, 1838.

"I have sworn upon the Altar of God, eternal hostility against every form of Tyranny over the mind of man."
THOMAS JEFFERSON.

Owing to press of matter from communications—advertisements and the unprecedented news from the north-eastern boundary, we are unable this week to give our usual variety, or any editorial matter. We hope, however, that it is more than compensated by the interest of the extracts.

☞ The Sheriff is informed that the advertisements forwarded to us last week, we have never received. Having obtained copies from other sources, we have inserted them this week.

Answer to the question in the last Union.

Assuming as for the sum which he must daily pay—find the present worth of it both for one day and for one year, and you have the extremes of an Arithmetical series,—with these find the sum of the series which is equal to $1000. The answer will be $2,82— A. ROGERS.

New Jersey Legislature.

The Free banking Bill has been postponed in Council, to the next session of the Legislature. The application of the Morris Canal Company, will also we learn, go over to another Legislature amongst the unfinished business. The Silk law will probably be repealed: a bill for its repeal having passed the House. Important amendments to the Election Laws, have been proposed by the committee on Elections in order to secure the safety and purity of the ballot box. Among other things, a registry of voters is provided for. A proposition is before the Assembly to allow the taking of 7 per cent. interest on written contracts. The *tax* bill provides for the raising of 20,000 dollars this year, for the support of government—half of the amount required last year. A company has been incorporated at Jersey City, called the New Jersey Steam Navigation Co. which will be found, we think, to have extensive bearings in its operations. Great many acts of incorporations, for private purposes, have been created during the last week. A bill passed the change of time for the holding of the Circuit Courts, we believe in Bergen, Passaic, Middlesex and Mercer, but we do not know what the change is. Another effort has been made to modify the militia system, by encouraging uniform Companies; but the *bill for the purpose reported but a single act.* Amongst the House of Assembly. The committee on Agriculture of Council have made a Report recommending Agricultur l Societies; the appointment of periodicals for the diffusion of agricultural knowledge, &c. *One Bank bill* has passed the House—27 to 21—the Mechanics' Bank bill at Burlington.—*Fredonian.*

Virginia Senator.—Some eight or ten days have been spent by the Virginia Legislature in the fruitless efforts to elect a U. S. Senator, in place of Mr. Rives. The body is divided into three parties,—the friends and opponents of the administration, and the conservatives. The balloting generally were Mason, (Adm.) 66,—Tyler, (W) 47,—Rives, (Cor.) 43. It seems probable that no election would be made.—*Id.*

Horrible Murder!—According to law!!—On Friday, Nov. 23, Mr. John Roby, of Boscawen, left his family, consisting of a wife and several Children, for the purpose of transacting some business in the neighboring town of Warner. *On saturday morning he was found almost* lifeless not a great distance from his residence. Assistance came too late, as he expired of the wounds he had received from the hands of several licensed ras-cals. The only inducement was to get possession of the proceeds of his daily labor, which was all needed by his distressed family. The weapon was found by his side in a JUG.

Public Vendue.

THE Subscriber being about to discontinue his business will offer at public sale on

Third day, (Tuesday,) 12th of 3d month (March,) at his Store,

in Plainfield, his remaining stock of goods consisting of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Fantasie, Vesting, Tickling, White, red, green, and Yellow *Flannels, Calico, Ginghams,* dress and sewing silk, muslin, merino, check handkerchiefs, Gloves, stockings, Bindings, merino, Thibet wool, camel's hair yarn et and Cotton shawls, linens, Cambric and mull muslin, and Bobbinett; *Also,* Crockery and earthen ware; tapes, brooms, brushes, whips, barrels, kegs, lands, powder and shot, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, 2d day, (Tuesday,) a. m. and continue two days. If the above days should prove stormy, the sale will be postponed to the next fair days. Conditions and attendance by JOHN LAING.

N. B: The goods are *now selling* at very reduced prices. Those disposed to purchase would do well to call and examine before the sale.

3d month, 4th, 1839. 2w

Coal.

THE *Very quality Hard Lehigh Coal* in class, at the bottom known by the name of Sharpless and screened for your use. A supply of Red Ash Schuylkill expected next week, and will be sold at a very small advance when immediately from the dock.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Railway, Sept. 26th, 1838. 13tf

Rev. Freeborn Fisk, of the Wesleyan University died at Middletown, Ct. Feb. 23d.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Jonathan Osborn, jr. $10,00; Thomas S. Alberti, 2,50 Manning Sadle, 1,50; James L. Compton, 1,00; Osborn & Wilson, 89; E. W. Briant, 98; David Dunn, 75; Pam Drake, 75; Rev. Y. Shepherd, 50; Thomas Wallace, 50.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday evening, Feb. 27th, by Rev. Vincent Shepherd, Mr. John B. Dickenson, 2nd son of Philemon Dickenson, Esq. to Miss Ellen, daughter of Mr. Isaac Roll, both of Springfield.

DIED.

The following was omitted last week:

In this place, Feb. 20th, Mr. Daniel F. Randolph, for a long time past a Deacon of the B p tist Church, aged 79—after a short illness of inflamation of the lungs, which he bore with extraordinary patience, never uttering a word of murmur or complaint, but cheerfully waiting the time appointed of his Heavenly Father. His will was lost in the will of God. In the death of this venerable man, his kindred have lost an invaluable friend, Society and the Church of Christ an esteemed and valuable member. He was universally loved and respected for the integrity and uprightness of his heart.

House to Let.

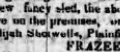
THE Subscriber offers to let the House in which he now lives, which is very pleasantly situated, with a large dooryard and an excellent garden, with a woodhouse, barn and cowhouse. He also offers to sell an excellent cow, also a light wagon and harness nearly new I know a new fancy sled, the above is offered low Inquire on the premises, or of the subscriber at Elijah Shenkle, Plainfield.

ELIZEE MARSH.

Plainfield March 6, 1839. tf

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

For New Brighton,
PORT RICHMOND
Elizabeth-port and New-York.



The Steam-boat Water-Witch

WILL on and after TUESDAY 13th, 1838, leave N York, pier No. 1, N. R. at 10 A. M. and 4, P.M

Will leave Elizabethport, at 7 1-2, A. M. and 1 1-2, o'clock, P. M.

On Sundays, leave New York at 10 1-2, A. M. and 4 P. M.——Leave Elizabethport at 9 A. M. and 2 1-2 P. M.——Fare 25 cents.

All Baggage at the risk of the owners thereof.

Elizabethport, Feb. 26th, 1839. 11tf

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In Chancery of New Jersey

Between Hugh Hartshorne and Richard H. Bowne, executors of Richard Hartshorne, deceased, Complainants.

And John Allen, and others, Defendants.

BY Virtue of the above stated writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, on the 10th day of April next, at 12 o'clock, P. M. on the premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of Westfield in the county of Essex, and State of New Jersey, beginning at a stone in the middle of the stage road, and running at the *mountain road* and the *along the middle of the* mountain road, north 49 degrees west, 1 chain and 92 links, to a stone, in the middle of the said road, thence south 40 degrees west, 1 chain and 71 links to a stone, thence south 43 degrees east 1 chain and 82 links to a stone in the middle of the stage road and, which is 52 *links from the easterly corner of a* house now in the Samuel Manning for merly lived, from thence along the middle of the stage road north 43 degrees east, 1 chain and 17 links to the beginning. Containing two-tenths of an acre of land, more or less, and bounded northeast and north east by *lands* of said roads, and *northwest and north-west, by lands of John Manning and the heirs* of Samuel Manning deceased.

JONATHAN OSBORN, Jr. Sheriff.

Newark, Feb. 26th, 1839. 11 6w

Job Printing.

ALL Kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Printing, such as

HANDBILLS. CIRCULARS. CHECKS

BUSINESS & ADDRESS CARDS,

Bonds, Deeds, all kinds of **Legal Blanks.**

LABELS, &c. &c., done in the best manner, at a low rate, and at the shortest possible notice, at the Office of the "Plainfield Union." A share of patronage is requested, by M. F. CUSHING.

June 13th, 1837.

Blank Deeds,

MORTGAGES, Executions, &c. just printed and for Sale at this Office. Also,

CONSTABLES' SALES,
WARRANTS,
SUBPŒNAS.
Bills to let hoopers,
BAIL BONDS, for Constables,
EXECUTIONS,
BONDS, SUMMONS, &c. &c.
ALSO,
BEAR'S AMERICAN VEGETABLE
Renovating Pills.

Just Received & For Sale

A Fresh Assortment of

Groceries,

Consisting of Salt, coarse and fine, Flour by the barrel or hundred, Molasses, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Starch, Indigo, Sal Æratus, Soap, Candles, Salt Petre, Cream, Chocolate, Raisins, Butter, Cheese, Mackerel, Tobacco, Pipes, Segars, nuts, cora and numerous others. Also,

A Fresh Assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, of various descriptions, also, Ladies' and Gentlemen's India Rubber over shoes. All for sale cheap for cash.

ELIJAH SHENKLE.

Dec. 26th, 1838. 10tf

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

ON and after the first day of February next the Cars of the company will run as follows:

Leave Plainfield at 7 o'clock, A. M. and at half past 3 P. M. precisely returning.

Leave Elizabethport at 11 1-2 A. M. and at 5, P. M.

Steamboats arrive at and leave Elizabeth-Port to and from New York—and stages leave Plainfield to and from Somerville, via Bound Brook, on the arrival and departure of each train.

The Company are prepared to take freight on the most reasonable terms.

A stage will be at the Depot at Plainfield on the arrival of the cars to take passengers and bundles to any part of the village. ELIHU HARRISON.

Jan. 23d, 1839. 5 tf

'Tis my turn now.

I HAVE Just laid in a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery &c. Which I intend to sell cheap if I can find purchasers. Call and see them.

HENRY A. CORY.

Jan. 21st 1839.

N. B. Just Received from the City a few barrels of Flour which will be sold low for Cash.

H. A. CORY.

Conversation Cards,

BY the dozen, or single pack, for sale at this Office, Price, 12 1-2 cents each pack, containing 54.

Public Auction!

THE subscribers will sell at Public Auction, on *THURSDAY, the 7th of MARCH next,*

3 Horses, 1 Pleasure Carriage, 2 new one horse Waggons, 1 double pleasure Harness, 1 Farm Waggon, 1 Cart, 2 new sleds, 1 Sleigh, Farming Utensils in general.—Wood and Lumber, 2 stoves, Dairy and Kitchen Furniture, and many other articles not enumerated.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon; on Thursday, March 7th.

J. R. & J. T. DUNN.

Brooklyn Mills, Feb 18. 1839

N. B. All persons having bags belonging to the above will please forward them without further notice.

Last Call.

ALL Persons indebted to the subscribers either on Note or Book Account, are for the last time requested to call and settle before the 25th day of March next at they must expect to pay cost, as many of them have been of long standing. A word to the wise is all that is necessary.

NOAH & RANDOLPH DRAKE.

Warren Township, Feb. 11th, 1839. 8tf

To let.

THE Subscriber has a Dwelling House and Store to Let. ALSO,

He has for Sale, LOTS to build houses or Stores on. Or he will build the same for any person who may wish to rent them, provided they will lease them for a length of time SLOAN.

FOR SALE. Fifty acres of Land, about one mile and a half from the village

Also for sale a span of Horses, or to exchange for a yoke of oxen. JACKSON POUND.

Feb. 19th, 1839. 8tf

To Let,

A House, situated about half a mile from Plainfield on the Main Road to Somerville, formerly occupied by Eder Vermule —suitable for two families, with a garden attached. Possession given immediately.

Also, another house to let, near the aforesaid. Apply to JAMES I. COMPTON.

Feb. 26th 1839. tf

Houses to Let.

THE Subscriber will let the Dwelling where he now lives, in the south end of Plainfield, and the one on the opposite side of the street, calculated for a dwelling, and store or shop.

The houses are new, and in good condition and will be let low, if applied for soon.

Jan. 23d, 1839. JOEL DUNN, Jr.

Foster's Essay on Decision of Character, at 8 cents,
Magic Cards, to tell the Age of any person, 6 cts.
For Sale at this Office.

The Subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale
The WOOD WORK complete, of

3 New Knee Sleds,

Very good.—Also,

A good second hand Slab Sled.

ALSO,—A second hand, TWO-HORSE WAGON very good, and in perfect order. All for Sale low, by

LEWIS M. FORCE.

Dec. 25th, 1838. 101 3m

Pay your Debts!

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber by Note or Book account, may take notice that the same must be paid to the subscriber, at Brooklyn, or to Ayres & Bullman, at Plainfield, on or before the 1st of January next. Those unpaid at that date may expect to find them in the hands of an attorney for collection

☞ The Subscriber will be at Ayres & Bullman's *for a Monday afternoons in succession, from 8 till 4 o'clock;* & he expects to be at home every Saturday afternoon. J. R. DUNN.

Brooklyn, Nov. 24, 1838. 97 tf*

Show Bills,

SUCH as "Fresh Garden Seeds, For Sale Here," "This House to Let," &c. &c. may be had at the Office, from 25 to 6 cents each.

Old Newspapers.

A LARGE PACKAGE, for wrapping paper, for Sale at this Office, at 25 cents per hundred. By using this kind of wrapping paper, Grocers will save considerably. Try it. June 13th.

Plainfield English School.

THIS School is now in operation under the Instruction of Messrs. DAVISON & WALLACE.

Terms per Quarter.

Reading and Elementary Geography $2,00
Writing & elementary Arithmetic, with the above, 2,25
Arithmetic and Geography, with the above, 2,50
Grammar, History, Mensuration and Natural Philosophy, 3,00
Algebra, Surveying, Composition, Book Keeping, and Astronomy, 4,00

Administrator's sale of Real Estate.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the subscriber, Administrator of Miron G. Olmsted, deceased, will in pursuance of a decree of the Orphan's Court, of the county of Essex, expose for sale at public Vendue on the premises, on

Saturday, the 9th day of March next,
AT 2 o'clock, P. M.
All the Real Estate of said dec'd,

In Plainfield in the county of Essex, consisting of one third of an acre of land, on the corner of Main and Peace streets, *on which there is a good dwelling house,* and a large two-story shop, nearly new—also two building lots containing a quarter of an acre each. Any person wishing to view the premises, can do so by calling on the subscriber. Attendance given, and conditions of sale made known by

JOHN L. HEATH, *Administrator.*

Plainfield, Jan. 8th, 1838. 103 tc

Tin Ware.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he still carries on his business at the old stand, where he has on hand a general assortment of Tin Ware, viz. Coffee Pots, Tea Kettles, Pails, Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Cullenders, Dust Pans, Lanterns Ladles, Scales, &c. which he will sell low for cash.

Also, Lamps and all kinds of Whitle's Kettles, made to order at short notice, and at low prices.

Copper Pumps and Hand Pumps made to order, and warranted.

All ware that gives out before a reasonable time will be repaired gratis. JOHN N. DENNISON

Aug. 7, 1838. 81 tf

Cider.

THE Subscriber has for sale about 100 barrels of Good Cider, which he will sell in any quantity at Private sale,

Warren, Feb. 11. 8 tf NOAH DRAKE.

FRESH FLOUR, by the barrel or hundred
Aug. 7. DRAKE & AYRES.

NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY

Dying and Print Works, at RAHWAY.

HALE & JONES, Proprietors.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S DRESSES AND GARMENTS, SHAWLS, MERINOES, TABLE COVERS, &c.

Dyed, Cleaned and, Finished, in a Superior Manner.

N. B. Berry & Dunham

are AGENTS for Plainfield, TO RECEIVE and FORWARD GOODS; to which place they will be returned, when finished. A Share of Patronage is respectfully solicited.

RAHWAY, Nov. 12, 1838. 95

Wool Carding,

DONE at the PLAINFIELD FACTORY at 6 cts per lb. CASH. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the patronage heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at Berry & Dunham's, or Ayres & Bullman's stores, will be returned there when carded.

THOMAS STEAD.

Also, Hat-Bodies,

Of all qualities, made of Wool, for sale, or manufactured to order. 89 tfdee

New, Cheap, CASH STORE.

THE Subscribers having taken the well known and long established stand of J. R. Dunn, and having purchased a

New Stock of

DRY GOODS, and GROCERIES, for CASH, in the city of New York, and being determined to purchase their goods for cash, only, they flatter themselves that they can accommodate those who may please to call, with

Goods as Cheap as can be purchased elsewhere. Buyers will do well to call and examine before the purchase, as we charge nothing for looking

Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Also, HATS of various kinds and qualities, Gentlemen's Fur and Satin Beavers, Boys silk Hats, also Fur and hair Caps, of the latest style, Also Ladies' Satin Beaver Gimp or Hair, black and drab, of good style and quality, all of which will be sold Cheap for Cash, or Country Produce.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield, Jan. 15 1839.

Fresh Groceries.

JUST RECEIVED, in addition to our former stock, 25 Boxes of first rate Raisins, 2 Jars of Malaga grapes in their natural state, Peanuts by the bushel, Segars by the box or hundred.—Fresh Lemons just arrived—100 lbs. Strained Honey, best white maxim Lime, &c. &c.

All kinds of Flour and Feed constantly on hand and For sale cheap for cash at the store of

Dec. 18. 100 DRAKE & AYRES.

Notice,

MR. ELISHA RUNYON is general agent for the Plainfield Union and is authorized to collect dues, give receipts, receive advertisements and subscriptions for the paper, &c. &c. M. F. CUSHING.

Flour

A Fresh Assortment of Western canal Flour, shall Qualities, just received, and for sale low by

GEO. FOX POUND.

Teas, Teas!

HYSON, Young Hyson, Imperial, and Black Teas for sale by PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Dec. 26th, 1838. 10tf

New Jersey Railroad

AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

New York, Newark, Elizabethtown Rahway, and New Brunswick.

Fare from Jersey City to Newark, 37 1-2 cts.; *Elizabethtown,* 50 cents; *Rahway,* 75 cents—*New Brunswick,* $1.

☞ Passengers who receive their tickets at the Ticket Offices, receive a Ferry ticket *gratis.*

Brunswick Trains.

Every day except Sunday.

Leave New York at 9 A. M and 4 P. M.
Leave New Brunswick at 7 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Newark Accommodation Line.

Every day except Sunday.

Leave New York at 8 1-4 and 11, A. M. & at 2, 4 1-4, and 6, P. M.

Leave Newark at 7, 8 1-2, and 10 1-2, A. M.; and at 1 1-2, 3 1-2, and 5 1-2, P. M.

Newark Night Line.

Horses. Every night except Sunday.

Leave New York at 6 and 11 o'clock, P. M.
Leave Newark at 9 1-2 o'clock, P. M.
Fare in the Night Line, 37 1-2 cents.

☞ The Ticket Office in New York is at the foot of Courtlandt street, immediately adjoining the Ferry, where the Boats leave punctually at the appointed hours. At Newark the Office is at the Depot, foot of Market street, and at New Brunswick at the starting place of the trains.

The Town Tracks in the city of Newark have been underlet, and passengers will be carried to and from the Depot, to meet the arrival and Departure of the Trains for 6 1-4 cents.

May 29th, 1838. 71 tf

Important to the Public.

AN agency has just been obtained by

P. ROSHER,

DRUGGIST, NEW MARKET, N. J.

FOR the sale of Dr. Beach's Medical remedies, with a pamphlet containing the principles of the Reformed, or Medico Botanic Practice of Medicine, as practised by Dr. W. Beach, author of the American Practice of Medicine, a vegetable, of which a few copies are now offered for sale.

To those afflicted with diseases of any kind, this is of the highest importance, as they have now within their reach, valuable medicines, the virtues of which have been well tested by the Proprietor, Dr. W. Beach, in New York, in his valuable and extensive practice, for upwards of twenty years. The horrid effects of the common mercurial treatment of the day are too well known to require any remarks here; you, or some of your friends, have experienced some of the baneful effects of it! Therefore, sir or madam, if you have been injured by it or destroyed; and why persist in following it, merely because it is fashionable or customary, when you have within your reach, mild, safe and efficacious Vegetable medicines, such as are congenial with the systems, and act in accordance with the laws of Nature—consequently calculated to restore you to health? Be resolved, then, to experiment on your own person, and satisfy yourself by actual practice, and the result of a fair course of treatment, which experience has proved beneficial and salutary. Make one trial, and you will realize the difference; and ever after remain an advocate of the Reformed, or Medico Botanic Practice of Medicine, and which only, is correct and scientific. You have the medicines before you, prepared with plain direction for disease generally. You have only to resort to them, your hands, and experience their blessings. The purchase only asks of you confidence sufficient to give them a fair trial.

Among the various medicines put up, and for sale by the subscriber, the following are particularly recommended as well deserving public attention and patronage:

For Bilious complaints, Beach's antibilious physic and Family Pills.
For consumption, cough, &c. " Pulmonary Syrup.
For Weakness and debility, " Restorative Bitters.
For Piles, " Pile Ointment.
For Liver Complaints, " Hepatic Pills.
For Dyspepsia, " Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.
For Fever and Ague, " Fever & Ague powder
For worms, " Worm Syrup.
For Fever, " Diaphoretic or Fever Powder.
For Bowel complaints, " Neutralizing Mixture.
For affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c. " Diuretic Drops.
For saint-rheum, tetter, &c. " Hepatic Wash and Ointment.
For Inflamation, " Compound Lenitive Poultice.
For Rheumatism, " Rheumatic Oil and alterative Syrup.
For Sore and weak eyes, " Eye balsam, or water.
For pain in the back, side, or Bowels, " Strengthening plaster.
For Ulcers, Burns, &c " Black or healing salve
For Fits, Croup, complaints in the stomach, " Emetic powders.

P. ROSHER, Druggist.

New Market, N. J. Jan. 1839. 10tf 10t

JOSEPH DENNISON,

Carpet Weaver,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has

REMOVED FROM

Newark to this village, and now resides in the new house across the bridge, next door to Mr. John Tucker's where he is prepared to execute all orders in the above business in the best manner and on accommodating terms.

Cash paid for Rags. Carpets constantly on hand.

JOSEPH DENNISON.

Plainfield, July 31, 1837. 39 tf

N. B. I am obliged to say that I cannot let Carpets go from my shop on Credit.—Cash or trade will answer. J. D.

April 23d. 1tf*

Mr. Bond's Speech,

In Pamphlet form, For Sale at this Office, price 3 cents

ALSO

At the Book Store of JOHN PIERSON,

169 Main-Street, RAHWAY.

New Goods.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Vestings, Jeans, Drillings, Calicoes, Bleached and Brown Sheetings, Muslins, and Cotton Hdfs. &c. A large assortment of the above are received and for Sale very low for Cash or Country Produce. PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Railway, Sept. 19th. 1838.

Pay Up.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those who are indebted to him, that the time for payment has arrived, and it would be unnecessary to call upon each individual. JOHN N. DENNISON.

Dec. 26th, 1838. 10tf

ba Hinsdale to rent.

THE commodious brick dwelling house, in South Plainfield, now in the occupancy of Enoch Hinsdale, Esq. will be for rent on the 1st of April next.

Apply to ZACHARIAH WEBSTER.

Oct. 22d, 1838. 99 1y

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

THE Subscriber has on hand a general assortment of the above named articles in his line, which he will sell very low for cash.

☞ Clock and Watch repairing will be strictly attended to.

Those wishing Clocks repaired at their dwellings, will be punctually attended to.

THOMAS S. ALBERTI.

Plainfield, June 5th, 1838. 73 tf

House and Lot FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber having discontinued keeping house offers for sale his late residence situate in second street. The house is small and very convenient for a small family, with a good garden spot attached. Any person desirous of purchasing will please call upon the subscriber at Jacob Thorn's Tavern.

Should the above property not be disposed of until the 1st of March, it will then be for Rent.

WM. R. MOORE.

Plainfield, Nov. 6, 1838. 94 4m

The Emancipator,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT THE

AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY

At 143 Nassau street, New York

THE Emancipator is designed to communicate the proceedings, exhibit the views, and extend the principles of the American Anti-Slavery Society and its Auxiliaries. At the present time, there is probably no institution whose operations are more important to be known by every American citizen. Combining the influence of probably 200,000 citizens, generally behind no others for moral worth and determined purpose, the Anti-Slavery Society will doubtless have a mighty influence on weal or woe. We believe its principles, intelligently embraced and faithfully carried out, are the only true conservators of our free institutions. Patriotism, as well as religion, therefore forbids that we should draw back, or omit any lawful endeavor to carry forward our enterprise to a speedy and a peaceful triumph.

With these views we are led to urge a large increase of our subscription list. No pains will be spared to make it the vehicle of the earliest intelligence, and the most interesting information connected with the cause.

TERMS.—$2 per annum, always in advance.

Those who will forward the money for five copies in advance, shall be entitled to one copy gratis.

No paper will be sent after the subscription is expired

All auxiliaries and agents of the Anti-Slavery Society are requested to act as agents for this paper.

Address 143 Nassau street.

JOSHUA LEAVITT, Editor.

Cotton Batts,

COTTON Warp, candle wick and carpet warp, for sale by PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Sept. 25th, 1838. Rahway.

Cabinet Making.

THE Subscriber having taken the Establishment formerly occupied by MIRON G. OLMSTED, dec'd, on the corner of Main and Front streets, would inform the public that he is now ready to receive and attend to any orders in his line, which will be faithfully executed and punctually attended to.

CORNELIUS STAATS.

Plainfield, Oct. 22, 1838. 98 1y

Take Notice,

Call and Settle, if you Please.

THE Subscriber having taken JOHN W. LAING into partnership with him in business, would respectfully call upon all indebted to him to call and settle their accounts, as many of them are of long standing, and it is necessary that the books should be closed. Please to take notice that all accounts not settled in four weeks from this date, I think will be put into the hands of an attorney for collection.

All demands against me for hay, corn, oats, feed, lumber, groceries, meat, blacksmithing, wagons, horses, freight, harness making, &c. &c. I wish to be presented for payment immediately after the 1st of April, after which time I shall claim the liberty to do the same thing. JACKSON POUND.

THE subscribers respectfully give notice that they continue the business at the old stand, under the firm of *Pound & Laing*, as hard as ever, and a little harder, and we *prefer hereafter to do a cash business.*

Cakes of all kinds made at short notice. Crackers, sugar crackers, soda biscuit, Pilot bread, Family bread, Baker's bread, Boston crackers, butter biscuit, Coffee-drop-cakes and Cakes of all kinds, *and every thing in* one line, constantly on hand, and served at any place within 12 miles free of expense, wholesale or retail, as cheap as can be bought elsewhere.

We do not intend to be beat out by any baker,

But to stand our ground.

If it wears out all around.

☞ In the spring, we intend to open a Flour store at wholesale or retail, where flour can be obtained at city prices. POUND & LAING.

Jan. 8th, 1838. 193tf

Lime ! lime ! lime !

THE Proprietor of the Bound brook Hay Press has for sale at the Bound brook Lime unslacked. Hay will be taken in exchange.

Bound brook, May 9th 1838. 86

Stoves, Stoves !

IF you want to buy stoves cheap, now is your time as I am determined to sell low. I have on hand a general Assortment of Stoves, among which are Jewett Improved cooking stoves.—Also, the Union stove, a new article, and highly recommended. Also, Franklin, Parlor, and sheet iron *Fancy* stoves. Nine plate, Box, and sadiron stoves, all of which are for sale Very Low. Stove Pipe, Boilers, Dripping Pans, &c. made to order.

JOHN N. DENNISON.

Sept. 25th. 95 tf

FOR SALE,

A VERY superior pair, with a slide mill stone, and the other can be taken off, and used either as a pair of stones or single stone, as may be most convenient to the purchaser. JOHN N. DENNISON.

New Volume.

The First Number of the Sixteenth Volume OF THE

New York Mirror,

Will be issued on the 30th day of June.

It will contain a Portrait of Charles Sprague the American poet, engraved by Parker, from a painting by Harding, and a Vignette Title Page. These will be executed in the highest style of the art. Also, a piece of *Music*, by the best artists, designed and engraved from original paintings expressly for the work.

Original Tales, Sketches, and others, will also be published the forthcoming volume; besides fifty pieces of rare, beautiful and popular music, arranged for the pianoforte, harp, guitar, &c.

The present Volume will contain articles from the pens of well-known and distinguished writers, upon every subject that can prove interesting to the general reader, including Original Poetry—Tales and Essays. Humorous and sarcastic—critical—historical—and choice selections from the best new publications, both American and English—scientific and literary intelligence—copious notices of foreign countries, by correspondents—reviews of the day, and especially that of the journal—strictures upon the various productions in the fine arts that are presented for the notice and approbation of the public—together with beautiful steel engravings, music, &c.—notices of the acted drama and other amusements—translations from the best new works in other languages, French, German, Italian Spanish, &c.—and an infinite variety of miscellaneous reading relating to passing events, remarkable individuals, discoveries and improvements in science, art, as a chronicle, and a series of original papers from American writers of distinction.

As only a limited number of copies will be issued those desirous of commencing their subscriptions with the commencement of the sixteenth volume, can be supplied, by directing their communications post paid to the publishers, stating the volume to begin with. *See bottom, in all cases*, in advance.

The editorial conduct of the new volume will be under the charge of Enos Bannett, and will contain, as heretofore, contributions from Messrs. Morris, Fay, Cox, Captain Marryatt, Sheridan Knowles, Inman, Willis, and a list of two hundred others, well known to the reading community. The typographical department and instruction of its literary department, and the splendour of its embellishments, the beauty of its musical, and elegance of its typography, it is intended to render the new volume, not merely equal, if not superiour, to its predecessors; and it is universally admitted that no work extant furnishes such valuable equivalents for the trifling amount at which it is offered per annum as the Mirror.

In an advertisement like the present, it is not possible to state all our plans for the new volume; and if it were it would not be necessary for a journal so extensively known, not only throughout the United States and Great Britain, but wherever the English language is spoken. Suffice it to say, that neither pains, labour, talent, industry, or expense, shall be spared to render it a light, graceful, and agreeable companion of elegant leisure, as well as an ornament to the periodicals of the country, —intended alike for the perusal of our fair and gentle readers, and for the soberer hours of the man of business, and all of both sexes possessing a particle of taste or refinement—and while its pages never will contain a single word or sentence that would offend a virtuously spun thread of the sensitive mind of female purity, they will be rendered not the less acceptable to the opposite sex.

CONDITIONS.

The Mirror is published every Saturday, at No. 1. Barclay-street, next door to Broadway. It is elegantly printed in the extra super-royal quarto form, with brevier, minion, and nonpariel types. It is embellished once every three months, with a splendid super royal quarto engraving, and every week with a popular piece of music arranged for the Pianoforte, Harp, Guitar, etc. For each volume an expensively Engraved Vignette Titlepage, and a copious Index are furnished. The terms are five dollars per annum, in all cases, in advance. It is forwarded by the earliest mails to subscribers residing out of the city of New York. Communications post paid must be addressed to the editor. No subscription received for a less period than one year. New subscribers may be supplied from the beginning of the present volume.

London Porter.

LONDON Brown Stout, for sale by the dozen or by the single bottle, at the store of SHOTWELL & PRICE,

Sept. 18th. Rahway.

Plainfield Boot & Shoe STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully give notice that they have commenced the Shoe business in the shop next door to Berry & Dunham's store, formerly occupied by Elias Kirkpatrick, where they intend to keep constantly on hand, a general assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

of every description, of the best materials, and by the best of workmen, which they offer low for CASH.

Customer's Shoes made to order on short notice.

ISAAC V. TRUMP & CO.

N. B. Take notice, we mean to deal principally for Cash Country Produce taken in trade as cash.

Plainfield, April 24, 1838.

May be Had

AT THE NEW CHEAP CASH STORE.

IN addition to their former stock of Dry Goods and Groceries, which they are increasing weekly, they have, and intend keeping constantly on hand, Hatters' Dye stuffs, and Salt Tartar, also Wrapping paper, large and small size, Tea paper, binding and banding, Silk sweats, &c.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

☞ A good two Horse Wagon for sale as above.

Feb. 13th. 86 tf

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office, Plainfield, December 31st, 1838.

Eli Bray,	John Manning, jr.
Rachel Baynes,	Mrs. Ann McClellan,
Ellen Camp,	Isaac I. Moore,
Joel S. Crammer,	Phinehas Martin,
Mary Codman,	Merrick Osborn,
Harriet Cooper,	Sarah Ann Parker,
Lilah Daniels,	Peter Pangborn,
Sent Drake,	P. V. Patton,
Isaac Dorsey,	David A. P. Randolph,
Jonathan R. Denham,	Violetta Randolph,
Simeon Frazee,	Jane Ross,
Elizabeth Freeman,	Mary Randolph,
Sarah Fagan,	Jackson Runnels,
Wm. C. Gribble, 2.	Wm. C. Sherwell,
Martin Holpen,	Michael Sulla,
George Hall,	Sarah Smith,
John L. Heath, 2	Joseph Thorn, jr.
David Herrin,	Elizabeth Titus,
Jeremiah Hand,	Wm. A. Tompkins,
Elmer Hendy,	Elias Tompkins,
Charles Johnson,	J. M. Vermule,
Absalom Laing,	Leonard Vermule,
Nancy Lee,	Wm. Wiley,
Samuel Mandeby,	Wm. Wolfe,
Buckley C. Morse,	Cornelius Wilkins.

Caleb Garrett.

Those calling for the above letters will please say they are advertised. JACOB HARRISON, P. M.

GREEN BROOK *Family School.*

THE design of this School is the instruction of Boys in the Latin, Greek and Modern Languages, and in all the solid branches of a thorough English Education. In the accomplishment of this design, great care is taken to procure teachers that are both competent and faithful, and equal care to induce mental effort and the love of good order on the part of the pupils themselves. The government is administered with firm ness and impartiality, but without harshness. Its aim is the prevention rather than the punishment of offences. Much solicitude is felt, and ample provisions are made, to secure, as far as possible the health, comfort and safety as well as the intellectual and moral culture of every pupil, during the hours of school, recreation and rest. The sacred Scriptures are received as the only standard of morals; and religious instruction is given without inculcating the peculiar doctrines of any one class of men.

Two sessions of twenty-three weeks each compose a year. One commences regularly on the first Monday in May,—the other on the first Monday in November.

The expense of board, including tuition, washing fuel and lights, is $200 a year, to be paid quarterly in advance. Each boarder must furnish his own bed, bed-clothes and towels, or pay $20 a year for the use of them. Bedsteads are furnished without charge. An extra charge is made for instruction in the modern languages.

Every article of dress and of bedding should be plainly marked with the name of the owner entire.

The school, though intended chiefly for the private ends of such as shall board in the family of the principal, is nevertheless open for the reception of a few day scholars. They are expected however at all times, and on all occasions, to yield a prompt and cheerful obedience in every rule of the institution; and the public may rest assured that no idle, indocile, or incorrigible boy shall be permitted to remain many days in either department.

The tuition bills of all day scholars, whose parents or guard ans do not reside in the town must be paid in advance.

The building occupied by this School stands on the southeast bank of Green Brook, in a retired part of Plainfield, one of the most quiet and healthy villages in the State of New Jersey. Both the site and plan of the building are admirably adapted to secure the objects of its erection. Its study rooms and dormitories are susceptible of free ventilation without exposure to the street. It is easy of access at all seasons of the year, either by public or private conveyance. The citizens of New-York, Newark, Paterson and New-Brunswick can visit the School in the morning and return to their homes in the evening of the same day with very little inconvenience.

The subscriber solicits a share of public patronage, and pledges himself to do all that he can to merit its continuance. EZRA FAIRCHILD.

Plainfield, Essex co. N. J., Oct. 18, 1837.

N. B.—Satisfactory reference will be cheerfully given whenever asked. Parents who intend to send their sons from home, are in the mean time very respectfully invited to call and examine the establishment for themselves.

New Cheap Grocery & *Shoe Store.*

THE Subscriber having just opened a new Store at the House of Samuel L. Pound in Plainfield, on the corner of Main street and Rowery lane, opposite Peace Hall, where he will be happy to accommodate his friends and the public with the following articles, namely, *Molasses*, Sugar Tea, Coffee, Rice, Pepper, Ginger, Allspice, Cloves, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Saleratus, Mackerel, Hams, Herring, Soap, Candles, salt, the best of western Flour, Gentlemen's and Boy's Boots and Shoes of all kinds.

Also, a good assortment of Ladies' shoes, and many other articles too tedious to mention, all of which may be had cheap for cash or country produce.

Please not ask for trust, thereby to offend

GEO. FOX POUND

July 24th. 79 tf

FRESH GROCERIES,

RECEIVED Weekly from New York, and sold at the lowest prices, by PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Sept. 25th. Rahway.

A Rare Chance.

Rahway Herald Newspaper Establishment For Sale.

THE Subscriber, after repeated unavailing attempts to rid himself of an offending business, caused by unprecedented pecuniary pressure, is finally reluctantly compelled to relinquish the business of newspaper printing. To any person wishing to embark in a respectable and honorable business, this opportunity offers great advantages, as the establishment, including the materials and good will of the Advocate and Herald and has no debt in the place—thus rendering it one of the best establishments in the state.

The materials consist of two excellent iron presses, 1 Gordon Ramage die, standing press with boards complete, and a full assortment of newspaper and job type from 14 line pica to minion, and every article necessary for conducting the business with profit.

For further information apply to Daniel Fell, Esq. Stationer's Hall, 200 Broadway, New York; to M. F. Stevens, New Brunswick; Editor Daily Advertiser, Newark, or in Rahway, to E. Y. Rogers, Esq. or

THOS. A. GREEN, Editor, &c.

☞ All letter must be post paid.

Rahway, N. J. Sept. 12 1838.

Prices Celebrated Varnish

FOR Sale at the Cheap Cash Store of AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield Sept 14th 1838.

Just Received,

AT THE *PLAINFIELD CASH STORE*

A Fresh supply of P. Blonde, a rich article for Collars, Pantalette, Buffalo Cloth Muslin, Plaid Flannels, Figured and Bleached Muslins, Calicoes, &c. &c.

Produce taken at the highest Market price.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield, Sept. 15th, 1838.

J. HAWLEY'S VEGETABLE ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS.

The Proprietor has come to the conclusion that all diseases proceed from an irregular state of the *Gall*, principally the effects of colds, which are the fountain sent of all diseases. A sovereign remedy is now offered to the afflicted public; these pills have proved to be the greatest and most efficacious medicine now in use.

The success these pills have had in removing and curing diseases is unparalleled. They are recommended for Bilious Fevers, Jaundice, Affections of the stomach, Liver, Spleen, Hysterics, Dyspepsia, Headache, Giddiness, Scurvy, Rheumatism, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Colics in the Stomach, Asthma, Piles, Worms, Childrens' Fits, &c. and they are found to be a powerful remedy in restoring the stomach to a healthy state. They are mild but active.

CERTIFICATE.

Bridgeport, Feb. 20th, 1838.

Mr. Jesse ph Hawley,

Dear Sir,—Having heard much in favor of your celebrated pills, and having been solicited by a friend to use them in my family, I must say in justice to you, that they are, for a family medicine, superior to any thing I have acquainted with. They only want to be known to be brought into general use, and the reputation that I feel to you, and believing that it will be a great benefit to the public, I send you these few lines. I am very much pleased after having made use of them in my family, and can truly say that I believe them to be a very valuable medicine; I consider them to be very safe, mild and active cathartic, and properly adapted to almost all diseases, and it presented to be more especially to the disorders of the stomach, but always has in every case prevented vomiting, and for the nervous sick head-ache a dispepsia, they are a sure and effectual remedy.

WILLIAM L. PEET.

Also, Hawley's

VEGETABLE SALVE,

A very efficacious remedy for sores and wounds of almost every description.

For sale at the store of Ira Cruden, sole agent for Plainfield.

House and Job *Painting.*

THE Subscriber informs the inhabitants of Plainfield and its vicinity, that he will continue the

PAINTING BUSINESS,

the present season, and is ready to do all kinds of House and Job Painting with neatness and dispatch.

☞ Sign and Ornamental Painting, and Paper Hanging, will also be attended to.

ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

Take Notice.

COAL. WE will sell the best Lehigh Coal at the wharf, for the present low prices, but shall have to advance the price on the 1st of December next.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Nov. 19, 1838. 97

JUST RECEIVED, a new Assortment of Children's Shoes. August 25. G. FOX POUND.

New Cheap Cash *Grocery*, and FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have taken the stand formerly occupied by E. D. Bliss well, between the store of Ira Cruden and J. Post-all's bakery, where they offer for sale a good fresh assortment of Groceries, consisting in part of Smoked Hams, Dried Beef, Dried Codfish, smoked Salmon, pickled Pork, Dried Herring, Coarse and Fine Salt, Rice, Flour of all kinds, Feed, Oats, Potatoes; Sugar of several kinds, such as Loaf, Crushed, Powdered and St. Croix Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Pepper, Ginger, Pimento, Mustard, Dried Plums, Raisins, Prunes, Oranges, Lemons, Tobacco, Segars, Powder and Shot, Hand Lead, Spades, and shovels, Hoes, Axes, wash boards; buckets, brooms, Wood-ware, Cedar Keelers, Matches, Indigo, and a great number of other articles, too many to enumerate.

☞ All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods at the highest market price.

DANIEL W. AYRES.

Plainfield, Sept. 25th, 1838.

S. D. DRAKE & AYRES are agents for the sale of Orris Tooth Wash, New England Cough Syrup, and Mother's Life Pills and Plantain Ointment, which are highly recommended for the purpose.

May 23d, 1838.

Co-Partnership.

THE Subscribers have formed a Co-partnership and will continue the business of E. M. Price, under the firm of PRICE & SHOTWELL.

BENJAMIN M. PRICE.

EDWARD E. SHOTWELL.

Rahway, Aug. 1st 1838.

JUST RECEIVED a Fresh Supply of Groceries, low for Cash or Produce.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield, Sept. 15th 1838.

New Dry Goods, 131 MARKET-ST. NEWARK.

THE Subscriber has just received from the City of New York, a large and general assortment of Dry Goods, to Country dealers, and the public generally, at prices that cannot fail to please the purchaser. Among the articles are Broad, Satin, Brown and Bleached Sheetings, Ginghams, Adelaide and Lustrable Dorsets, Bleached Cotton from 3-4 to 6-4 wide, Prints and Calicoes from 3 cents per yard; Plaid and striped Linsey, Flannels, Blankets, Cassimeres of the latest patterns, Vestings, Hosiery, Gloves, Suspenders, Cravats, Ribbons, Bonnet Silks, Crapes, Gauze, Lace, Edgings, Insertings, Veils, Bonnet Velvets, Artificial Flowers, Feathers, Bonnet Frames, Plaid and Striped Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ladies' Cloaks, Mantillas, Shawls, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Irish Linens; Sheeting and Shirting; Muslins, Cotton Flannels, Ticking, Checks, Stripes, Canton Flannels, Linen Cambrics, Diapers, Table Cloths, Napkins, Doylies, Crumb Cloths, Hearth Rugs, Carpeting, Oil Cloth, Stair Rods, Bonnet Boards, Buckram, Crinoline, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Leather, Morocco, Calf Skins, Shoe Thread, Shoe Pegs, Shoe Tacks, Shoe Knives, Awls, Lasts, Shoe Brushes, Blacking, Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, Hollow Ware, Tinware, Brushes, Combs, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Soaps, Hair Oils, Pomatums, Cologne, Hair Dye, Tooth Powder, Tooth Brushes, Cloth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Shaving Brushes, Shaving Boxes, Razors, Razor Straps, Pocket Books, Wallets, Purses, Pocket Knives, Scissors, Thimbles, Needles, Pins, Tapes, Threads, Cotton, Silk, Worsted, Braids, Fringes, Buttons, Trimmings, Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Ink, Wafers, Sealing Wax, Slates, Blank Books, Primers, Spelling Books, Readers, Arithmetics, Grammars, Geographies, Histories, Dictionaries, Testaments, Bibles, Prayer Books, Hymn Books, Almanacs, Maps, Globes, Drawing Paper, Water Colors, Camel Hair Pencils, Drawing Boards, Paper Hangings, Window Shades, Fixtures, Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, Fancy Boxes, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Dressing Cases, Backgammon Boards, Chessmen, Dominoes, Cards, Fishing Tackle, Guns, Powder, Shot, Percussion Caps, Flints, Gun Wadding, Gun Worms, Gun Screws, Gun Locks, Gun Barrels, Gun Stocks, Gun Trimmings, Rifles, Pistols, Pistol Barrels, Pistol Locks, Pistol Stocks, Pistol Trimmings, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts, Shot Pouches, Percussion Caps, Percussion Locks, Percussion Barrels, Percussion Stocks, Percussion Trimmings, Percussion Guns, Percussion Rifles, Percussion Pistols, Percussion Powder Flasks, Percussion Shot Belts, Percussion

Plainfield Union.

Freedom of Speech, and the Liberty of the Press, are our inalienable rights.

Volume III. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1839. Number 112.

The Plainfield Union

PUBLISHED at PLAINFIELD, ESSEX CO. N. J.

EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, BY

MILTON P. CUSHING,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

(OFFICE OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers $2.00 per annum, if paid during the 6 at these months if paid in six months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

No letters taken from the post-office, if the postage be not paid, except such as contain remittances in payment for the paper &c., and those from Correspondents whose communications are generally approved.

Communications and advertisements if long, to secure an insertion must be sent in by Saturday morning, if short, they will be received if sent in by 9 o'clock Monday Morning.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cts. per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

All Temperance, Political, and Religious Notices will be inserted at half the price of comm andy erti ements

New Jersey Railroad

AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

New York, Newark, Elizabethtown Rahway, and New Brunswick.

Fare from Jersey City to Newark, 37 1-2 *cts.*; *—Elizabethtown*, 50 *cents*;—*Rahway*, 75 *cents*—*New Brunswick*, $1.

☞ Passengers who receive their tickets at the Ticket Offices, receive a Ferry ticket gratis.

Brunswick Trains.

Every day except Sunday.

Leave New York at 9 1-2 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Leave at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Newark Accommodation Line.

Every day except Sunday.

Leave New York at 9 1-2 and 11, A. M. & at 2, 4 1-4, and 6 P. M.

Leave Newark at 7, 8 1-2, and 10 1-2, A. M.; and at 1-2, 2 1-2, and 5 1-2, P. M.

Newark Night Line.

Horses, Every night except Sunday.

Leave New York at 6 and 11 o'clock, P. M.

Leave Newark at 10 1-2 o'clock, P. M.

Fare in the Night Line, 37 1-2 cents.

☞ The Ticket Office in New York is at the foot of Courtlandt street, immediately adjoining the Ferry, where the Boats start punctually at the above named hours. At Newark the Office is at the Depot, foot of Market street, and at New Brunswick at the starting place of the trains.

The Town Trucks in the city of Newark have been contract, and passengers will be carried to and from the Depot, to meet the arrival and Departure of the Trains for 6 1-4 cents.

May 28th, 1838. 71 tf.

The Subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale The WOOD WORK complete, of

3 New Knee Sleds,

Very good.—Also,

A good second hand Slab Sled.

ALSO,—A second hand TWO-HORSE WAGON very good, and in perfect order. All for Sale low, by

LEWIS M. FORCE.

Dec. 25th, 1838. 101 3m

Just Received & For Sale

A Fresh Assortment of

Groceries,

Consisting of Salt, coarse and fine, Flour by the barrel or hundred, Molasses, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Starch, Indigo, Saleratus, Soap, Candles, Salt Petre, Cocoa, Chocolate, Raisins, Butter, Cheese, Mackerel, Tobacco, Pipes, Segars, nails, corn and potatoes, Also,

A Fresh Assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, of various descriptions, also, Ladies' and Gentlemen's India Rubber over shoes. All for cash or cheap for cash.

GEO. FOX POUND.

Dec. 24th, 1838. 101 tf

Coal.

FOR SALE First quality Hard Lehigh Coal in chesnut, broken Lumps, for $6.50—Broken and screened $7 per ton. A cargo of Red Ash Schuylkill expected in a week, and will be sold at a very small advance as taken immediately from the dock.

CLARKSON S. BREWSTER.

Rahway, Sept. 24th. 86 3m

Mr. Bond's Speech,

Is Pamphlet form, For Sale at the Office, price 3 cents single or $2 per hundred.

ALSO,

At the Book Store of JOHN PIERSON,

169 Main-Street,

RAHWAY.

Job Printing.

ALL Kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Printing, such as

HANDBILLS, CIRCULARS, CHECKS

BUSINESS & ADDRESS CARDS,

Bonds, Deeds, all kinds of Legal Blanks, LABELS, &c. &c., done in the best manner, on as low rate, and at the shortest possible notice, at the Office of the "Plainfield Union." A share of patronage is requested, by

M. P. CUSHING.

June 13th, 1837.

Blank Deeds,

MORTGAGES, Executions, &c. just printed and for Sale at this Office. Also,

CONSTABLES' SALES,

WARRANTS,

SUBPŒNAS,

Bills to let houses,

BAIL BONDS, for Constables

EXECUTIONS,

BONDS, SUMMONS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

SEAR'S AMERICAN VEGETABLE

Renovating Pills.

Pay your Debts!

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber by Note or Book account, may take notice that the same must be paid to the subscriber, at Brooklyn, or to Ayres & Bellman, at Plainfield, on or before the 1st of January next. Those unpaid at that date may expect to find them in the hands of an attorney for collection.

☞ The Subscriber will be at Ayres & Bellmen's for 4 Monday afternoons in succession, from 2 till 3 o'clock, P. M. and he expects to be at home every Saturday afternoon.

J. R. UCHN.

Brooklyn, Nov. 24, 1838. 97 3*

Show Bills,

SUCH as "Fresh Garden Seeds, For Sale Here."—"To Rent House to Let," &c. &c. may be had at this Office, from 2 to 6 cents each.

Old Newspapers.

LARGE PAPERS, for wrapping paper, For Sale a this Office, at 50 cents per hundred. By using this kind of Wrapping paper, Merchants will save considerably. Try it. June 16th.

Tin Ware.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he still carries on his business at the old stand, where he has on hand a general assortment of Tin Ware, viz. Coffee Pots, Tea Kettles, Pails, Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Cullenders, Dust Pans, Lanterns Leather Heads, &c. which he will sell low, for cash.

Tea Leaders and all kinds of Hiter's Kettles, made to order at short notice, and at low prices.

Copper Force and Hand Pumps made to order, and warranted.

All ware that gives out before a reasonable time it will be repaired gratis. JOHN N DENNISON.

Aug. 7, 1838. 81 tf

Cider.

THE Subscriber has for sale about 100 barrels of Good Cider, which he will sell in any quantity at Private sale.

Warren, Feb. 11. 87tf NOAH DRAKE.

New Goods.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Vestings, Jeans, Drillings, Flannels, Unbleached and Bleached Muslins, Shirting and Cotton Hdfs. &c. A large assortment of the above just received and for Sale very low for Cash or Country Produce. PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Rahway, Sept. 12th, 1838.

Pay Up.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those who have accounts of hire, that the time for payment has arrived, and it would be thankfully received. JOHN N. DENNISON.

Dec. 24th, 1838. 101 tf.

JOSEPH DENNISON, Carpet Weaver,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has

REMOVED FROM

Newark to this village, and now resides in the new house across the bridge, next door to Mr. John Tucker's, where he expects to receive all orders that may be favored him in the best manner and on accommodating terms.

Cash paid for Rags. Carpets constantly on hand.

JOSEPH DENNISON.

PLAINFIELD, July 31, 1837. 36 tf

N. B. I am obliged to say that I cannot let Carpets go from my shop on Credit,—Cash or trade will answer. J. D.

April 23d. 1838*

Wool Carding,

DONE at the PLAINFIELD FACTORY at 6 cts per pound CASH. The Proprietor of the building, in the public for the patronage heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at Berry & Denham's, or Ayres & Bellman's store, will be returned there when carded.

THOMAS STEAD.

Also, Hat-Bodies,

Of all qualities, made of Wool, for sale, or manufactured to order. 99 tfdw

Fresh Groceries.

JUST RECEIVED, in addition to our former stock, 25 Boxes of first rate Raisins, 2 Jars of Malaga grapes (retailed at 25 cts. per pound) for the holidays, 1 cask of white sugar refined, 1 do. Crushed do. 1 do. Powdered do. 1 do. Brown do. 1 do. Loaf do. 1 do. Havana Brown, best white march Lime, &c. &c.

All kinds of Flour and Feed constantly on hand and for sale cheap for cash, at the store of

DRAKE & AYRES.

Dec. 25. 100

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Weather.

The following is from the pen of the celebrated Dr. *Adam Clarke*. It is not unworthy of attention.

From my various childhood I was bred up on a little farm which I was taught to care for and cultivate ever since I was able to spring the rattle, use the whip, manage the sickle, or handle the spade; so I found that much of our success depended on a proper knowledge, and management of the weather, I was led to study it ever since I was eight years of age. I believe meteorology is a natural science, and one of the first that is studied; and thus every child on the country makes astrologers, and prophets in it; at least, so it was with me. I had early learned, by close observation, to form good conjectures concerning the coming weather, and on this head, to teach wisdom to those who were perfect, especially among those who had not been obliged, like me, to watch earnestly, that what was so necessary to the *family support* should not be spoiled by the weather before it was housed.

Many a time, even in tender youth, have I watched the heaven with anxiety, examined the old Farmer Almanacks of distracting and yet exciting use, the phases of the moon, the coincidation of the winds, the course and color of the clouds, the flight of the crow and swallow, the gambols of the colt, the fluttering of the ducks, and the lone screams of the seamew—not forgetting the hoarse croaking of the frogs. From the little knowledge I had derived from these observations, I often ventured to direct our agricultural operations in reference to the coming days and was seldom much mistaken in my rocketing.

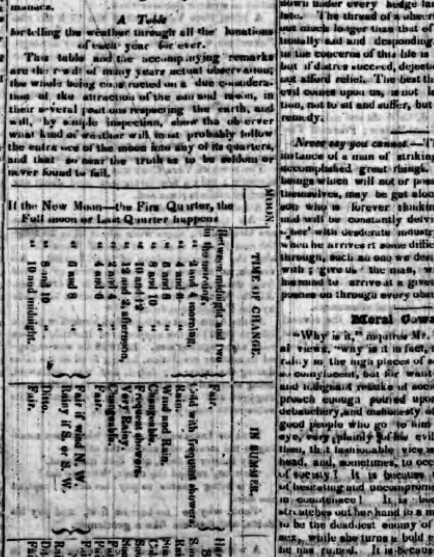
About twenty years ago, a table purporting to be the work of the late Dr. Herschel, was variously published, professing to perform prognostics of the weather, by the times of change, full and quarters of the moon. I have carefully consulted this table for years, and was assured by its general accuracy; for though long, as you have seen, engaged in the study of the weather, I never thought that any rules could be devised liable to few exceptions. I have, however, made a little alteration in the arrangements, illustrated it with further observations, and have send it for you that you may insert it, as it has merits been confined generally to a few almanacs.

A Table

forteiling the weather through all the lunations of each year for ever.

The table and the accompanying remarks are the result of many years accurate observations, the whole being carefully noted on a diary, touching on the attraction of the sun and moon, in their several positions respecting the earth, and will, by simple inspection, show the observer what kind of weather will most probably follow the entrance of the moon into any of its quarters, and that so near the truth as to be seldom or never found to fail.

If the New Moon—the Fire Quarter, the Full moon or Last Quarter happens


MORNING.
TIME OF CHANGE.
Between midnight and two in the morning.
2 and 4 morning.
4 and 6 morning.
6 and 8 morning.
8 and 10 morning.
10 and 12 noon.
12 and 2, afternoon.
2 and 4 afternoon.
4 and 6 afternoon.
6 and 8 afternoon.
8 and 10 afternoon.
10 and midnight.
IN SUMMER.
IN WINTER.
Fair.
Cold with frequent showers.
Wind and Rain.
Changeable.
Frequent showers.
Changeable.
Fair.
Rainy if wind N. W.
Fair.
Rain.
Fair.
Fair if wind N. W.
Rainy if S. or S. W.
Fair.
Rain.
Fair.
Fair if wind N. W.
Rainy if S. or S. W.
Rain.
Fair

Further on the Boundary Question, and Close of the 25th Congress.

Washington, Feb. 27th, 1839.

In Senate.—The joint resolution introduced by Mr. Davis to establish the legal value of the pound of the N. A. British provinces, was read a third time and passed, (the value is $4.)

The senate went into election of printer, and Blair & Rives received 25 votes.—Gales & Seaton, 11—scattering 7.

The House was engaged to a late hour with the General Appropriation bill, which was passed at 10 o'clock. It will be seen that the Secretary of state and the British Minister have entered into an arrangement which cannot fail to avert all injurious consequences from the recent movements in Maine.

Washington, Feb. 27, 1839.

To the House of Representatives of the U. States;

I transmit to Congress copies of various other documents received from the Governor of Maine, relating to the dispute between that state and the province of New Brunswick, which formed the subject of my message of the 26th inst., also the copy of a memorandum signed by the Secretary of State of the United States and Her Brittanic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary near the United States of the terms upon which it is believed all collision can be avoided on the frontier, consistently with and respecting the claims on either side. As the British minister acts without specific authority from his government, it will be observed that this memorandum has but the force of recommendation on the Provincial authorities and on the Government of the State. M. VAN BUREN.

Memorandum.

Her Majesty's authorities consider it to have been understood and agreed upon by the two governments that the territory in dispute between Great Britain and the United States, on the N. E. frontier, should remain exclusively under British jurisdiction until the final settlement of the boundary question.

The United States government have not understood the above agreement in the same sense, but consider on the contrary, that there has been no agreement whatever for the exercise by Great Britain, of exclusive jurisdiction over the disputed territory, or any portion thereof, but a mutual understanding that, pending the negociation, the jurisdiction then exercised by either party, over small portions of the territory in dispute, should not be enlarged, but be continued merely for the preservation of local tranquility and the public property, both forbearing as far as practicable to exert any authority, and when any should be exercised by either, placing upon the conduct of each other the most favorable construction.

A complete understanding upon the question, thus placed at issue of present jurisdiction, can only be arrived at by friendly discussion between the government of the United States and Great Britain; and it is confidently hoped that there will be an early settlement of the question, this subordinate point *of difference can be but of little* moment.

In the mean time the Governor of the Province of New Brunswick and the governor of the state of Maine will act as follows; Her Majesty's officers will not seek to *expel by military force* the armed party which has been sent by Maine bordering the Restook river; but the Government of Maine will voluntarily, and without needless delay, without needless delay withdraw beyond *the bounds of the disputed territory any armed* force now within them; and if future necessity should arise for dispersing notorious trespassers or protecting public property from depredation by armed force the operation shall be conducted by *concert, and never separately*, according to agreements between the Governments of Maine and New Brunswick.

The civil officers in the service, respectively, of New Brunswick and Maine, who have been taken into custody by the opposite parties, shall be released.

Nothing in this memorandum shall be construed to fortify or to weaken in any respect whatever the claim of either party to the ultimate possession of the disputed territory.

The Minister plenipotentiary of her Britanic Majesty have no specific authority to make any arrangement on the subject, the undersigned can only recommend as they now earnestly do, to the Governments of New Brunswick and Maine, to regulate their future proceedings according to the terms hereinbefore set forth, until the final settlement of the territorial dispute, or until the governments of the United States and Great Britain shall come to some definite conclusion on the subordinate point upon which they are now at issue.

JOHN FORSYTH, Secretary of State of the United States of North America,
H. S. FOX, H. B. M. Envoy Extraordinary, and Minister Plenipotentiary

Washington, Feb. 27, 1839.

The Maine Senators were not very well satisfied with this truce, and even the Massachusetts Senators were rather more belligerent than might have been expected.

Thursday, Feb. 28th.

The committees in both houses reported on the boundary question. The Senate committee offered four resolutions, denying the existance of any agreement giving to the British exclusive jurisdiction in the disputed territory—declaring the right of each party to drive off trespassers—asserting the duty of the President to repel, as an invasion of our territory, any attempt by the British forces to occupy the disputed territory, and indicating to Maine that in case the British abstain from occupying the territory, we should pursue a course of similar forbearance.

In the House the bill which subsequently passed into a law, as given below, was reported.

Friday, March 1st.

In the Senate, Tne resolutions relative to the Boundary question were adopted, 44 to 1.

In the house, the War Bill was discussed with, but coming to any result.

Saturday, March 2d.

The War Bill was introduced into the Senate, and after amendments *was passed unanimously*. In the house of the house, 201 to 6,—in the 5d. the bill was signed and approved by the President the next day (Sunday, March 3d,) and became the law of the land. It will be seen that in case of need, it authorizes the President to accept of the services of 50,000 volunteers, to arm and equip our whole navy, to borrow $5,000,000, and to send a special ambassador to England, to settle the boundary questions, forthwith.

Law for the Defence of the U. S.

An Act giving to the President additional powers for the defence of the U. S. in certain cases, against invasion, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted &c., That the President of the U. S. be, *and he hereby is, authorized*, to resist any attempt on the part of Great Britain to enforce, by arms, her claim to exclusive jurisdiction over that part of the State of Maine which is in dispute between the United States and great *Britain; and, for that purpose*, to employ the naval and military forces of the United States and such portions of the militia as he may deem it adviseable to call into service.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*. That the *militia, when called into service of the United* States by virtue of this act, or of the act entitled "An act to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, repel invasion, and to repeal the act sec as force to those purposes," may, if in the opinion of the President the public interest require it, be compelled to serve for a term not exceeding six months after the arrival at the place of rendezvous, in any one year, unless sooner discharged.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That in the event of actual invasion of the Territory of the U. S. by any foreign Power or of imminent danger of such invasion discovered in his opinion, to exist before *Congress can be convened to act upon the subject*, the President be, and he is hereby authorized, if he deems the same expedient, to accept the services of any number of volunteers not exceeding fifty thousand, in the manner provided for in act entitled "An act authorizing the President of the United States to accept the services of volunteers, and to raise an additional regiment of dragoons or mounted riflemen," approved May 23, 1836.

Sec. 4 *And be it further enacted*, That, in the event of either of the contingencies provided for in this act, the President shall be authorized to complete the public armed vessels now authorized by law, and to equip, man, and, employ, in actual service, all the naval forces of the United States; and to build, purchase, or charter, arm, equip, and man such vessels and steamboats on the Northern lakes and rivers whose waters communicate with the U. S. and Great Britain, as he shall deem necessary to protect the U. S. from invasion from that quarter.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of ten millions of dollars is hereby appropriated and placed at his disposal for the purpose of executing the provisions of this act; to provide for which the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to borrow money on the credit of the U. S., and to cause to be issued certificates of stock, signed by the Register of the Treasury, for the sum to be borrowed, or any part thereof; and the same to be sold upon such terms that may be offered after public notice for proposals for the same; *Provided*, That no engagement or contract shall be entered into which shall preclude the U. S. from reimbursing any sum or sums thus borrowed after the expiration of five years from the 1st. of Jan. next; and that the rate of interest shall not exceed five per cent, payable semi annually.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of $1,000,000 of the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for outfit and salary of a special minister to Great Britain; *Provided* The President shall deem it expedient to appoint the same.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That in the event of either of the contingencies provided for in the 1st and 3d sections of this act, the President shall be authorized to apply a part not exceeding $1,000,000 of the appropriation made in this act to repairing or arming fortifies on along the seaboard and frontier.

Sec 8. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever militia or volunteers are called out into the service of the United states they shall have the organization of the army of the United States, and shall receive the same pay and allowances.

Sec. 9. *And be it enacted*. That the several provisions of this act shall be in force until the *end of 60 days after the meeting of the next Con*gress and no longer.

JAMES K. POLK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WM. R. KING,
President pro tem. of the Senate.

Approved, March 3, 1839.

M. VAN BUREN.

On Friday, the house adjourned at midnight, and the Senate a half hour later. Both houses met on Saturday at 10, A. M. and continued in session until 3 o'clock, Sunday morning—met again at 10 A. M. Sunday morning, and finally closed its session at 4 o'clock, Monday morning, the 4th inst.

Besides the law above given, which occupied much time, several appropriation bills were acted upon.

List of Acts,

Passed at the Session of Congress *just closed.*

An Act making appropriations in part for the support of Government, for 1839.

Do. for the civil and diplomatic expenses.

" for the support of the Army.

" for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes.

An act for preventing and suppressing Indian hostilities.

Do. for the naval service.

" for the payment of pensioners.

" for building a pier at the northern extremity of Winebago Lake.

An act to require the judge of the district of Tennessee to hold a court at Jackson.

An act in addition to an act to promote the progress of the useful arts.

Do. to amend the judicial system of the U. S.

Do. to prohibit the giving or accepting within *the District of Columbia, of a challenge to fight* a duel.

An act to abolish imprisonment for debt.

An amendment to the act respecting the judicial system.

To re-organize the district courts in Alabama.

To provide for carrying into effects the convention between the U. S. and Texas for settling the boundary.

To provide for the location and temporary support of the Seminole Indians removed from Florida.

To revive and extend an act to authorize Treasury Notes.

To repeal the proviso to the 2d section of an act approved 3d March, 1837, which authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to compromise the claims of the U. S. against certain banks.

Relative to the district courts of Mississippi.

Providing for paying three companies of militia in Indiana, called into the United States' service.

To amend an act regulating the pay of brevet officers.

Giving to the President additional powers for the defence of the United States against invasion

Providing for the erection of a fire-proof building for the General Post Office.

To provide for the taking of the 6th census of the United States.

To extend the 2d section of an act to extend the time for locating Virginia land warrants

To regulate the transportation of the mail upon rail-roads.

To authorize the secretary of the Navy to purchase a tract of land belonging to the heirs of John Harris, deceased, within the Navy Yard at Charlestown, Massachusetts.

Resolution to authorize the purchase of the *Pea Patch island in the river Delaware.*

A resolution to present the thanks of Congress to George Washington Lafayette, the son, and to the surviving family of Gen. Lafayette.

A resolution to purchase the island at the con*fluence of St. Peters and Mississippi rivers.*

A resolution authorizing certain certificates of deposite to be cancelled and reissued.

A resolution for the distribution in part of the Madison papers.

Besides these there are 21 acts concerning the territories and the D. C. and 296 of a local and private nature.

Santa Anna President of Mexico Again.—The ship Bordelais Packet No. 3, from Vera Cruz, Jan. 27, has arrived at New Orleans, having been prevented from landing her cargo at Vera Cruz.

'The Louisianian says—" We learn from some of her passengers that intelligence was received at Vera Cruz on the 26th ult. that Gen. Santa Anna was appointed president of Mexico *ad interim*, while President Bustamante at the head of 4000 men was to march against General Urizes at Tampico. The law expelling the French was to be rigorously enforced on the 5th inst.

The ports of Mexico are positively closed with out excepting as the captain of the Bordelais Packet thinks that of Tampico.

Admiral Baudin differs in opinion from our correspondents in Mexico respecting the probability of a speedy settlement of differences, and he awaits with impatience the arrival of reinforcements to strike a decisive blow.

A letter from Vera Cruz of the 27th ult. also expresses doubts of the probability that Mr. Pakenham will be able to effect any arrangement, and in this it coincides with an expression of admiral Baudin. This officer thus addressed the captain of the Bordelais Packet—"Assure your countrymen that any amicable arrangement appears to be impracticable."

Santa's army at Tampico was destitute of articles of necessary, and it was generally believed at Vera Cruz, it would be very easy for Bustamante to make himself master of the place.

The town of Vera Cruz was deserted in a great measure; only a few foreigners and about one hundred soldiers remained.

Another account says—

"All the ports of Mexico, without exception are blockaded; there were about 16 to 30 English and French vessels of war off Vera Cruz; also, the American sloop of war Levant. All vessels, no matter what nation, were prohibited from discharging their cargoes in Vera Cruz. All the Mexican ports are under strict blockade by the French squadron.

Santa Anna first distinguished himself in public life (in 1821) as the supporter of Iturbide; then *took arms against him. In 1828 he was* engaged in another revolution, having lived on his farm during the interval; failed, was outlawed, being secreted in the mountains. In 1829 he re-engaged and was finally made President. His *subsequent history is well known.*

IDEA OF INSOLVENCY.—Two black men meeting in the street, one said to the other—

'My master is dead, and died insolvent.'

'Solvent,' *replied the other, 'what be dat?*

'It is being unable to pay his debts,' replied the first.

'Pooh, why be no borrow first, and pay his debts, and then die like a gentlemen.

A witness being called to give testimony in court in the State of New York, respecting the loss of a shirt, gave the following. "Mother said, that Ruth said, that Nell said that Poll told *her, that she see a man that see a boy that run* through the street with a streaked flannel shirt, all checker, checker checker, and our gals went in, for mother has whipped them a hundred thousand times for lying.

An individual, who has done considerable business in the mercantile profession, had occasion to make out a tuition bill, and the word tuition was 2-ish-un. This, it must be confessed spells the word, but is not according to Webster.

TRIFLES.—" Mister, how, do you sell your sugar to day?"

"Only twenty cents the pound."

"Can't give it. I'll *drink my coffee* without sugar and kiss my wife for sweetning first. Good day, sir." Good day, sir.—

The people of Hingham, Mass. are driving quite a trade in making boxes for *figs*; the boxes are sent to Smyrna, and substituted for the drums in which the figs is packed.

The bill now before the legislature for the amendment of our state Constitution, provides that 6 amendments shall be submitted to the people—the 1st, providing that the governor shall be elected by the people, and that the office for 3 years—the 2d, that a Chancellor shall be appointed by the legislature in Joint Meeting, and hold his office for 7 years, and exercise all the power, authority and jurisdiction now held by the Governor as Chancellor, and shall be ordinary and Surrogate General and Judge of the prerogative Court; the 3d, that the Clerks and Surrogates of the several counties, shall be chosen by the people, and commissioned by the Governor, upon certificate of their election;—the 4th, that the Legislative Council shall hereafter be known as the Senate of *New Jersey*, with all the powers and privileges now belonging to the Legislative Council, and shall annually elect one of their number a Vice President, who shall be President of the Senate, and shall administer the Executive authority of the government in the absence or disability of the Governor;—the 5th that the annual meeting of the Legislature shall be on the first Tuesday of January; The 6th that all parts of the present Constitution which *conflict with the foregoing amendments* or are contrary thereto, are hereby abrogated.

Some changes were made in these provisions of the bill by the House on Saturday.—*Newark Daily.*

We will let the Newarkers into a secret—our Town is destitute of a HATTER. *A very few* of our young mechanics and laboring men can afford to throw away their hat after six months' *usage because it is a little soiled, and were some* clever and industrious young man to fit up a snug hat store, and finish the article to suit his customers, he would lay up something handsome at the end of the year. Let some of them think *seriously of the subject, and we will furnish them* with two good rooms.—*Morristown Jerseyman.*

New York and Erie Rail Road.—The entire route of this road has been surveyed, and according to a letter of Mr. Seaman, the *engineer*, will not exceed 450 miles in length; there will be no inclined plane or stationary power on the line; there will be no grade to exceed 80 feet to the mile; no difficult curvature; and the whole expense of the work will not exceed $6,000,000.

The senate confirmed the nomination, made by the President of the United States, of Commodore Porter, as resident minister to Constantinople with a salary of $6000 per annum. The law authorizing the appointment was passed at the Saturday's session.

The Augusta, (Georgia,) Constitutionalist of Feb. 26th says—"We understand that Mr. Robert Philip, of this city, sold last week 4 Morus Multicaulis trees, about 5 years old, *for one hundred and fifty dollars cash.*

Business like.—Yesterday morning, we counted at the wharves forty steam Boats, of which 30 were receiving or discharging cargo, or making ready for the stages and gang ways for one of the two purposes. Two of the 40 were idle, one was in the floating dock, repairing; and 8 were new boats, which had never turned a wheel, but would be ready to depart the latest of them, in 4 or 5 weeks.

With one exception, these boats lay below the Monongahela bridge, and standing any where on our beautiful wharf, the eye takes in its whole range, so that we had this fine fleet of boats at once in view, with all the bustnlul rush of active business which their presence and free navigation create. The scene is one rarely exhibited by any other city north of N. Orleans, and we are proud of Pitsburgh while we look upon it.—*Pittsburgh Gaz.*

They are spry dogs down in Maine. The order for the late draft of men to fight the Bluenoses reached the proper officers in the town of Mo about nine o'clock at night, and before twelve o'clock in the morning the draft was made, every man notified, and *before 10 o'clock. A. M.* the detachment was on the march. John Bull will have to fly around to get ahead of us Yankees.—*Morristown Banner.*

The great Southern Bank bill passed the Kentucky Senate on the 14th by the casting vote of the Speaker.

"I say stranger, you're drunk"

"*Drunk* enough; and have been so these two years, my brother and I am engaged in the temperance cause—he goes about delivering lectures and I give samples of intemperance.

SPELLING.—A bookseller not many years since, received an order for "2 *sam bar.*" He puzzled his brain for some time, without understanding the meaning thereof and returned it for explanation. The writer was very much astonished *that it could not be understood* "Why," said he it is plain as day; 2 sam, psalm. *bar* books." This exemplified the mystery.

The present militia force of Maine is 43,896. That of New York, 122,431.

A sale of Pews in St. Louis.—The St Louis Bulletin of the 26th ult. gives the following as the result of the sale and renting of the pews in a New Church in that city, viz;

Gross amount of Pews sold in Christ Church.	$25,725
Do. do of Pews rented, being a tax of 10 per cent for 1 year	1,670
Bonus for choice on Pews sold,	1,470
Bonus for choice on Pews rented,	900
Tax on Pews sold for first year, at 6 per cent	1,471 50
	$31,236 50

Lynching a Lunatic.—A disgraceful outrage, ending in death, occurred near Peoria Illinois. An insane man named Scott was dragged by a rope of sufficient size to his wagon, accused of theft and so horribly beaten that he died shortly after.

THE UNION.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Tuesday, March 12, 1839.

Resolved, I have sworn upon the Altar of God, eternal hostility against every form of Tyranny over the mind of man. THOMAS JEFFERSON.

The North-Eastern Boundary Question still appears to be the all absorbing topic of conversation and of the newspapers. We have consequently devoted a considerable space to this subject in this paper. The general opinion seems to be that the affair will be honorably and amicably settled, without a resort to war, which we *ought to keep clear from as long as we can with* honor. The memorandum, signed by Messrs. Fox and Forsyth will probably be attended to by the New Brunswick authorities, and we hope also by Maine, though that is *more doubtful*. The last accounts from the disputed territory are to Friday the 1st inst. when the Maine forces occupied it, and having thrown up a breast-work of logs, supposed themselves able to *repel any force* that the British can bring against them. A letter from Augusta, dated the 2d inst. says that it is not at all probable that Maine will give up the possession, although our own government *recommends* it.

This disputed territory is a tract of land larger than the whole state of Massachusetts, containing 10,905 square miles. This immense region is the joint property of Maine and Massachusetts, and the interest of Massachusetts at present is estimated at about two millions of dollars, and constantly increasing.

Rumor is very busy in pointing out who is to be the special minister to England. The opinion most prevalent is that Mr. Van Buren will appoint either Calhoun or Webster. Both are *well qualified* for the office, but we think the latter is the best of the two.

Great "National" Convention.—A writer in the *United States Gazette*, states that the late convention in Philadelphia, claiming to be "*National*," which nominated a candidate for the Presidency, consisted of *thirty* delegates from *Pennsylvania, and ten from other states.*

The Trenton State Gazette says that a Mr. Olmsted, of Connecticut, exhibited at the City Hall, in that city, on the 28th ult. the silk raised from one-sixteenth of an acre. It had been manufactured into beautiful sewing silk, the value of which at the market price could be easily ascertained. He said it was certain that *one acre* of ground would produce $1000 worth of silk, from which the cost of production, to a farmer with a family of children, would be a very small deduction. We hope the farmers in these parts will make a trial.

The job of printing the laws of the United States, we perceive, has been taken from the *Morristown* Jerseyman, inasmuch as that paper has turned against the administration. The job has been given we believe to the Newton Herald.

Mr. Crowell, of the Newark Eagle, has also been selected as the publisher of the U. S. laws, for this part of the state. With this latter appointment we are well pleased, as it is a good fat office, and there is no editor in the administration ranks more deserving.

The Hempstead Inquirer, (L. I.) says that Washington Irving is to become a regular and permanent contributor to the Knickerbocker.

This must add much to the reputation of that excellent Magazine.

Where does the *Morristown* Democratic Banner get so many first-rate anecdotes? We are indebted to it weekly for many real 'good 'uns.'

Selected for the *Plainfield Union.*

A criminal having escaped from prison, travelled 10 hours before his escape was known. He was then pursued so as to be gained upon three miles an hour. After the pursuers had travelled 9 hours, they met an express going at the same rate as themselves, who met the criminal two hours and 24 minutes before. In what time from the commencement of the pursuit will they overtake him?—COLBURN.

☞ PHILANTHROPOS' 2nd communication, on Mr. Clay's speech will appear next week.

New Jersey Legislature.

The resolution to adjourn on the 20th ult. has been rescinded. A long bill relating to amendments to the Election Law, containing 141 sections, has been under debate for some time past. It will probably pass at this session.

Substitute for Green Tea.—It is said and believed that the first young leaves of the currant bush gathered as soon as they put out, and dried upon tin, or in tin pans, can hardly be distinguished from green tea. Will any of our Long Island farmers try the experiment, and communicate the result?—N. Y. Gaz.

The Camden and Rail road are again running three daily. The hours for starting are changed for which see advertisement.

Later from Maine.—The U. S. sloop of war, Concord has been ordered to sea forthwith—it is supposed to the coast of Maine.

The Albany papers say that a train of wagons carrying 24 field-pieces, left the Watervliet Arsenal on Thursday last for Maine, under the charge of Lieut. H. Talcott, in pursuance of orders from Washington.

Accounts from Houlton the *American* head quarters in the disputed territory are up to the morning of the 8d. Mr. McLaughlin, the British Provincial Land Warden, had just arrived at Houlton, and was in consultation with General Hodsden, concerning a cessation of hostilities. It is supposed the provincials are disposed to retrace their steps. Three companies have left Houlton for the Aroostook, and more were speedily to follow. The British troops, heretofore at the mouth of that river had retired to Grand Falls.

It turns out that the trespassers taken on Fish River by Mr. Jarvis, were cutting timber *under grants from the Provincial authorities!*

A letter from Bangor, of the 2d says—

Mr. English has just arrived in town from Fredericton, *with a message from Gov. Harvey* to Gov. Fairfield. It is understood that the object of the message is to commence a negotiation on the subject of establishing a conventional line.

A little too fast.—The Phila. Herald says—

The first division of Pennsylvania militia, under Major Gen. Patterson promptly volunteered their services to the President, under the act recently passed by *Congress, to raise 50,000 men.*

The Senate of Illinois, has passed to the third reading a bill repealing all tavern licences, and laying a tax of $300 per annum on all grocery licences.

Important Decision for the Publishers of Newspapers.—Judge Thompson, of Indiana, at a late sitting, of the Circuit Court, at which he presided gave the following decision:

"That if a subscriber to a periodical failed to notify the editor to discontinue the paper at the end of the term subscribed for, or pay up the arrearges, he was bound for another year.

The Maine Legislature have passed a resolve *for a survey of a route for a railroad from Portland to Lake Champlain.*

The Post Master at Augusta (Geo.) has Burned 500 copies of the New York abolition paper called Human Rights, received for various individuals.

Shad.—Shad made their appearance in the Baltimore market on Wednesday, and a few were for sale in the Philadelphia market on Saturday.

Earthen Houses.—A Mr. Potter, of Illinois, has been engaged several years in experiments upon earth as a material for constructing houses and has succeeded so completely as to erect several earthen houses, capable of resisting the influence of the atmosphere and the action of the heat with *roofs*, part tops, doors and windows complete and has fitted up one of them as a residence for his own family. The scarcity of lumber has long been felt as one of the greatest inconveniences of the Western prairies. If Mr. Potter will seem to well to deserve his name, has found a method of remedying this, these fertile plains will increase in population with still greater rapidity The expense is estimated at about three fifth of the cost of brick. Even where the ordinary materials for building are found more abundantly, the earthen material may be employed with effect for fences and for many other purposes. Mr. Potter has taken out a patent for his invention.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Fitch & Haydock, Rahway, $4,00 Z. Webster, Esq. 2,00; Frazee Marsh, 1,00; John A. Tonise, 1,00; Abel Vail, 1,00; Mahlon Vail, ,38; Thomas Wallace, ,60.

DIED.

On Long Hill, on the 25th ult. Mr. John Williams, aged 71.

Near Morristown, 26th ult Mrs. Margaret Mitchel, aged 103 years.

Vendue,

The Subscriber being about to remove to the West, will sell at Public Vendue,

On Seventh Day (Saturday) 16th of 3d Month, (March,)

3 Cows, 1 Hog, 1 Buggy Waggon, 1 Sleigh, 1 set of one horse harness, 2 stoves,

A Lot of Hatter's tools, and a quantity of Household Furniture,

consisting of Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, 1 Bureau &c. &c.

Terms and Conditions at the time of sale, which will take place at the residence of Edward Vail, commencing at 10 o'clock. ABEL VAIL.

Green Brook, 3d month 12th, 1839.

In addition to our stock of Books advertised last week, we have since received from NEW-YORK,

A Large assortment of TOY BOOKS, from 1 to 12 cents each.

Bonaparte's Oraculum: or True Fortune Teller.

Song Books, several kinds, 6 to 8 cents

Manuscript Small Blank Books.

Quills: First Quality, only 9 cents per dozen.

Dream Books.—Wafers

Genuine Cologne Water—Tooth Powder

Perfumed Court plaster, &c. &c.

March 12, 1839. 2t

FINE FLOUR, by Gabriel as handed. 2m. 7. DEAN & AYRES.

MARRIED.

In New Brunswick, 19th ult. John V. Redmonde, to Elizabeth, daughter of Walter M. Henry, all of New Brunswick.

On the 5th ult. Wm. B. Stelle, of New Brunswick, to Susan B. Robertson, of Hagerstown, Maryland.

In Rahway, 21st ult. Sovereign B. Anderson, *of New York*, to *Miss Harriet M. Parmenter, of* Brooklyn, N. Y.

In Morristown, on the 20th ult. Mr. David F. Ward, to Miss Charlotte B. daughter of Charles Matthews, both of Columbia.

Notice is hereby given, That Subscriptions to the CAPITAL STOCK of the

PLAINFIELD

Steam-Power association,

WILL be received by the Commissioners, who will open books for that purpose, on the 1st day of April next, at the House of Ephraim Drake, in the Village of Plainfield, Essex county, N. J.—and for the convenience of those who may not be able to subscribe at that time and place, each of the Commissioners will attend to such applications for stock as may be made to them respectively, at their residences, or such other places as may be convenient for them to visit for that purpose.

Conditions;

$5 on each share to be paid at the time of subscribing.
5 dollars " on Monday, the 6th of May, 1839.
5 " " on Monday, the 1st of June, 1839.
5 " " on Monday, the 1st of July, 1839.
5 " " on Monday, the 5th August, 1839.

Making in all 25 dollars, being the amount of each share.

The full amount may be paid at any time previous, and the usual certificate of stock granted.

ALFRED PHILLIPS, New York City,
E. DRAKE, Plainfield, N. J.
JAMES LEONARD, do.
D A. F. RANDOLPH, Shiloh, N.J.
Commissioners.

March 9, 1839. 12 6w

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that THE PLAINFIELD

Mutual Assurance Fire Company,

Will hold their annual meeting at Jacob Thorn's tavern, in Plainfield, on Monday, the 11th of March next for the election of fifteen Directors. The Poll for votes will open at 11 o'clock, A. M. and close at 3 P. M. The Report of the Directors will be read at 2 o'clock, P. M.

A proposition will be laid before the company in the report of the Directors to make division of the surplus interest on hand, and appropriate it to the payment of their eight premiums or capital stock; and to admit new members in the company by paying back one year's interest on the eight premiums, but such new members not to receive any benefit from the surplus moneys now on hand. *C. BOICE, Secretary.*

Feb. 28th, 1839. '11 2t

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

For New Brighton,
PORT RICHMOND

Elizabeth-port and New-York.

The Steam-boat Water-Witch

WILL on and after February 25th, 1839, leave N. York, pier No. 1, N. R. at 10 A. M. and 4. P. M

Will leave Elizabethport, at 7 1-2, A. M. and 1 1-2 P. M.

On Sundays, leave New York at 10 1-2 A. M. and 4 P. M.——Leave Elizabethport at 8 A. M. and 2 1-2 P. M.——Fare 25 cents.

All Baggage at the risk of the owners thereof.

Elizabethport, Feb. 25th, 1839. 11tf

BOOKS, &C. &C.

For Sale at this Office,
CHEAP FOR CASH, VIZ.

MARRYATT'S Novels, complete in one large octavo Volume, well bound.
Smurin's Sermons, 2 vols. with a portrait.
View of the World, with 70 engravings.
Pocket Bibles, 16 plates.
Missionary Gazetteer, many plates.
Bible Gazetteer, 12 plates and maps, and Bible Dictionary, 46 cuts, each containing about 200 pages. Only 50 cents each.
Peck's Book of Forms, many plates.
Forty years in America, by Grant Thorburn, a very interesting work, at 38 cts.
Marin Monk, large edition, with a plate.
Collot, Stone's Refutation of the same
Young's Night Thoughts.
Watt's Psalms and select Hymns.
Pollok's Courses of Time.
Pilgrim's Progress,
He-vey's Meditations.
Natural History, with plates.
Christian Pattern, by Thomas A. Kempis.
Lives of the Reformers, with many portraits.
American Songs.
Beauties of Locke.
Jack Halliard, with plates.
Well timed dreams, and other tales, with plates.
Baron Munchausen.
Peregrine Pickle.
Webster's History of the United States.
Porter's Travels in Russia.
School Testaments,—Pocket Testaments.
Adams' Latin Grammar.
Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary.
Historic Sacra, and Cicero Delphini.
Spanish Grammar and Exercises.
Neuman & Spanish Dictionary, 2 Vols.
Cuba Spanish Translator.
Fenelon's Fables, in French, with plates.
Murray's small English Grammar.
——— English Reader.
Cobb's Explanatory Arithmetic.
Goldsmith's History of Greece.
Lady of the Lake, by Walter Scott.
Arabian Night Entertainments, 2 Vols.

The following at Wholesale or Retail.

Foster's Essay on Decision of Character.
Child's Instructor.
Child's First Book—Arithmetical Table Books.
Crusoe in the Lot, by Thomas Bowen.
Three Live Chickens—a story.
3m

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

ON and after the first day of February next the Cars of the company will run as follows:

Leave Plainfield at 6 1-2 o'clock, A. M. and at half past 12, P. M.—Returning,

Leave Elizabeth-Port, at 11 1-2 A. M. and at 5 1-2, P. M.

Steamboats arrive at and leave Elizabeth-Port to and from New York—Intended stages leave Plainfield to meet those at Somerville, via Bound Brook, on the arrival and departure of each train.

The Company are prepared to take freight on the most reasonable terms.

ELIHU HARRISON.

March 12, 1839. 12tf

Will be Sold at Auction,

On Tuesday, the 12th of March next,

POST AND RAIL TIMBER, On the Farm of the late Burnhill F. Randolph, dec'd. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. when the conditions will be made known, by DAVID DUNN,

Agent for the widow and heirs of Abel F. Randolph, dec'd.

Brooklyn, N. J. February 26th, 1839. '11 3w

Conversation Cards,

BY the dozen, or single pack, for sale at this Office, Price, 12 1-2 cents each pack, containing 54.

Public Vendue.

THE Subscriber being about to discontinue his business will offer at public sale on

Third day, (Tuesday,) 12th of 3d month (March,) at his Store,

in Plainfield, his remaining stock of goods consisting of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Fustians, Vesting, Ticking, White, red, green, and Yellow Flannels, Calico, Ginghams, dress and sewing silk, muslin, merino, check, handkerchiefs, Gloves, stockings, Bindings, merino, Thibet wool, camel's hair worsted and Cotton shawls; linens, Cambric and muslin, and Bobbinett; *Also*, Crockery and earthen ware; ropes, brooms, brushes, whips, barrels, kegs, boxes, powder and shot, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, 3d day, (Tuesday,) a. m. and continue two days. If the above days should prove stormy, the sale will be postponed to the next fair days. Conditions and attendance by JOHN LAING,

N. B. The goods are now selling at very reduced prices. Those disposed to purchase would do well to call and examine before the sale.

3d month, 4th, 1839. 2w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In Chancery of New Jersey,
Between Elijah Shotwell and Kirkbride H. Bowne, *executors of Richard Hartshorne, deceased,* Complainants,
And John Allen, and others, defendants.

BY Virtue of the above stated writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, on the 10th day of April next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. on the premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of Westfield in the county of Essex, and State of New Jersey, beginning at a stone in the middle of the stage road and corner of the premises sold to Jacob Shotwell, and the mountain road, north 49 degrees west, 1 chain and 69 links, to a stone in the middle of the said road, thence south 49 degrees west, 1 chain and 11 links to a stone, thence south 3 degrees west 1 chain and 70 links to a stone in the middle of the stage road road, which is 52 links from the eastern most corner of the house where Samuel Manning formerly lived, from thence along the middle of the said road north 43 degrees east, 1 chain and 17 links to the beginning, Containing two-tenths of an acre of land, more or less, and bounded south-east and northerly by middle of said road and northerly and north-west, by lands of John Manning and the heirs of Samuel Manning, deceased.

JONATHAN OSBORN, Jr. Sheriff.

Newark, Feb. 28th, 1839. 11 6w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Essex Common Pleas.

William Acken vs Thomas J. Burr—Fi Fa's bonis et terris.

Essex Common Pleas.—Samuel K. Stevenson vs. Thomas J. Burr—Fi Fa de bonis et terris.

BY virtue of the above stated writs of Fieri Facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue on the 20th day of March next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the house of the defendant, at Scotch Plains, Westfield township, Essex county, all the following described property of the defendant, viz:

1st, All that lot of land and the buildings thereon, where the defendant lives, and keeps a Public House, containing about two acres and 4 square rod.

2d, Also, one acre of land adjoining Noah Parse, lands belonging to the estate of Charles Ryon, deceased, and the road.

3d, Also, two lots of land deeded by Nathan Wooden and wife to the said defendant and William Acken. One lot adjoins land of Jethro Vermule, N. Wooden and others; the other lot adjoins land of Noah Parse, Osborn & Wilson, the road, and A. L. Frazer: each lot containing one quarter of an acre.

4th, Also, one lot deeded by Henry Hetfield to said defendant, and is one of the lots sold by Henry Hetfield from off his farm to the said defendant; said lot being about 60 feet front by 120 deep. All of the above described property is situated in the village of Scotch Plains, Essex county.

JONATHAN OSBORN, Jr. Sheriff.

Newark, Feb. 28th, 1839. 11t 3

NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY

Dying and Print Works, at RAHWAY.

HALE & JONES, Proprietors.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S DRESSES AND GARMENTS, SHAWLS, MERINOES, TABLE COVERS, &c.

Dyed, Cleaned and, Finished, in a Superior Manner.

N. B. Berry & Dunham

are AGENTS for *Plainfield, TO RECEIVE and FORWARD GOODS* to which place they will be returned, *free of Postage.*

A Share of Patronage is respectfully solicited.

RAHWAY, Nov. 12, 1838. 3t

House to Let.

THE Subscriber offers to let the House in which he now lives, which is very pleasantly situated, with a large dooryard and an excellent garden, with a smokehouse, barn and cowhouse. He also offers to sell an excellent cow, also a light wagon and harness nearly new likewise a new fancy sled, the above is offered low Inquire on the premises, or of the subscriber at Elijah Shotwells, Plainfield.

FRAZEE MARSH.

Plainfield March 4, 1839. tf

Plainfield English School.

THIS School is now in operation under the Instruction of *Messrs. DAVISON & WALLACE.*

Terms per Quarter.

Orthography, Reading & Elementary Geography	$2,00
Writing in elementary Arithmetic, with the above,	2,25
Arithmetic and Geography, with the above,	2,50
Grammar, History, Mensuration and Natural Philosophy,	3,00
Algebra, Surveying, Composition, Book Keeping, and Astronomy,	4,00

Administrator's sale of Real Estate.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the subscriber, Administrator of Miron G. Olmsted, deceased, will in pursuance of a decree of the Orphan's Court, of *the county of Essex, expose for sale at public Vendue* on the premises, on

Saturday, the 9th day of March next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

All the Real Estate of said dec'd,

In Plainfield in the county of Essex, consisting of one third of an acre of land, on the corner of Main and Peace streets, on which there is a good dwelling house, and a large two-story shop, nearly new—also two building lots containing a quarter of an acre each. Any person wishing to view the premises, can do so by calling on the subscriber. Attendance given, and conditions of sale made known by

JOHN L. HEATH, *Administrator.*

Plainfield, Jan. 8th, 1838. 10 3 tr

Last Call.

ALL Persons indebted to the subscribers either on Note or Book Account, are for the last time requested to call and settle before the 25th day of March next, or they must expect to pay cost, as many of them have been of long standing. A word to the wise is all that is necessary.

NOAH & RANDOLPH DRAKE.

Warren Township, Feb. 11th, 1839. 6tf

To let.

THE Subscriber has a Dwelling House and Store To Let. ALSO,

FOR Sale, LOTS to build houses or Stores on. Or he will build the same for any person who may wish to rent them, provided they will lease them for a length of time. ALSO,

FOR SALE, Fifty acres of Land, about one mile and a half from this village.

Also, for sale, a span of Horses, or to exchange for a yoke of oxen. JACKSON POUND.

Feb. 11th, 1839. 8 *tf.

To Let,

A House, situated about half a mile from Plainfield on the Main Road to Somerville, formerly occupied by Peter Vermule—suitable for two families, with a garden attached. Possession given immediately.

Also, another house to let, near the aforesaid. Apply to JAMES I. COMPTON.

Feb. 25th, 1839. tf

Houses to Let.

THE Subscriber will let the Dwelling House where he now lives, in the south end of Plainfield, and the one on the opposite side of the street, calculated for a dwelling, and store or shop.

The houses are new, and in good condition, and will be let low, if applied for soon.

JOEL DUNN, Jr.

Jan. 22d, 1839. 3m

Foster's Essay on Decision of Character, at 8 cents,

Magic Cards, to tell the Age of any person, 6 cts.

For Sale at this Office.

Notice.

MR. ELISHA RUNYON is general agent for the Plainfield Union and is authorized to collect dues, give receipts, receive advertisements and subscriptions for his paper, &c. &c.

M F. CUSHING.

'Tis my turn now.

I HAVE Just laid in a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery &c. Which I intend to sell cheap if I can find purchasers. Call and see them.

HENRY A. CORY.

Jan. 21st 1839.

N. B. Just Received from the City a few barrels of Flour which will be sold low for Cash.

H. A. CORY.

New, Cheap, CASH STORE.

THE Subscribers having taken the well known and long established stand of J. K. Dunn, and having purchased a

New Stock of

DRY GOODS, and GROCERIES, for CASH, in the city of New York, and being determined to purchase their goods for cash, only, they flatter themselves that they can accommodate those who may please to call, with

Goods as Cheap as can be purchased elsewhere. Buyers will do well to call and examine before they purchase, as we always going for looking. Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Also, HATS of various kinds and qualities, Gentlemen's Fur and Satin Beavers, Boys' silk Hats, also Fur and Silk Caps, of the latest styles. Also, Ladies' Fur and Silk Caps, of the latest fashion and of good style and quality, all of which will be sold Cheap for Cash, or Country Produce.

AYRES & SULLMAN.

Plainfield, Jan. 14, 1839. 3m

Important to the Public.

AN agency has just been established by

P. MOSHER,

DRUGGIST, NEW MARKET, N. J.

FOR the sale of Dr. Beach's Medical preparations, with a pamphlet illustrating the principles of the Remedies, of Medical Botanic Practice, which are dispensed by Dr. W. Beach, author of the American Practice of Medicine, 3 vols. octavo, of which a few copies are now offered for sale.

To those afflicted with diseases of any kind, this is of the highest importance, as they have now within their reach, valuable medicines, the virtues of which have been fully tested by the Author, Dr. W. Beach, of New York, in his valuable and extensive practice, for upwards of twenty years. The horrid effects of the poisonous mercurial treatment of the day are too well known to require any remarks here; you or some of your friends, have experienced some of the baneful effects of it! Their health, or lives, have been injured by its or frequently and why remain in misery, merely because it is fashionable or customary, when you have within your reach, mild, safe and efficacious Vegetable medicines, such as are congenial with the system, and act in accordance with the laws of Health, and are chemically calculate to restore you to health? Be reasoned, then, to renounce such a practice, and embrace a rational treatment, which is approved and reported beneficial and salutary. Make one trial, and you will realize the difference, and ever after remain an advocate of the Reformed, or Medico-Botanic Practice of Medicine, and which only, can restore health. If you have the following diclines before you, prepared with plain direction for the essers generally. You have only to reach forth your hands, and experience their blessings. The purchase only asks of you confidence sufficient to give them a fair trial.

Among the various medicines put up, and for sale by the subscriber, the following are particularly recommended as well deserving public attention and patronage:

For Bilious complaints,	Beach's antibilious physic and Family Pills;
For consumption, cough, &c.	" Pulmonary Syrup,
For Weakness and debility,	" Restorative Bitters,
For Piles,	" Pile Electuary,
For Liver Complaints,	" Hepatic Pills,
For Dyspepsia,	" Anti-Dyspeptic Pills,
For Fever and Ague,	" Fever & Ague powder
For worms,	" Worm powder,
For Fever,	" Diaphoretic or Fever Powder,
For Bowel complaints,	" Neutralizing Mixture,
For affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.	" Diuretic Drops,
For salt rheum, tetter, &c.	" Hepatic Wash and Ointment,
For Inflamation,	" Compound Lectus Poultice,
For Rheumatism,	" Rheumatic Oil and Native Syrup,
For Sore and weak eyes,	" Eye balsam, or water,
For pain in the back, side, or Breast,	" Strengthening plaster,
For Ulcers, Burns, &c	" Black or healing salve
For Fits, Croup, complaints in the stomach,	" Emetic powders,

P. MOSHER, Druggist.

New Market, N. J. Jan. 1839. 10t 1y

Middlesex Orphan's Court.

Term of January 1839.

UPON the application in writing of Ephraim Cordell, Administrator of David Cordell, dec'd. representing to this court on oath that the personal and real estate of the decedent is insufficient to pay the debts of the said decedent, to this court so limit and appoint a convenient time within which the creditors of the estate of said deceased, shall bring in their debts, demands and claims against the same;—or that such creditor, after such due notice being given, be forever barred of his or her action against the said administrator. It is therefore ordered by the court, That the said administrator give public notice to the creditors of the said deceased to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said estate, within six months from this time, by setting *up such notice* in five of the most public places in the county, for the space of two months, and also by advertising the same for the like space in one of the newspapers published in this state. And if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, on oath, or declaration, within the time limited by six months after public notice given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action thereafter against the said administrator.

ZABDIEL BOICE, Clerk.

Feb. 5th, 1839. 7 2m

Notice.

THE People of Plainfield and its vicinity will please Take Notice that the Subscriber still continues the

CARRIAGE MAKING BUSINESS,

At his old stand in this village, near Barklow's Hotel, where, he intends doing his work with neatness and dispatch.

☞ Waggons and Sleds kept constantly on hand and For Sale, of good materials, and by experienced workmen. EPHRAIM W. BRIANT.

Plainfield, Jan. 24th. 6 3t

New Lumber Yard at Rahway

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Plainfield and Vicinity, that they have now on hand a large and general assortment of Seasoned Lumber, consisting of all the kinds and qualities usually found in Lumber Yards. As our Lumber is delivered direct from Troy as our dock, we save the expense of carriage, and are enabled to sell on as good terms as any of the neighboring towns.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Sept. 24th, 1838. 6tf 3m

The Farmer's 'Cabinet,

A Monthly Newspaper,

is published by JOHN LIBBY, No. 45 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, above Arch-st. To be had at Orrin Rogers' Book Store, No. 67 South Second street, Philadelphia.

New York—Publication Office at the Book Store of E. Carter, No. 112, Chatham-st.

THE CABINET is published on or about the 15th of every month. Each number will contain 32 octavo pages on good paper and fair type. The subjects will be illustrated by engravings on wood whenever they can be appropriately introduced.

TERMS.—One dollar per year, payable in advance. The Cabinet, by the decision of the Post Master general, is subject only to News paper postage, that is one cent on each number within the state, and within 100 m the out of the state—one cent each half oz additional for any distance over 100 miles.

☞ Five dollars for five dollars.

All subscribers must begin with the volume, No. 1st half volume, No. 6.

March, 1839.

Flour

A Fresh Assortment of Western Canal Flour, a full Quantities, just received, and for sale low by

Sept. 25th. DEAN & AYRES.

DR. J. HAWLEY'S VEGETABLE ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS.

The Proprietor has come to the conclusion that all diseases proceed from an irregular state of the *Gall*, principally the effects of colds, which are the fountain seat of all diseases. A sovereign remedy is now offered to the afflicted public; these pills have proved to be the greatest and most efficacious medicine now in use.

The success these pills have had in removing and curing diseases is unparalleled. They are recommended for Bilious Fevers, Jaundice, Affections of the stomach, Liver, Spleen, Hysterics, Dizziness, Headache, Giddiness, Scurvy, Rheumatism, Fever Ague, Dysentery, Cholera, Cholic, Sickness, Asthma, Piles, Worms in Children, Fits, &c. ; and they are found to be a powerful remedy in restoring the stomach to a healthy state. They are mild but active.

CERTIFICATE.

Bridgeport, Feb. 20th, 1838.

Mr. Isaac de Hawley,

Dear Sir,—Having heard much in favor of your celebrated pills, and being advised by a friend to try them in my family, I must say in justice to you, that they are, for a family medicine, superior to any thing I am acquainted with. They only want to be known to be brought into general use, and the obligation that I feel to you, and believing that it will be of great benefit to the public, I send you these few lines. I am very much opposed, after having made use of them in my family, and can truly say that I believe them to be a very valuable medicine; I consider them, for early sale, mild and active purifiers, and properly adapted to almost all diseases, and if resorted to in season, they might prevent much sickness. We have experienced much benefit for many years from the use of your pills, and for the last few years which one of my family had been seriously afflicted with for several years, and after taking your pills for about a month, is now entirely well and enjoys good health. I consider them, if all soon get into general use, as no one cannot but like them after having made use of them; they do not cause any pain or sick ness at the stomach, as I always have in every case of vexated vomiting, and for the nervous sick headache a dispepsia, they are a sure and effectual cure.

WILLIAM L. PEET.

Also, Hawley's

VEGETABLE SALVE,

A very efficacious remedy for sores and wounds of almost every description.

For sale at the store of Ira Pruden, sole agent for Plainfield.

House and Job *Painting*.

THE Subscriber informs the inhabitants of Plainfield and its vicinity, that he will continue the

PAINTING BUSINESS,

the present season, and is ready to do all kinds of House and Job Painting with neatness and dispatch.

☞ Sign and Ornamental Painting, and Paper Hanging, will also be attended to.

ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

Take Notice.

COAL. WE will sell the best Lehigh Coal during the present month, at the present low prices, but shall have to advance the price on the 1st of December next.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Nov. 10, 1838. 97

JUST RECEIVED, a new Assortment of Children's Shoes. August 21. G. FOX POUND.

New Cheap Cash *Grocery*, and FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have taken the stand formerly occupied by E. V. Shotwell, between the store of Ira Pruden and Peanut's bakery, where they offer for sale a good fresh assortment of Groceries, consisting in part of Smoked Hams, Dried Beef, Dried Codfish, smoked Salmon, pickled Pork, Dried Herring, Oatmeal and Fine Salt, Rice, Flour of all kinds, Feed, Potatoes; Sugar of several kinds, such as Loaf, Box, New Orleans and St. Croix; Nutmegs, Cloves, Pepper, Ginger, Pimento, Mustard; Dried Plums, Raisins, Prunes, Oranges, Lemons, Tea, Coffee, Cheese, Candles, Soap, Snuff, Tobacco and Segars; Powder and Shot; Steel, Blacking, and blacking brushes, white wash brushes; tubs, brooms, bed cords, Matches, Indigo, and a good number of other articles, too many to enumerate.

EPHRAIM DRAKE.
DANIEL W. AYRES.

W. B. DRAKE & AYRES are agents for the sale of Orris Teeth Wash, New England Cough Syrup, and Mead's Life Pills and Phœnix bitters; all of which are highly recommended for the purposes intended.

May 30d, 1838.

Co-Partnership.

THE Subscribers have formed a Co-partnership, and will continue the business of B. M. Price, under the firm of PRICE & SHOTWELL.

BENJAMIN M. PRICE,
EDWARD R. SHOTWELL.

Rahway, Aug. 1st 1838.

JUST RECEIVED a Fresh Supply of Groceries, low for Cash or Produce.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield, Sept. 15th 1838.

New Dry Goods, 131 MARKET-ST. NEWARK.

THE Subscriber has been making extensive preparations for this spring trade, and is now ready to sell to Country Dealers, and the public generally, at prices that cannot fail to satisfy all. Amongst his recent purchases are Bombazines Blue, Brown, Green, Adelaide, and Invisible Green Broad Cloths, from $1.25 to $3.00 per yard; Plain and striped Cassimeres of the latest patterns, from 7 to 50 shillings per yard; an extensive variety of Imported and Domestic Calicoes, very cheap; Bombazines: Plain and figured silks of the richest style and of cheap, perhaps, as ever before offered the public; Mourning and Black Bombazine and fine muslins; Irish linens; Bleached and Shirting Muslins, 6 cents a yard and upwards, with all the other articles common to the business. To these we shall be adding through the present and the variety of the season.

THO. KENNEDY.

GREEN BROOK *Family School.*

THE design of this School is the instruction of Boys in the Latin, Greek and Modern Languages, and in all the solid branches of a thorough English Education; In the accomplishment of this design, great care is taken to procure teachers that are both competent and faithful, and equal care to induce mental effort and the love of good order on the part of the pupils themselves. The government is administered with firmness and impartiality, but without harshness. The object is the pupil's own good rather than the punishment of offences. Much solicitude is felt, and ample provisions are made, to secure, as far as possible, the health, comfort and safety as well as the intellectual and moral culture of every pupil, during the hours of school, recreation and rest. The sacred Scriptures are received as the only standard of morals; and religious instruction is given without inculcating the peculiar doctrines of any one class of men.

Two sessions of twenty-three weeks each compose a year. One commences regularly on the first Monday in May, —the other on the first Monday in November.

The expense of board, including tuition, washing fuel and lights, is $200 a year, to be paid quarterly in advance. Each boarder must furnish his own bed, bed-clothes and towels, or pay $20 a year for the use of them. Bedsteads are furnished without charge. An extra charge is made for instruction in the modern languages.

Every article of dress and of bedding should be plainly marked with the name of the owner entire.

This school, though intended chiefly for the instruction of such as shall board in the family of the principal, is nevertheless open for the reception of a few day scholars. They are expected however at all times, and on all occasions, to yield a prompt and cheerful obedience to every rule of the institution; and the public may rest assured that no idle, indocile, or incorrigible boy shall be permitted to remain many days in either department.

The tuition bills of all day scholars, whose parents or guardians do not reside in the town must be paid in advance.

The building occupied by this School stands on the south east bank of Green Brook, in a retired part of Plainfield, one of the most quiet and healthy villages in the State of New Jersey. Both the site and plan of the building are admirably adapted to secure the objects of its erection. Its study rooms and dormitories are susceptible of free ventilation without exposure to the street. It is easy of access at all seasons of the year, either by public or private conveyance. The citizens of New-York, Newark, Paterson and New-Brunswick can visit the School in the morning and return to their homes in the evening of the same day with very little inconvenience to themselves.

The subscriber solicits a share of public patronage, and pledges himself to do all that he can to merit its continuance. EZRA FAIRCHILD.

Plainfield, Essex co. N. J., Oct. 19, 1837.

N. B.—Satisfactory references will be cheerfully given to other parents. Persons who intend to educate their sons from home, are in the mean time very respectfully invited to call and examine the establishment for themselves.

New Cheap Grocery & *Shoe Store.*

THE Subscriber having just opened a new Store at the House of Samuel L. Pound in Plainfield, on the corner of Main street and Bonnery lane, opposite Peter Ten, Coffee, Rice, Pepper, Ginger, Alspice, Cotton, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Sal.Æratus, Mackerel, Hams, Herring, Soap, Candles, salt, the best of western Flour.

Gentlemen's and Boy's Boots and Shoes of all kinds.

Also, a good assortment of Ladies' shoes, and many other articles too tedious to mention, all of which may be had cheap for cash or country produce.

Please not ask for *cash*, these terms.

GEO. FOX POUND.

July 24th. 79 tf

FRESH GROCERIES,

RECEIVED Weekly from New York, and sold at the lowest prices, by PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Sept. 30th. Rahway.

A Rare Chance.

Rahway Herald Newspaper Establishment For Sale.

THE Subscriber, after repeated unavailing attempts to rid himself of an afflicting lameness, caused by injury received from a fall from a horse, is at length entirely compelled to relinquish the business of newspaper printing. To any person wishing to embark in a permanent and lucrative occupation, this opportunity offers great inducements, as the establishment combines the materials and good will of the Advocate and Herald and has no rival in the place—thus rendering it one of the best establishments in the state.

The materials consist in the excellent iron presses, 1 wooden Ramage do. standing press with boards complete, and a full assortment of newspaper and job type from 14 line pica to minion, and every other article necessary for conducting the business with profit.

For further information apply to David Fels, Esq. Basking Ridge; Hon. Peter D. Vroom, New York; W. H. Vapman, New Brunswick; Editor Daily Advertiser, Newark, or in Rahway, to E. V. Rogers, Esq. or

THOS. A. GREEN, Editor, &c.

☞ All letters must be post paid.

Rahway, N. J. Sept. 19 1838.

Prices Celebrated Varnish

FOR Sale at the Cheap Cash Store of

AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield Sept 14th 1838.

Just Received,

AT THE *PLAINFIELD CASH STORE* An Fresh supply of Fall Goods, such as Cloths Cassimeres, Satinetts, Buffalo Cloth, Mole-Skin, Flannels, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Calicoes, &c. &c.

Produce taken at the highest Market prices.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield, Sept. 15th 1838.

New York Mirror,

Will be issued on the 30th day of June.

It will contain a Portrait of Charles Sprague the American poet, engraved by Parker, from a painting by Inman, and Vignette Title Page, from a design executed by three of the most eminent Engravers on Steel, by the best artists, designed and engraved from original paintings expressly for the work. Likenesses of the most distinguished Authors, and other celebrities will be given under the two-fold form of historical sketches and engraving accompanying descriptions. It is made as very cheap, because the publishers hope to sell a very large edition, and therefore desire to accommodate families which contain but a single subscriber.

The new volume will contain articles from the pens of well-known and distinguished writers, upon every subject that can prove interesting to the general reader, including Original Poetry—Tales and Essays, humorous and pathetic—critical notices—early and choice selections from the best new publications, both American and English—scientific and literary intelligence—Sketches of foreign countries, by recent correspondents engaged expressly and specifically for this journal—strictures upon the various productions in the fine arts that are presented for the public view and exposition of the principles, character and beautiful proportions of art, engravings, music, &c.—notices of the acted drama and other entertainments—translations from the best new works in other languages, *French*, German, Italian, Spanish, &c.—and an infinite variety of miscellaneous reading relating to passing events, remarkable individuals, discoveries and improvements in science, arts, &c. &c. The best stories or original papers from American writers of distinction.

As only a limited number of copies will be issued those desirous of commencing their subscriptions with the commencement of the sixteenth volume, can do so by addressing their communications, post paid, to the editors, enclosing the subscription price, five dollars, payable, in all cases, in advance.

The editorial conduct of the new volume will be under the chief care of Epes Sargent, and will combine as heretofore, contributions from Messrs. F. Fay, Cox, Captain Marryatt, Sheridan Knowles, Inman, Willis, and a list of the celebrated others, well known to the reading community. In the variety, interest, amusements and instruction of its literary department, and the splendour of its embellishments, the beauty of its mechanical execution, it is upon a plan to be issued to render the forthcoming volume, in every respect, equal, if not superior, to its predecessors; and it is universally admitted, that the work, extent, furnishes such numbers equivalent for the trifling amount at which it is afforded per annum as the Mirror.

In an advertisement like the present, it is not possible to state all our plans for the new volume; and if it were it would not be necessary for a journal of such universal circulation, not only throughout the United States and Great Britain, but wherever the English language is spoken. Suffice it to say, that neither pains, labour, talent, industry, or expense will be spared to render it a light, graceful, and agreeable mélange of elegant literature, as well as an ornament to the periodicals of the country, —intended alike for the perusal of our fair and gentle countrywomen, the studious students, the men of business, and all of both sexes possessing a particle of taste or refinement—and while its pages never will contain a single sentence, or an idea that would vibrate with pain upon the ear of the most sensitive daughter of Eve, they will be rendered not the less acceptable to the opposite sex.

CONDITIONS.

The Mirror is published every Saturday, at No. 1, Barclay-street, next door to Broadway. It is elegantly printed in the extra supervisal quarto form, with brevier type, on the finest superfine paper, and issued once every three months, with a splendid super royal quarto engraving, and every week with a popular piece of music arranged for the Pianoforte, Harp, Guitar, etc. For each volume an exquisitely Engraved Vignette Titlepage, and a copious Index are furnished. The terms are five dollars per annum, in all cases, in advance. It is forwarded by the earliest mails to subscribers residing out of the city of New York. Communications post paid must be addressed to the editor. No subscription received for a less period than one year. New subscribers may be supplied from the beginning of the present volume.

Plainfield Boot & Shoe STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully give notice that they have commenced the Shoe business in the shop next door to Berry & Dunham's store; formerly occupied by ISAAC TITSWORTH, where they intend to keep constantly on hand, a general assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

of every description, of the best materials, and by the best of workmen, which they offer low for CASH.

Customer's Shoes made to order at the shortest notice. ISAAC V. TRUMP & CO.

N. B. Take notice, we mean to deal principally for Cash. Country Produce taken in trade as cash.

Plainfield, April 24, 1838.

Cheap Muslins.

UNBLEACHED Muslins, from 4d to 18d per yard, for sale by PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Sept. 25th. Rahway.

PROSPECTUS OF THE *Corsair*,

A Gazette of Literature, dramatic news and Criticism, fashion and novelty.

N. P. WILLIS, and T. O. PORTER propose to issue weekly, in the city of New York, a paper of the above designation and character. It is their design to present as amusing a periodical as can be made, from the current wit, humor and literature of the day; to collect the spirit not only of English, but of French and German belles lettres; to give dramatic criticisms with vigilant impartiality and care; in short, to amuse the town with the literature, and fashion, its eccentricities and amusements.

As the practical law of copyright secures to them for a term of years the labors of both Europe and Britain, with the whole army of foreign writers, they cannot at present (consistently with the pocket wishes, as well condescend by American publishers) to their humble calling for the services of wit, genius and poetry, fail not over the world, they can hardly fail to furnish them with an enviable paper.

New York, Jan. 6th, 1838.

☞ Terms, Five Dollars per annum.—Names of subscribers will be received, for the present, at the office of "The Spirit of the Times," corner of Broadway and Ann-st, New-York, and by the Editors, as above.

Teas, Teas !

HYSON, Young Hyson, Imperial, and Black Teas for sale by PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Sept. 25th. Rahway.

Our Globe *Illustrated.*

THIS Work is published in weekly numbers, 32 of which will form a splendid volume. Each number will contain two beautiful steel Engravings, and eight pages of interesting matter. It is of the same size, and is cheaper than any work yet offered for sale at Price 1-3 of a cent per number.

Our Illustrated is intended to be what its title implies, a view of the most prominent and beautiful parts of the whole world, which will be presented to the mind under the two-fold form of historical sketches and engraving descriptive. It is made as very cheap, because the publishers hope to sell a very large edition, and therefore desire to accommodate families which contain but a single subscriber.

The first volume of

Goldsmith's Animated Nature,

It will be engraved by the engraved scale of contents that our plan is to give a great a variety as possible.—We pass from one part of the world to another, in such a way as to give a connected view of the whole, and thus acquire a general knowledge of the History and Geography of the World A judicious narrative reader will find that each one of the points will furnish him with the means of giving a large amount of information to people.

When we state that more than fifty thousand dollars has already been expended upon the work, it will be apparent that no expense has been spared in its embellishments. Orders have for some time been received at the rate of twenty new subscribers a day. When in addition to one a family, the extremely low rate of subscription, the feeling which is adverse in teaching geography and history, (and in this point of view we consider mainly its tendency to impart a love of those studies,) it strongly recommends itself to families and schools.

We will leave no practical effort in endeavoring a love of the fine arts, and we hope will contribute to the formation of a correct taste in parts of the country where specimens of the kind are not to be found.

Contents of the 32 numbers already issued.

1. Tide pass, Villeneuve on the Lake of Geneva.
The Forum at Rome.
Constantinople.
2. The Falls of Niagara.
Hyde Park in England.
3. Cordova in Spain, with a view of the Palaces and Cathedral of the Inquisition.
Naples from the Harbor.
4. The Pyramids of Gisah, Egypt.
The Cathedral of Durham, England.
5. Palmyra, or the city of columns, in the Syria.
Castles of Liebenstein and Sternfels, on the Rhine.
6. Mainz, in Germany; on the Rhine.
Yale College and State House, New Haven.
7. Brieg, in Switzerland.
Natural Bridge, in Virginia.
8. Ruins of Thebes, in Egypt.
Windermere Lake, England.
9. Castle of Trostberg, in the German Alps.
Castle of Kleenut, in the valley of the Inn.
10. Delphi, in Greece.
Rouen, in France.
11. Sufi, in Greece.
The Sybil, Temple near Tivoli.
12. Ruined Temples on the Island of Phylee.
Cumberland, Washington.
13. Imperial Gardens at Nankin, in China.
Palace of the Doge at Venice.
14. Bytown, on the Rideau.
Trent, in the Tyrol.
15. Bruges, in Flanders.
Dieppe, in France.
16. Smyrna, in Turkey.
Diedort, on the lake of Geneva.
17. Wurzburg, in Germany.
Falls of Velino.
18. Nuremberg, in Germany.
University of Virginia.
19. Bonn, in Germany.
Giant's Causeway.
20. Gibralter, in Spain.
Madrid, in Spain.

C. F. HAUSMAN & CO.
E. LITTELL and CO.

Philadelphia, Dec. 1838.

☞ Any person wishing to subscribe for this cheap work, can do so at this office, and it will be furnished free of postage. Specimens of this work, it can be seen here, and will be for sale, be the single number, or in any quantity.

United States Office, Dec. 17th, 1838.

New Goods, Low for *Cash*.

THE subscribers have just received in addition to their former stock, a new and General Assortment of Fall and Winter *DRY GOODS*, such as Cloths, cassimets, English Fustians, Flannels, Calicoes, Unbleached and colored Muslins, English Marlows, Cotton Drilling, &c. &c.

ALSO,—*A General Assortment of FRESH GROCERIES.*

Having purchased our stock at the lowest cash prices we are prepared to support it who may favor us with a call, on as good terms as any other establishment in this place. LEONARD & RUNYON.

PLAINFIELD, Oct. 16, 1838. 91

All Persons

INDEBTED to us either on Notes or Book Account, are requested to suppoint to call and settle, without delay, or further solicitation.

Oct. 16. 91 LEONARD & RUNYON.

HAMS and Beef, for sale by

Aug. 7. DRAKE & AYRES

Ducks and Geese.

WHY don't you bring along your Ducks and Geese—Your White ones if you have them?

Nov. 13th EZRA FAIRCHILD.

May be Had

AT THE NEW CHEAP CASH STORE.

IN addition to their former stock of Dry Goods and Groceries, which they are increasing weekly, they have, an lot on keeping constantly on hand, Hatters' Dye stuffs, and Sad Tartar, also Wrapping paper, large and small size, Tip paper, binding and banding, Silk sweats, &c.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

☞ A good two Horse Wagon for sale as above.

Feb. 13th. 55 tf

London Porter.

LONDON Brown Stout, for sale by the dozen or by the gallon, at the store of

SHOTWELL & PRICE,

Sept. 18th. Rahway.

Shingles.

Just received from Virginia,

40,000 CEDAR 20 inch shingles.
10,000 Cypress 20 inch do.
10,000 do. 24 inch do.
10,000 do. 24 inch do.

The above are of superior quality, and will be sold on a small advance for cash.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Dec. 18, 1838. 97

House and Lot FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber having determined to remove to the West, offers for sale his two story House and Lot on Front street. The house is small and very convenient for a small family, with a good garden spot attached.

Also, a small House and Lot on Second street, a few rods south of the Methodist Church.

Should the above property remain unsold until the 1st of March, it will there be for Rent.

WM. C. MOORE.

Plainfield, Nov. 6, 1838.

Houses to rent.

THE subscriber has a house to rent in South Plainfield also two in Plainfield. Enquire of

ZACHARIAH WEBSTER.

Oct. 23d, 1838. 93 tf

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

THE Subscriber has on hand a general assortment of well selected articles in his line, which he will sell very low for cash.

Clock and Watch repairing will be strictly attended to.

Those wishing Clocks repaired at their dwellings will be punctually attended to.

THOMAS S. ALBERTI.

Plainfield, June 5th, 1838. 73 tf

Take Notice.

Call and Settle, if you Please.

THE Subscriber having taken JOHN W. LAING into partnership with him in business, would respectfully call upon all indebted to him to call and settle their notes etc. as many of them are of long standing, and it is necessary that the books should be closed. Please to take notice that all accounts not settled in four weeks from this date, I shall be put into the hands of an attorney for collection.

All demands against me for hay, corn, oats, feed, lumber, groceries, meat, blacksmithing, wagons, horses, freight, &c. must be left at the store of Laing & Pound for payment immediately, and if not paid, silver at liberty to do the same thing. JACKSON POUND.

THE subscribers respectfully give notice that they continue the business at the old stand, under the firm of Pound & Laing, as hard as ever, and a little harder, and we prefer hereafter to do a cash business.

Cakes of all kinds made at short notice; Crackers, sugar crackers, soda biscuit, Pilot bread, family bread, Baker's bread, Boston crackers, butter biscuit. Confectionaries and Candies of all kinds, and every thing in our line, constantly on hand, and delivered in any place within 12 miles free of expense, wholesale or retail, as cheap as can be bought elsewhere.

We do not as a matter to be seen sat by any baker,
But to stand our ground,
If it wears out all around.

☞ In the spring, we intend to open a Flour store at wholesale or retail, where flour can be obtained at city prices. POUND & LAING.

Jan. 8th. 1838. 193tf

Lime ! lime ! lime !

THE Proprietor of the Bound brook Hay Press has for sale some first rate lime unslacked. Hay will be taken in exchange.

Bound brook, May 8th 1838. 86

Stoves, Stoves !

IF you want to buy stoves cheap, now is your time as I am determined to sell low. I have on hand several Agatowaker of Parlor stoves, and Jamaica improved cooking stoves.—Also, the Union stove, a new article, and highly recommended. Also, Franklin, Nott's, and other Iron Parlor stoves. Nine plate, Box, and salamander stoves, all of which are For sale Very Low. Stove Pipe, Boilers, Dripping Pans, &c made to order.

JOHN N. DENNISON.

Sept. 25th. 88 tf

FOR SALE,

A VERY superior pail, with a slide milk strainer.—The strainer can be taken off, and used either as a pail or a strainer, and easily cleaned. A very useful improvement.

JOHN N. DENNISON.

Cabinet Making.

THE Subscriber having taken the Establishment formerly occupied by MIRON G. OLMSTED, dec'd, on the corner of Main and Peace streets, would inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to execute any orders in his line, which will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

CORNELIUS STAATS.

Plainfield, Oct. 23, 1838. 93 tf

The Emancipator,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE

AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY

At 143 Nassau street, New York

THE Emancipator is designed to communicate the proceedings, within the limits, and on the principles of the American Anti-Slavery Society and its auxiliaries. At the present time, there is probably no institution whose operations are more important to the welfare of the country, or more influenced by the public mind. Consisting of upwards of 200,000 citizens, generally behind no others for moral worth and determined purpose, the Anti-slavery Society will doubtless have a mighty influence for good or ill. We believe its principles, intelligently embraced and faithfully carried out, are the only true conservation of our free institutions. Further, we believe well to religion, therefore well to man, we should desire well to religion, therefore well to man, we should desire to aid, to the utmost, every lawful endeavor to carry forward our enterprise to a speedy and a peaceful triumph.

With these views we are led to write a large and part of our subscription list. No pains will be spared to make it the vehicle of the earliest intelligence, and the most interesting information connected with the cause.

TERMS.—$2 per annum, always in advance.

Those who will forward the money for five copies in advance, shall be entitled to one copy gratis.

No paper will be sent after the subscription is expired. All authorized agents of the Anti-Slavery Society are requested to act as agents for this paper.

Address 143 Nassau street.

JOSHUA LEAVITT, Editor.

Cotton Batts,

COTTON Warp, needle work and carpet rags, for sale by PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Sept. 25th. Rahway.

Plainfield Union.

Freedom of Speech, and the Liberty of the Press, are our inalienable rights.

Volume III. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1839. Number 113.

The Plainfield Union

PUBLISHED at PLAINFIELD, ESSEX CO. N. J. EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, BY

MILTON F. CUSHING,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

(OFFICE OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months it is paid in six months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

No letters taken from the post-office, if the postage be not paid, except such as contain remittances in payment for the paper &c., and those from Correspondents whose communications are generally approved.

Communications and advertisements if long, to secure an insertion must be sent in by Saturday morning, for short, they will be received if sent in by 9 o'clock Monday Morning.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cts. per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted 'till forbidden, and charged accordingly.

All Temperance, Political, and Religious Notices will be inserted at half the price of common advertisements.

NewJersey Railroad

AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

New York, Newark, Elizabethtown Rahway, and New Brunswick.

Fare from Jersey City to Newark, 37 1-2 cts.; *—Elizabethtown,* 50 cents;—*Rahway,* 75 cents—*New Brunswick,* $1.

☞ Passengers who receive their tickets at the Ticket Offices, receive a Ferry ticket *gratis.*

Brunswick Trains.

Every day except Sunday.

Leave New York at 9 A. M and 4½ P. M.
Leave New Brunswick at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Newark Accommodation Line.

Every day except Sunday.

Leave New York at 9 1-4 and 11, A. M. & at 2, 4 1-4, and 6 P. M.
Leave Newark at 7, 8 1-2, and 10 1-2, A. M.; and at 1 1-2, 3 1-2, and 5 1-2, P. M.

Newark Night Line.

Horses, Every night except Sunday.

Leave New York at 9 and 11 o'clock, P. M.
Leave Newark at 9 1-2 o'clock, P. M.
Fare in the Night Line, 37½ cents.

☞ The Ticket Office in New York is at the foot of Courtlandt street, immediately adjoining the Ferry, where the Boats start punctually at the above named hours. At Newark the Office is at the Depot, foot of Market street, and at New Brunswick at the starting place of the trains.

The Town Tracks in the city of Newark have been laid out, and passengers will be carried to and from the Depot, to meet the arrival and Departure of the Trains for 6 1-4 cents.

May 28th, 1838. 71 tf.

New Lumber Yard

Rahway

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Plainfield and Vicinity, that they have now on hand a large and general Assortment of Sea soned Lumber, consisting of all the kinds and qualities usually found in Lumber Yards. As our Lumber is delivered direct from Troy on our dock, we save the expense of carting, and are enabled to sell as low as any in the neighboring towns.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Sept. 24th, 1838. 86 3m

The Farmer's 'Cabinet,

A Monthly Newspaper,

is published by JOHN LIBBY, No. 45 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, above Arch-st. To be had at Orrin Rogers' Book Store, No. 67 South Second street, Philadelphia.

New York—Publication Office at the Book Store of R. Carter, No. 118, Canal-street.

THE CABINET is published on or about the 15th of every month. Each number will contain 32 octavo pages on good paper and fair type. The subscription will be $1 per annum, for five dollars.

☞ Seven copies for five dollars.

All subscribers must begin with the volume, No. 1 or half volume, No. 6.

March, 1838.

Flour

A Fresh Assortment of Western canal Flour, still landing, just received, and for sale low by

Sept. 25th. GEO. FOX FOUND.

Notice,

MR. ELISHA RUNYON is general agent for the Plainfield Union and is authorized to collect dues, give receipts, receive advertisements and subscriptions for the paper, &c. &c.

M. F. CUSHING.

Important to the Public.

AN agency has just been obtained by

P. MOSHER,

DRUGGIST, NEW MARKET, N. J.

FOR the sale of Dr. Beach's Medical remedies, with a pamphlet illustrating the principles of the Reformed, or Medico Botanic Practice of Medicine, as practised by Dr. W. Beach, author of the American Practice of Medicine, 3 vols; octavo, of which a few copies are now offered for sale.

To those afflicted with disease of any kind, this is of the highest importance, as they have now within their reach, valuable medicines, the virtues of which have been well tested by the Proprietor, Dr. W. Beach, in New York, in his valuable and extensive practice, for upwards of twenty years. The horrid effects of the common MINERAL treatment of the day are too well known to require any remarks here; you, or some of your friends, have experienced some of the baneful effects of it. Their health, or lives, have been injured by it or destroyed; and why persist in following it, merely because it is fashionable or customary, when you have within your reach, mild, safe and efficacious Vegetable medicines, such as are congenial with the system, and act in accordance with the laws of Nature—consequently calculated to restore you to health? Be resolved, then, to renounce such a practice, and embrace a rational treatment, which experience has proved beneficial and salutary. Make one trial, and you will realize the difference, and ever after remain an advocate of the Reformed, or Medico-Botanic Practice of Medicine, and which only, can restore and sustain. You have the medicines before you, prepared with plain direction for disease generally. You have only to search forth your hands, and experience their blessings. The proprietor only asks of you confidence sufficient to give them a fair trial.

Among the various medicines put up, and for sale by the subscriber, the following are particularly recommended as well deserving public attention and patronage:

For Bilious complaints, Beach's antibilious physic and Family Pills.	
For consumption, cough, &c.	" Pulmonary Syrup.
For Weakness and debility,	" Restorative Bitters.
For Piles,	" Pile Electuary.
For Liver Complaints,	" Hepatic Pills.
For Dyspepsia,	" Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.
For Fever and Ague,	" Fever & Ague powder.
For sweeny,	" Worm powder.
For Fever,	" Diaphoretic or Fever Powder.
For Bowel complaints,	" Neutralising Mixture.
For affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.	" Diuretic Drops.
For salt rheum, tetter, &c.	" Hepatic Wash and Ointment.
For Inflamation,	" Compound Laurel Poultice.
For Rheumatism,	" Rheumatic Oil and alterative Syrup.
For Sore and weak eyes.	" Eye balsam, or water.
For pain in the back, side, or Breast,	" Strengthening plaster.
For Ulcers, Burns, &c	" Black or healing salve
For Fits, Croup, complaints in the stomach,	" Emetic powders.

P. MOSHER, Druggist.

New Market, N. J. Jan. 1839. 106 1y

NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY

Dying and Print Works, at RAHWAY.

HALE & JONES, Proprietors.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S DRESSES AND GARMENTS, SHAWLS, MERINOES, TABLE COVERS, &c.

Dyed, Cleaned and, Finished, in a Superior Manner.

N. B. Berry & Dunham

are AGENTS for Plainfield, TO RECEIVE and FORWARD GOODS; to which places they will be returned, when finished. A Share of Patronage is respectfully solicited.

RAHWAY, Nov. 12, 1838. 95

New, Cheap, CASH STORE.

THE Subscribers having taken the well known and long established stand of J. R. Dunn, and having purchased a

New Stock of

DRY GOODS, and GROCERIES, for CASH, in the city of New York, and being determined to purchase their goods for cash only, they better themselves that they can accommodate those who may please to call, with

Goods as Cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.

Buyers will do well to call and examine before they purchase, as we charge nothing for looking.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Also, HATS of various kinds and qualities, Gentlemen's Fur and Satin Beavers, Boys' do. Hats. Also for Boys' Caps, Under hunt style, Also Ladies' Satin Beaver Cottage Hats, black and drab, of good style and quality, all of which will be sold Cheap for Cash, or Country Produce.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield, Jan. 15 1838.

Notice.

THE People of Plainfield and its vicinity will please Take Notice that the Subscriber still continues the

CARRIAGE MAKING BUSINESS,

At his old stand in this village, near Barklew's Hotel, where, he intends doing his work with neatness and dispatch.

☞ Waggons and Sleds kept constantly on hand and For Sale, of good materials and by experienced workmen.

EPHRAIM W. BRIANT.

Plainfield, Jan. 24th. 53 tf

Mr. Bond's Speech,

In Pamphlet form, For Sale at this Office, price 5 cents

ALSO

At the Book Store of JOHN PIERSON,

169 Main-Street, RAHWAY.

POETICAL.

[The following lines were written by request of a friend of the deceased, on the death of Francis M. only son of Phineas and Mary French —who died on the 5th inst.—aged 5 months. They should have been inserted in our last week's paper.—ED.]

For the Plainfield Union.

Lines,

Occasioned by the Death of an Infant.

Bless little one! aye rest
Within thy narrow bed;
Though cheerless be the breast,
Where late reposed thy head.
A dreamless holy sleep,
Sweet innocent is thine;
And angels o'er thee keep
Their watch of love divine.

A bud, all undefiled,
Thy infant soul hath passed
From earth's ungenial wild,
Where nought that's fair can last;
To mingle with the flowers
That bloom in brighter skies—
Through never-ending hours,
To bloom in Paradise.

O, many a withering storm
Of sorrow and of pain,
Death saves the infant's form,
Laid low beneath his chain;
The soul, from many a sin,
Whose impress, years would own,
And blest are such, as win,
Without the race, the crown.

Though o'er the little grave,
Parental love must mourn,
And tears the green turf lave
At twilight's oft return;
Yet, since what here was loved,
Still lives, (far lovelier now!)
From pain and sin removed—
'Mid joys which seraphs know!
O, let the chastened heart,
Upon that hallowed sod
In sweet submission's part,
Bow low, and "*kiss the rod.*"

Cedar Brook, March, 1839. E. C. S.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The New Art; or the "Pencil of Nature."

We lately published an account from a French paper of a wonderful discovery made recently by M. Daguerre, that of transferring the picture of any object to paper, by the action of the solar light acting by means of the Camera Obscura—which paper being prepared and endowed with certain chemical properties will retain the impression for an indefinate length of time—and thus a perfect copy from nature may be produced. This discovery it is obvious, will be of the greatest advantage to the arts—and unless the accounts which we have received from abroad are grossly exaggerated, it has already been brought to very great perfection.

The London Literary Gazette, for Feb. 2, contains a long and very interesting account of a similar discovery which has recently been made in England, by H. Fox Talbot, a gentleman of great scientific acquirements. It appears that Mr. Talbot has for some years devoted much labor and attention to the perfection of this invention, and having brought it to a point deserving the notice of the scientific world, and while actually engaged in drawing up an account of it to be presented to the Royal Society, the same invention has been announced by M. Daguerre in France!

Mr. T. has produced a number of exquisite specimens, which mark his progress and demonstrate his success. The agent in this operation is solar light, which being thrown by a lens on a sheet of prepared paper, stamps upon it the image of the object, whatever that may chance to be, that is placed before it.

"No matter whether the subject be large or small, simple or compound; whether the flower branch you wish to copy contains one flower or a thousand; yet are the instruments in action, where, he intends doing his work with neatness and dispatch. the allotted time elapses, and you find the picture finished, in every point and in every minute particular.

In a paper relating to the transactions of the Royal Society, it is stated that pictures which Mr. Talbot has had in his possession for years, are now as vivid as when they were first produced. The image obtained is white—but the ground is beautifully colored, and readily obtainable, either sky blue, yellow, rose color, or black —green is excluded. The minutest objects are obtained; the ramifications of the leaves of plants the most minute and tiny bivalve cabra—and even a shadow is followed by the spell of the inventor and remains perfect and permanent long after it had been given back to the sunbeam which produced it—in short the picture is "rendered as soon as begun."

It appears that Sir Humphrey Davy made some unsuccessful attempts to bring about this great result—but fortune did not smile upon his undertaking and he abandoned it. By laying the nitrate of silver on paper, he succeeded by means of the Camera Obscura and the solar rays in obtaining perfect impressions of any object, but exposure to the light they faded and after a while totally disappeared.

The French call this instrument by the name of its inventor the *Daguerreotie.* It is also called in poetical language, the *Pencil of Nature.* Mr. Talbot calls the process the *art of Photogenic Drawing.* But whatever it may be called, it is certainly one of the most wonderful inventions in this inventive age. Henceforward, travellers who have never taken lessons in drawing, may bring home the most finished and accurate sketches. They may even multiply them on the spot in an indefinite extent. Henceforward every man may be his own draftsman.—*Boston Mer. Jour.*

A Poser.

The Boston Post says we have not seen any thing lately that we like better than the following from the Journal of Commerce:—

"*An Unexpected question.*—While Mr. Burr was yesterday cross examining a witness in the Marine Court, he happened to cast his eyes under the table and instantly stooped down and took up a very valuable fur cap, which he showed to the witness, and asked him 'is that your cap?' The question was altogether so foreign to the case on trial, that it created no little astonishment in court, and the witness to whom it was put seemed both astonished and displeased at it. Mr. Burr repeated his question, and the witness answered in the affirmative. 'Where did you get it?' asked Mr. Burr. 'I swopped another cap for it,' replied the witness. 'With whom?' 'I don't know his name.' 'Well then I can tell you 'said Mr. Burr, 'you swopt it the other day with me, in this very court, and without my knowledge, or consent either, and you left me in place of it a greasy old cap not worth a shilling, and therefore I will not stand such a bargain.' As Mr. Burr had evidently law and equity at his side, he of course recovered his cap.'

From the Cultivator.

Planting Corn and Potatoes.—Mark out the field (large or small,) one way two and a half feet apart, then plant two of these rows with potatoes, and two with corn, alternately. Both corn and potatoes to be planted fifteen inches apart between the plants or hills. Plough among the plants only one way, or any other process of hoeing in the same direction, not only cleaning and pulverising the soil, but laying up the earth to the potatoes, so that very little hand hoeing is necessary; and whatever the produce may be, *the number of plants or hills* is at least 4 *often* 5 *or* six times, greater, than common planting by the acre. The philosophy of this mode of planting is, that the potatoes do not shade the corn any, and *every row of corn* is an outside one, so that it has light and air in abundance, and the potatoes are not hurt by the partial shade of the corn. I am a Scotch *farmer.*

WM. SHALL.

A New Way to pay Old debts.—The reader has doubtless heard of Martainville, a noted monarchist during the French revolution. If not, a genteel loafer in this city has, which is all the same and adopted his ingenious method of discharging a debt. The loafer owed certain scores of a bar which he found it inconvenient to pay, so acting upon the hint of the personage above named, he took to walking up and down the pavement in front of the shop of his creditor. Scarcely an acquaintance passed without asking him to take something to drink, which of course he accepted. The bar of his creditor being most convenient, was also patronized, and while the friend drank what pleased him, the bar-keeper mixed a previously instructed, always half the loafer's glass with water. Thus he had diminished the debt a fip at a time, in which way he soon paid it up, and at the same time brought his credit for a clever run of custom.—*Balt. Transcript.*

Irish Cunning.—We learn from the last Detroit Post that a volunteer in Miss Victoria's army, finding a canoe upon the beach near Malden got into it, and started across the river. When he had got some distance from the shore he was discovered by the officers of the day, who ordered six men into a boat and gave chase. He pursued the voyager to the American coast and in hearing he forgot that he was out of British territory, and seized the deserter: a citizen told the man that he was free and need not go back unless he wished; one of the officers men an Irishman! hearing this exclaimed—"If that spalpeen be FREE, so is every mother's son of us!" So ye may just go home my jewell (addressing his officer) and tell the kernel that we isn't as here to take care of the prisoner!" "I'll not do it," said the officer," get into the boat men." "Arrah!" said pat, "I have some republican blood in me besides it is doubtful but that General Jackson is some kin to me; the general is a rale Irishman, barring he *came to America two years before he was born.*" The officer had to let the men to row him back, and report several miles deserted.—*Louisiana Telegraph.*

For the Plainfield Union.

In my last communication, I touched upon Mr. Clay's views of indemnifying the South for their loss of property in case of immediate emancipation. Considering it "unquestioned," that slaves are lawful property he scarcely thinks necessary to adduce any proof, but refers in triumph to laws enacted by slaveholders themselves to remove every reasonable doubt. I am the more disposed to examine this matter, because the fundamental principles of the Anti-Slavery cause are based upon this doctrine. The validity of their arguments and indeed the rectitude of their conduct towards the South depend upon the settlement of this question, for if the slaves can justly be considered property, Anti-slavery advocates are most unjustly interfering with the rights and liberties of his fellow citizens. All the efforts, prayers and tears in behalf of the slave are not only *vain* but *impious* in the sight of Heaven if this be correct doctrine. Mr. Clay says we have *a visionel dogma* that slaves cannot be the subject of property." Yes indeed it was a vision of '76, seen through the clouds of oppression then dispelled by the wand of liberty—when the glorious sun of freedom sent forth his brilliant soul-enlivening rays, whose genial influence, together with the blood of martyred heroes has caused this goodly heritage to flourish. But alas! these clouds again obscure our Southern horizon, and soon darken into political tempests portentous and charged with impending vengeance.

Even in our proud capital is heard the clank of chains mingling in discordant sounds with the songs of freedom, while foreigners pointing the finger of scorn at the jails—asylums for the oppressed! filled with wretched negroes—or at the droves of fettered slaves marching before the walls of Congress, exclaim, Behold your boasted liberty! But to my notion of human rights—tempered under the inspiration of those times which "*tried* men's souls,"—not to mention the opposition of this system to the genius of our institutions—let us recur to the source of all right, whence are derived all true notions of justice; I mean the declaration of rights delivered upon Mount Sinai, and inculcated by all the inspired. If from this source can be *inferred* any right of one man thus to enslave another—the disposal of his limbs, blood and sinews, and the destruction of his soul—if, I say, a man can draw thence a right to impress the service of his fellow who has not forfeited his "inalienable rights," simply because he has the power and proceed to shield him from infamy, then I can expunge all the precepts of the Decalogue, and substitute the more wholesome maxims of southern statesmen—in so doing I would violate the *spirit* of Republicanism, as in the opinion of Governor M'Duffie, to be the "very corner stone of our free institutions." That a man may sell his own services or by some crime forfeit the control of his powers we do not pretend to deny. But whence come these slaves? Who bargained away their services—their happiness for life? Or what crime deprived them of their own mastership?

We do not ask now the present generation obtained them, whether by purchase or those who bore them from their homes, or by inheritance—that alters not the original contract. If those of whom they were bought had no just right to them, can they give a good title? Even if the purchasers were supposed to be ignorant of the manner in which they were first procured would that entitle them to the possession? Or, if a faith-er will to his son, what never lawfully belonged to him, does the son inherit real property in that article? Let common law and common sense answer. We maintain that our Maker alone has the disposal of man—has all authority over him except what he has entrusted to each individual, or to parents over their offspring for the good of the human family. He gave man power over the benets of the field but not over his fellow man. What an insult to the Majesty of Heaven, that man, "the noblest work of God," upon whose image and likeness He stamped His own image, and into whom immediately He breathed His own breath should be degraded to the level of the brute and counted by his fellow a mere thing—a chattel to be bought and sold! We pronounce it a daring usurpation of the Almighty's authority—a countermand of his righteous law. The system of slavery cuts off the power of obedience to the gospel—prevents the discharge of almost every moral duty—sets up a prior greater claim to the services of man, and is very jealous lest the injunctions of Heaven about his service with its most lawful authority, guaranteed to it by the Constitution of the United States!

Our Maker claims his property, of which he is robbed by this system, but the slaveholder rivals the claims forged by some northern manufacturer, and replies, he is mine, (by purchase or inheritance) and recognized by the constitution and laws of the independent nation! For instance, the nation or state where they were born! Respect to his children or his neighbor! He can scarcely be said to sustain these relations. Or how can children yield obedience to their parents since they have no control over their conduct in this matter? How can they "search the scriptures," when it is forbidden by law to teach them to read? But 'tis needless to enumerate the many commands which are made void. They can only respond to those demands, "We cannot obey in these things, for we are the property of our earthly lord, and he must be responsible for our sins." What a fearful responsibility! In fine it shuts them out from a knowledge of the duty and the means of performing it, and deposes them to treatment which civilization should be ashamed to inflict on mere animals, and leaves them to the tender mercies of those who pay no

...Bills received...Read an...
...ce with the spirit
...ed...and say at boldly. We are
ready to grant—yea happy to acknowledge that
many are too humane to carry it out in all its ri-
gor—in all its barbarity. But this does not
...the system itself—its heart is full of in-
...PHILANTHROPOS.

VARIETY.

Daguerreotype Segars.—A Mr. Goodnear, of Mar-
...etta, Lancaster county Pa., has taken out a pa-
...tent for a new kind of cigars made from the leaf
of the sunflower. They are said to possess a
pectoral virtue in coughs, colds, asthma, &c.,
and are pronounced regular life preservers.

The American board of Foreign Missions have
letters to Sept. 1st, from the Sandwich Islands
giving the particulars of a very general religious
excitement. Since May, 1837, it is stated that
5000 natives have joined the 15 churches, and
2,400 more stood propounded for admission.

A Mississippi Steam Boat Cargo.—A late pa-
per of New Orleans, says—

The steam r John Randolph, captain Miller ar-
rived yesterday, Feb. 25th, from Nashville,
brought 912 bales cotton, 939 hhds. 111 bales
and 62 bokes tobacco, 298 empty casks, 24 bar-
rels and casks sundries, 594 turkies, 35 dozen
chickens, 80 horses, 5 dogs, &c. &c.—the lar-
gest cargo we believe ever brought by one boat

A work has just been published by Samuel
Whitmarsh, of Massachusetts, embodying his ex-
perience for 3 years in the culture of the Mul-
berry tree and the care of the silk worm.

Great mortality is said to prevail at Jamaica
among the officers and men of the British West
India Squadron—the yellow fever having proved
more fatal than for many years before.

Tax on Bachelors.—A memorial has been
presented to the legislature of Pennsylvania,
praying that a tax may be laid on all single gen-
tlemen over the age of 25 years.

Six hundred shad were brought to New York,
on the 11th inst. from Norfolk, and sold at 75
cents to a dollar each.

Shad have been caught in the river Delaware
a few miles below Philadelphia.

The largest boat on the western waters is the
St. Louis, of 1100 tons—length 130 feet.—She is
propelled by two engines and eight boilers.

Bulwer the novelist, has published a para-
graph in some of the London papers, comment-
ing upon his wife's extravagance, and giving no-
tice at the same time, that he is not answerable
for her debts.

The British Penny Magazine circulates 240,-
000 copies weekly; the Saturday Magazine 90,-
000 copies; and Chambers' Edinburg Journal
80,000.

The Hudson is complete[illegible] to navigation
to Coxsackie, within 30 miles of Albany, and
there is a regular steamboat navigation between
New York and Hudson.

The Governor has appointed Thursday, the
28th of the present month, as the day for the an-
nual public fasting and prayer, in Massachusetts.

The Bowery Theatre in N. York is re-building
with great despatch under the supervision of
Daniel S. Tylee trustee for the stockholders. It
is to hold 3,500 persons.

We learn from the Norfolk Beacon that the
Frigate Brandywine is ordered to be fitted out
with despatch.

The State vs. Joseph Sailer.—At the present
Term of the Supreme Court of this State the in-
dictments in the above case, found by the Grand
Jury of Gloucester county against Mr. Sailer
(late Post Master at Woodbury) for forging tick-
ets on notes of one of the institutions in Phila-
delphia, were after argument of Mr. Jeffers and
I. H. Williamson for the defendant, and R. S.
Field Attorney General for the State quashed
upon the ground that the notes forged were not
promissory notes for the payment of money as de-
scribed in the indictment, they being payable in
bank notes.

Boasting asked the difference between a steam-
er and a steamboat, replied that he himself was a
steamer, but nobody would ever think of calling
him a steamboat;

Happy Fellow.—A brother editor writes to us
that he is "getting a dog well—plenty of sub-
scribers—a wife, and nothing to complain of."—
Amer. Union.

The Pizzynue, speaking of the frequent beli-
ces in our city papers, of "owners wanted" at
the Police office for different articles, says it
would not be a bad business to "go about sow-
ing things."

The fall at the south who has been in the
habit of letting himself out to stand for a people
at camp meetings, lately took to hanging out his
shingle for a name—it was his last fling—the gale
strung his head off!

A good idea of the ague is given in a letter
to Cousin Sally Dillard," in the Mississippi Free
Trader, which says—"I wear my koon skin cap
closer, I have the fever and ager so that I smoak
out my ram's horn powder hot, and a part of the
ipp of my head."

The Columbus Democrat has briefly sums up
under the head of "testimony and its awful
consequences) a few of the most important events
in the life of a citizen of that place :—He was
married on Tuesday evening; on Wednesday
morning his *bride* presented him with an *heir!*
on Thursday he got *drunk*; and on Friday he was
committed to the Jail of Lowndes county for debt
—best deals who can.

CONGRESS AND STATE AFFAIRS.

It appears by the Halifax Royal Gazette of
the 27th ult. that the provincial Government of
Nova Scotia has entered into the Boundary
controversy with most unconcealable zeal. The
proceedings of the Legislative Council Chamber
and House of Assembly of that province on the
receipt of the intelligence from New Brunswick
exhibits a lamentable want of discretion. A com-
mittee was appointed in both Houses to draft
resolutions, and the sum of £100,000 was placed
"at the disposal of the Governor, (Sir Colin Camp-
bell,) to assist the mother country to raise volun-
teers to go to the assistance of our sister province
says the Gazette, and Eight Thousand men will
be raised immediately."

The vote was followed up in the House with
long and hearty cheers for New Brunswick and
the Queen of Great Britain ! ! The cheers were
moved with the permission of the Speaker, by
the Hon. E. M. Dodd, who we are told "in er-
on respect supports the dignity of the House."

The Royal Gazette says—

"Never have we before witnessed such a heart
stirring scene, nor ever before were such cheers
heard in our House of Assembly ! Every Nova
Scotian, nay every British, must feel pride in
the Assembly of this country, who witnessed the
unanimity of yesterday, on receiving information
that the Government of Maine meditated an at-
tack on the Province of New Brunswick, and
we trust the assistance proffered will convince
our fellow countrymen that Nova Scotians are
determined to resist foreign aggression, and main-
tain the integrity of the Empire ; on this occa-
sion the "din of party warfare" was hushed."

The resolutions of the House were responsed
to by the legislative Council, without calling in
the aid of the galleries ; which joined heartily in
the cheers of the House, thy permission of the
Speaker." The House passed 14 separate re-
solves, first formally suspending all other busi-
ness, which such provision for the above mean-
ing appropriation of money and point out the way of
drafting the troops.

The letters from Halifax received in Boston,
while they state that war appears probable, de-
precate its necessity ; and the correspondent of
the Atlas, says—"We shall particularly lament
if the good and kind feeling that ought to prevail
should now be broken up, and we hope that it
(the quarrel) may still blow over."

General Scott arrived at Augusta on Wed-
nesday evening.

In the House of Representatives of Maine, a
bill had been introduced to incorporate the county
of Aroostook, with Houlton for the shire town—
and embracing within its limits the disputed ter-
ritory.

The Administration members of the Legisla-
ture were beginning to acquiesce in the doctrines
of the President's message, but Governor Fair
field had made no official communication on the
subject at the date of our last advices, and would
not until the final action of Congress should be
received.

Gen. Sawyer, Surveyor Gen., had gone to
the line with orders to erect a fort that will com-
mand the river St. John. Mr. McLaughlan, the
British Provincial Warden, was at Houlton to
confer with the Maine General, and to obtain
permission to go on to the disputed ground to
drive away certain trespassers, who he supposes
are now cutting timber. His course was pacific.

The Thermometer at Houlton, on Monday
morning was at 5 degrees below zero.

The Bangor Whig of Tuesday says—"A
messenger with despatches from Mr. Fox to Sir
John Harvey, arrived in this city last evening,
and left this morning for Fredericton."

Gov. Harvey had received despatches from
Sir John Colborne promising every needed assis-
tance from Canada.

☞ The Woodstock (N. B) Times of the 24
also says that the express from Canada brought
information that 1000 *Mohawk Indians* had
volunteered to aid them and adds—

We sincerely hope their services will not be
accepted. The deadly animosity which the red
men of the forest entertain towards the Ameri-
cans generally would render them a most de-
structive enemy.

BANGOR, Wednesday evening, }
March 6, 1839. }

We have just received news from Houlton up
to as late as 10 o'clock last evening. Capt Nye
had then just arrived at that place from Jarvis
encampment, and reports that more trespassers
had been arrested and brought into the Camp,
with their supplies teams, &c. Among those is
Fitzherbert, who *is* to be sent to Bangor to be
tried for being an accomplice with and assisting
the trespassers in the abduction of the land
agent, McIntyre. Jarvis is building a boom a-
cross the Aroostook to catch the timber cut by
the trespassers, as it comes down on the break-
ing up of the river. The British troops at the
mouth of the Aroostook are blockading up the
postage road by the falls, by *felling* trees, and
throwing in other obstructions. Jarvis is block-
ing up the westerly end of it in the same manner.
This road is the great outlet leading from the A-
roostook country to the Provinces.

Capt. Nye reports that the Eleventh Regiment
of British regulars had arrived at Madawaska
from Quebec, at which former place they were
stationed. It was also reported and believed at
Houlton, that troops had arrived at St John's
from Halifax, and that the provincial papers had
been forbidden to report the fact. The British
appear to be concentrating their troops upon the
St John above the grand falls. Nearly all the
troops under General Hodsdon had left Houlton
for Jarvis' encampment. As yet no notice ap-
pears to have been taken by Maine of the Presi-
dent's Message.

From the Newark Daily Advertiser of March 12.

We have intelligence to day from Bangor to
Thursday the 7th, when six more companies
were setting out for Houlton. At the same date
the troops at Augusta amounted to 100, and ad-
ditions were hourly arriving. Two companies
had been despatched from Houlton under the
command of Captains Maxfield and Bell, to oc-
cupy a position about 25 miles from that place,
and to send some temporary defence to protect
the troops in marching through a defile which is
within sixty rods of the line of 1783. This line

[illegible] Coast Boat.—The Rev. [illegible]
M. Gallaudet, professor of natural philosophy to
the Board of Education, is engaged in construct-
ing a machine for propelling boats
without steam or sails. The power
of the vessel is the wheels, there are to be ma-
chine immersed under the centre of the boat,
the working of which will not cause the least
ripple on the surface of the water. There was
to be a public test of the invention on the Grand
Canal near Dublin.

The prospects of the planters of this State for
the current year are very cheering. The pri-
ces now obtained for cotton, adding nothing for
the upward tendency of the market, are so much
beyond last year's prices, that the diminished
crop will sell for twenty five per cent. more than
the more abundant crop of last season. The
common computations of the crop of South Ala-
bama range from 250000 to 265000 bales. Ta-
king the smaller sum, to avoid the pos-
sibility of exaggeration, the crop, at $70 per bale
about its present value, will bring $17,500,000.

The crop of last year say 310,000 bales, as its
average, say $45 per bale, produced only $13.
950,000.

The excess of the value of this years cotton
raised in South Alabama over last year is, there-
fore $3,550,000, about *twenty five and a half* per
cent., or more than three and a half millions of
dollars, added to the income of the planters of
South Alabama in one year. This surely gives
cause for much gratulation, and shows how ra-
pidly the vigor of our soil and the industry of
our countrymen can throw off the burdens which
seemed not long since to weigh upon us so very
heavily.—*Mobile Journal, March 2.*

Presbyterian Church Case.—The great church
trial to determine which of the two late General
Assemblies is the true General Assembly of the
Presbyterian Church, commenced in Philadel
phia on the 4th inst. before the Supreme Cou t
of Pennsylvania, and is still progressing.

*Immense damage to the Susquehannah Tide-
water Canal.*—We regret to learn from the Har-
risburg Telegraph that about one half of the
eastern division of the dam erected across the
Susquehannah, at Columbia, by the Tide water
Canal Company, has been carried away by the
ice. This dam cost $150,000 to erect, and its
destruction now will probably throw back the o-
pening of that Canal to next fall. It had been
the intention of the company to open it on the 4th
of July next.

Somnambulism.

Sleep hath its own world.
And a wide realm of wild reality."

The following singular but well authenticated
facts on the subject of Somnambulism, are ex-
tracted from the "Philosophy of Sleep :"

"A very curious circumstance is related of Dr.
Franklin, in the memoirs of that eminent philo-
sopher, published by his grandson. 'I went out
said the Doctor, to bathe in Martins oak water
hot bath, in Southampton, and floating on my
back, fell asleep, and slept nearly an hour, by
my watch, without sinking or turning, a thing I
never did before, and should hardly have thought
it possible.' "

A case is related of an English clergyman
who used to get up in the night, write his sermons
correct them with interlineations, and retire to
bed again ; being all the time asleep. The
Archbishop of Bordeaux mentions a similar case
of a student, who got up to compose a sermon
while asleep, wrote it correctly, read it over
from one end to the other, or at least appeared
to read it, made corrections on it, scratched out
lines, and substituted others, put in its place a
leaf which he had omitted, composed music
wrote it accurately down and performed other
things equally surprising. Doctor Gall takes
notice of a miller who was in the habit of getting
up every night and attending to his usual avoca-
tions at the mill then returning to bed ; on awa-
king in the morning, he recollected nothing of
what passed during the night. Martinot speaks
of a saddler who was accustomed to rise in his
sleep and work at his trade ; and Dr Pritchard,
of a farmer, who got out of bed, dressed himself
saddled his horse and went to market, being all the
while asleep. Dr. Blacklock, on one occasion,
rose from bed, to which he had retired at an early
hour came into the room where his family were
assembled, conversed with them, and afterwards
entertained them with a pleasant song, without
his retaining, after he awoke, the least recollec-
tion of what he had done. It is a singular yet
well authenticated fact, that in the disastrous re
treat of Sir John Moore, many of the soldiers
fell asleep, yet continued to march along with
their comrades."

The Jews moving for Palestine.—Major No-
ah says "Within a few years great numbers
have gone thither—they amount now to about
40,000, and are increasing in multitude by large
annual additions. In the first days of this month
a large number of Israelites from the states of
Morocco, arrived at Marseilles, in order to em-
bark there for the coast of Syria, and proceed
thence on a pilgrimage to Jerusalem.

The English ships of the line are 90 ; of
Russia 50 ; United States 15. The English
frigates number 93 ; French 60 ; Russia 22 ;
American 25. The English Steam ships of war
12 ; French 37 ; Russia 8 ; American 1, build-
ing 9.

THE WILL.—*A Miser's reflection in affixing
his signature.*—Before using it, however, he ut-
tered a deep drawn sigh, or rather, groan, and
exclaimed in a sorrowful voice, "Mine God! is
all what a long life gone to ? For forty or
forty years, since I arrived at Bristol, I gave
mine time and labors, and judgement, dreadging
like a sclave, and denying mineself all holy days
and fugatives; and gomphorts, dat I scrape to-
gedder, by hook and By grook, a handsome
bruberty ; and now in one liddle moment, wid
von single sgratch of mine pen, it shall all pass
away vrom me for ever and ever, and anoder
shall enjoy it ! Houses and lands, debts and
bills, I must leave dem all behind—Dis is vet

THE UNION.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Tuesday, March 26, 1839.

*For I have sworn upon the Altar of God, eternal hos-
tility against every form of Tyranny over the mind of
man.* THOMAS JEFFERSON.

It will be seen by references to our columns that
the difficulties existing on the boundary question
are as far from being adjusted as ever. Gen.
Scott, has been on to the scene of contest, where
he was well received, and has returned to Wash-
ington to confer with the President on the sub-
ject. He represents the people as in a high state
of excitement, stating that the feeling once con-
fined to a few individuals on both sides now per-
vades all classes, and that if it was deemed nec-
essary, for an invasion of Canada, 20,000 men
could be raised *in one hour.*

It is still thought, however, that there will be
no war. Mr Fox, the British minister at Wash-
ington, at dinner with Mr. Poinsett, a few days
ago, stated that he had no doubt but that the af-
fair would be *amicably* settled.

It is intimated that Mr. Van Buren has adopt-
ed the wise determination of not appointing any
special minister to England, until he has ascer-
tained that it will be necessary. A Bearer of
Despatches was sent to Mr. Stevenson in Lon-
don, by the last steam-ship to Liverpool, and on
the answer received will depend the future con-
duct of the Executive.

With regard to which has the just claim to the
large territory in contest, our claim is be-
yond dispute. Even the British have often ac-
knowledged it. It was stated in the late debate
in the United States Senate, that the British gov.
ernment on a recent occasion requested permis-
sion of our government to march troops through
this very territory, over which New Brunswick
now claims exclusive jurisdiction ! If they had
exclusive jurisdiction, why, pray did they ask
permission ?

New Jersey Legislature.

Adjourned on Wednesday morning last, 13th
inst. The Election Bill, having previously pass-
ed the Council, passed the assembly on Tuesday,
23 to 10. It is of considerable length, and em-
bodies the whole law on the subject ; and it is
hoped that it will prove effectual in preventing
election frauds in future

The Somerville Bank bill was postponed to the
next session.

On Tuesday, a Joint Meeting was held and
several appointments were made, among them
the following :

ESSEX.

Prosecutor of the Pleas.—Francis B. Chet-
wood.

Justices.—Elias Winans, Zachariah Webster,
Eli Marsh, John Kennedy, Ira Taylor, Wm. M.
Miller.

Commissioners.—For New Providence, John
Littell, Jonathan M. Willcox ; for Belleville,
Abraham V. Spear ; for Bloomfield, Elizabeth
Hull ; for Newark, John C. Pin ; for Orange,
Chester Robinson.

Wm. Chetwood, Mayor, and Charles Davis al-
derman of the Borough of Elizabeth.

SOMERSET.

Judge.—Cornelius S. Stryker.

Justices.—John H. Voorhees, Garret Voor-
hees, Garret N. Williamson ; Alexander Demun,
Wm. H. Sebring.

Commissioners.—For Hillsborough, Garret N.
Williamson ; for Montgomery, Cornelius Ker-
shaw.

MIDDLESEX.

Prosecutor of the Pleas.—George F. Mellowsh

Judge.—Isaac Story.

Justices.—Benjamin M. Price, Nicholas La-
forge.

Commissioners.—David Dunn, Piscataway ;
David Appleget, Monroe ; Dean Britton, South
Brunswick ; Thomas A. Green, Woodbridge ;
Wm. C. Perrine, South Amboy ; Joseph Marsh,
Mayor of Perth Amboy.

Plainfield Lyceum

Will hold a public meeting on Thursday eve-
ning, the 20th inst. Address from the Rev. Mr.
Crandall. Question for debate, Is Slander more
pernicious than flattery ?——All persons fa-
orably disposed are respectfully invited to attend.

Meet at 7 o'clock, in the basement of the Pres-
byterian Church.

E. MARSH, Secretary.

We would take this occasion to call the atten-
tion of the Public to this Institution. We are
happy to say that it is now in a very flourishing
condition. Thus far in the season, the proceed-
ings have been of much interest, and the debates
have been well attended. May it still continue
to prosper, and may it be, (as it doubtless will,)
of much benefit to its members.

A London paper tells of a rustic, who when he
saw the King, was much astonished at find his
arms like those of other people ; "Lord!" says
he, "I wish I may die if I have'nt heard a thou-
sand times that the arms of the King was a lion
and a unicorn

Later from Maine.—The report that Sir John Harvey was about to fortify Mars Hill is contradicted.

The Massachusetts House of Representatives have adopted with great unanimity resolutions, approving of the course of the State of Maine, and voting to sustain her by all lawful and constitutional measures.

On the 12th inst. Gov. Fairfield transmitted a message to the Maine Legislature. He considers the arrangement made by Messrs. Fox and Forsyth unsatisfactory and unequal. He recommends that if Sir John withdraws all his forces from the neighborhood of the disputed territory, that Maine should also withdraw her militia, but that no armed or unarmed civil posse, be left on the Aroostook for its protection.

In a postscript, the Gov. says he has received a note of a pacific character, from Sir John Harvey, in which he intimates his willingness to enter into arrangements on the basis of the memorandum of Messrs. Fox and Forsyth. The message and note were referred to the committee, and 5000 copies ordered to be printed.

A letter from Augusta, March 12, says:

Notwithstanding the belligerent aspect of affairs here, I am still of opinion that war will not result. But still I see no probability that Maine will recede one iota from the position she has taken.

New Hampshire Election.—John Page, the administration candidate for Governor is elected, also, the 5 administration candidates for Congress are elected. Returns from 66 towns, give a V. H. majority of 847—the same towns at the last election gave the administration 243 majority.

The Van Buren majority in the whole state is not far from 5000,—a year ago, a little over 3800.

The Burlington Missouri Gazette, as an evidence of the increase of population in that region mentions that upwards of $300,000 was received by *the U. S. Receiver for lands in that district* within the last three months.

Fire of the Old Inst.—Major Gen. Solomon Van Rensselaer, who was distinguished in the Indian wars of the last century, and who led the American troops at the battle of Queenstown, has promptly tendered his services as the Senior Major General of New York State infantry to the Commander in Chief in the event of a war between the United States and England.—*Albany Eve. Journal.*

Loss of Life on the North River.—It is stated that a sloop, name unknown, capsized yesterday off Caldwell's, when all on board, consisting of the captain, his wife and three children, with three passengers, were drowned.

The Common Council, of Charleston S. C. have interdicted the building of wooden buildings.

Indian war Threatened in Wisconsin.—The territorial Legislature met at Madison on the 22d Feb. The Governor's Message intimates that the Winnebago Indians are determined not to leave the country at the time stipulated by the Treaty. They are making hostile preparations. The Governor recommends that the War Department *be immediately memorialized to arm* and ammunition, and for five companies of Dragoons. The governor will take the responsibility in case of emergency of raising volunteer companies, which he will head in person for the protection and defence of exposed settlements.

A friend in trying to smoke a hard twisted segar was obliged to apply a plaster to the back of his neck to help his *draw* it. He smoked the segar, but the plaster was so powerful as to pull his nose entirely in! His face now looks as if the navel organ had been *essentially drie up.*

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

David L. Dodge $2,75; L. V. B. Hoogland, 2,12.; Platt Drake, 1,50; John Laing, 1,50; Elston Marsh, ,81; Ayres & Bullman, ,77; —Wm. Conckiin, ,75; David Allen, ,50

MARRIED.

On the 19th of December last, Mr. Israel C. Mundy, to Miss Catharine Linberger, all of Washington Valley.

On the 19th of January last, Mr. David Collyer, of Washington Valley, to Miss Phebe Krench, of Turkey.

On the 8th inst. Mr. Asher Schenck, of Somerset, to Mary M. Belden, daughter of Richard L. Howell, of Ewing township, Mercer county.

In Newark, on the 8th inst. Moses T. Beunet, of Elizabethtown, to Mary Owen, of Mendham.

DIED.

In Elizabethtown, on the 8th inst. Mrs. Phebe Ann, wife of Andrew Woodruff, aged 67.

APPLE-TREE WOOD.

FOR SALE at Public Vendue, on 6th day, the 22nd inst. a number of Apple Trees, of good size for Fire Wood and Timber, near the Dwelling of the Subscriber. Window to commence at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, when conditions will be made known by NATHAN VAIL.

March 10, 1839. 13 tf

Public Vendue.

THE Subscribers being about to discontinue their business, offer the whole of their remaining stock, at Public Vendue, on Wednesday of this week, 20th inst. at their store, at 2 o'clock, A. M.

March 18. DRAKE & AYRES.

Also, at the same time and Place,

The Subscriber will sell a quantity of Household and Kitchen Furniture. ABRAHAM LAING.

Look at this!

THE Subscriber has just received, in addition to his former stock of Goods, an assortment of the latest Spring Styles of Bonnets, which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, with a general assortment of other articles, which he will endeavor to sell as reasonable as any of the above cash stores. H. A. CORY.

March 19, 1839. 12tf

See this too!

WE HAVE just received from the city one barrel of fine Cod, also, a few pieces of Shifting Calicoes and expect soon to have a piece of De Laine.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

March 19. 12 tf

Just Received,

A Fresh supply of Groceries, at the Cash Store of AYRES & BULLMAN.

March 19.

New Furniture,

ANY description, of the best materials and good Workmanship, For sale very low for Cash or short credit. Apply to ELISHA RUNYON

March 19. 13 tf

House and Lot For sale.

SITUATED near Plainfield, in Warren township, on the public Road. The House is new and well built, with two and a half acres of land attached. Apply to this office. March 19. 13 tf.

Peter's Pills.

PETERS' MACHINE MADE VEGETABLE PILLS

The widely established reputation of Dr. Peters' Pills obviates the necessity of any further elucidation of their great medicinal virtues. It is well known that they act mildly on the blood, but also on the chyle, whence the blood has its origin, which they speedily purify, and thus disseminate a healthy fluid throughout the system.

Ayres & Bullman, sole Agents for Plainfield.

Just Published, and For Sale at this OFFICE, Benaparte's Oracolum; or Book of Fate; From a manuscript found in the Cabinet of Bonaparte; translated from the German. Price 6 cts each.

Also, Blue Beard and Fatima.
Also, William's Poems.

HORSE BILLS,

PRINTED with neatness and despatch at this office

Notice is hereby given, That

Subscriptions to the CAPITAL STOCK of the

PLAINFIELD

Steam-Power association,

WILL be received by the Commissioners, who will open books for that purpose, on the 1st day of April next, at the House of Ephraim Drake, in the Village of Plainfield, Essex county, N. J.—and for the convenience of those who may not be able to subscribe at that time and place, each of the Commissioners will attend to such application for stock as may be made to them respectively, at their residences, or such other places as may be convenient for them to visit for that purpose.

Conditions:

$5 on each share to be paid at the time of subscribing,
5 dollars " on Monday, the 6th of May, 1839.
5 " " on Monday, the 3rd of June, 1839.
5 " " on Monday, the 1st of July, 1839.
5 " " on Monday, the 5th of August, 1839.

Making in all 25 dollars, being the amount of each share.

The full amount may be paid at any time previous, and the usual certificate of stock granted.

ALFRED STILLMAN, New York City.
E. DRAKE, Plainfield, N. J.
JAMES LEONARD, do.
D. A. F. RANDOLPH, Shiloh, N. J. Commissioners.

March 9, 1839. 124w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Essex Common Pleas.

William Acken vs Thomas J. Barr—Fi Fa de bonis et terris.

Essex Common Pleas.—Samuel K. Stevenson vs. Thomas J. Barr.—Fi Fa de bonis et terris.

BY virtue of the above stated writs of Fieri Facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, on the 30th day of March next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the house of the defendant, at Scotch Plains, Westfield township, Essex county, all the following described property of the defendant, viz:

1st, All that lot of land and the buildings thereon, where the defendant lives, and is now a Public House, containing about two acres and 4 square rod.

2d, Also, one acre of land adjoining Noah Parse, lands belonging to the estate of *Charles Ryno, deceased,* and the road.

3d, Also, two lots of land deeded by Nathan Wooden and wife to the said defendant and William Acken. One lot adjoining lands of Stephen Wooden and others; the other lot adjoining land of Noah Parse, Dobbs & Wilson, the road, and A. L. Fraser; each lot containing one quarter of an acre.

4th, Also, one lot deeded by Henry Hetfield to said defendant, and is one of the lots sold by Henry Hetfield from off his farm to the said defendant; said lot being about 80 feet from by 120 deep. All of the above described property is situated in the village of Scotch Plains, Essex county.

JONATHAN OSBORN, *Jr.* Sheriff.

Newark, Feb. 28th, 1839. 111 to

Conversation Cards,

BY the dozen, or single pack, for sale at this Office, Price, 12½ cents each pack, containing 54.

Job Printing.

ALL Kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Print ing, such as

HANDBILLS, CIRCULARS, CHECKS

BUSINESS & ADDRESS CARDS,

Bonds, Deeds, all kinds of Legal Blanks, LABELS, &c. &c., done in the best manner, at the low rate, and in the shortest possible notice, at the Office of the "Plainfield Union." A share of patronage is respectfully solicited, by M. F. CUSHING.

Dunn 15th, 1837.

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road

ON and after the first day of February next the Cars of the company will run as follows:

Leave Plainfield at 6 1-2 o'clock, A. M. and about past 12, M.——Returning,

Leave Elizabeth-Port, at 8 1-2 A. M. and at 2 1-2, P.M.

Steamboats arrive at and leave Elizabeth-Port to and from New York—and stages leave Plainfield to and from Somerville, via Bound Brook, on the arrival and departure of the cars and trains.

The Company are prepared to take freight on its most reasonable terms.

ELIHU HARRISON.

March 12, 1839. 12 tf

BOOKS, &C. &C.

For Sale at this Office,

CHEAP FOR CASH, VIZ.

MARRYATT'S Novels, complete in one large octavo Volume, well bound.
Saurin's Sermons, 3 vols. with a portrait.
View of the World, with 70 engravings.
Pocket Bibles, 16 plates.
Missionary Gazetteer, many plates.
Bible Gazetteer, 18 plates and maps, and Bible Dictionary 40 cts., each containing about 300 pages. Only 50 cents each.
Fox's Book of Martyrs, many plates.
Forty years in America, by Grant Thorburn, a very interesting work, at 38 cts.
Marin Monk, large edition, with a plate.
Col. Stone's Refutation of the same
Watts' Psalms and Hymns.
Watt's Psalms and Select Hymns.
Polish's Course of Time.
Pilgrim's Progress,
Life very Mentations,
Natural History, with plates.
Christian Pattern, by Thomas A. Kempis.
Lives of the Reformers, with many portraits.
American Songs.
Beauties of Locke.
Jack Halliard, with plates.
Peter Simple, Tremaine, and other tales, with plates.
Baron Munchausen.
Providential Care.
Webster's History of the United States.
Porter's Travels in Russia.
School Testaments,—Pocket Testaments.
Adams' Latin Grammar,
Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary,
Historia Sacra, and Clavis Dabitur,
Spanish Grammar and Exercises,
Neuman's Spanish Dictionary.
Cobb's Spanish Translator.
Cobb's Fables, in French, with plates.
Murray's small English Grammar,
" English Reader.
Cobb's Explanatory Arithmetic.
Goldsmith's History of Greece.
Lady of the Lake, by Walter Scott.
Arabian Night Entertainments, 2 vols.

The following at Wholesale or Retail.

Foster's Essay on Decision of Character.
Child's Instructor.
Child's First Book,—Arithmetical Table Books.
Creed, by the Rev. Thomas Boston.
Three Last Children.

In addition to our stock of Books advertised last week, we have since received from

NEW-YORK,

A Large assortment of TOY BOOKS, from 1 to 12 cents each.
Bonaparte's Oraculum: or True Fortune Teller.
Song Books, several kinds, 6 to 8 cents
Almanacs—Small Blank Books.
Quills, First Quality, only 9 cents per dozen.
Dream Books,—Waiters
Genuine Cologne Water—Tooth Powder
Perforated Card paper, &c. &c.
March 12, 1839.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In Chancery of New Jersey.
Between Hugh Hartshorne and Richard H. Bowne, executors of Richard Hartshorne, deceased, Complainants,
And John Allen, and others, defendants.

BY Virtue of the above stated writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, on the 10th day of April next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. on the premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of Westfield in the county of Essex, and State of New-Jersey, beginning at a stone in the middle of the stage road and centre of the mountain road, thence along the middle of the mountain road south 40 degrees west, 1 chain and 89 links, to a stone in the middle of the said road, thence south 40 degrees west, 1 chain and 11 links to a stone, thence south 43 degrees east 1 chain and 80 links to a stone in the middle of the stage road, which is 50 links from the easternmost corner of the house where Samuel Manning formerly lived, from thence along the middle of the stage road north 43 degrees east, 1 chain and 17 links to the beginning, Containing two-tenths of an acre of land, more or less, and bounded south-east, and north east by middle of said roads, and south-west and north-west by lands of John Manning and the heirs of Samuel Manning, deceased.

JONATHAN OSBORN, *Jr.* Sheriff.

Newark, Feb. 22nd, 1839. 11 6w

Pay your Debts!

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber by Note or Book account, may take notice that the same must be paid to the subscriber, at Brooklyn, or to Ayres & Bullman, at Plainfield, on or before the 1st of January next. Those unpaid at that date may expect to find them in the hands of an attorney for collection.

☞ The Subscriber will be at Ayres & Bullman's for 4 Monday afternoons in succession, from 2 till 5 o'clock, P. M. and he expects to be at home every Saturday afternoon. J. R. DUNN.

Brooklyn, Nov. 24, 1838. 97 tf

Show Bills,

SUCH as "Fresh Garden Seeds, For Sale Here," and "This House to Let," &c. &c. may be had at the Office, from 2 to 6 cents each.

Blank Deeds,

MORTGAGES, Executions, &c. just printed and for sale at this Office. Also,

CONSTABLES' SALES,
WARRANTS,
SUBPŒNAS.
Bills of Ivy houses,
BAIL BONDS, for Constables,
EXECUTIONS,
BONDS, SUMMONS, *&c. &c.*

ALSO,

SEAR'S AMERICAN VEGETABLE

Renovating Pills.

House to Let.

THE Subscriber offers to let the House in which he now lives, which is very pleasantly situated, with a large dooryard and an excellent garden, with a wood house, store and cow house. He also offers to let a excellent cow, also a light wagon and harness nearly new likewise a new fancy sled, the above is offered low. Inquire on the premises, or of the subscriber at Elijah Shotwell's, Plainfield.

FRAZEE MARSH.

Plainfield March 4, 1839. tf

Plainfield English School.

THIS School is now in operation under the Instruction of *Messrs. DAVISON & WALLACE.*

Terms per Quarter.

Orthography, Reading & Elementary Geography	$2,00
Writing & elementary Arithmetic, with the above,	2,25
Arithmetic and Geography, with the above,	2,50
Grammar, History, Mensuration and Natural Philosophy,	3,00
Algebra, Surveying, Composition, Book Keeping, and Astronomy,	4,00

Middlesex Orphan's Court.

Term of January 1839.

UPON the application in writing of Ephraim Coriell, Administrator of David Coriell, dec'd. representing to this court on oath that the personal and real estate of the decedent is insufficient to pay the debts of the said decedent, to this court so made it appear a certain time within which the creditors of the estate of said deceased, shall bring in their debts, demands and claims against the same—or that such creditor, after such notice being given, be forever barred of his or her action against the said administrator. It is therefore ordered by the court, That the said administrator give public notice to the creditors of the said deceased to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said estate, within six months from this time, by setting up such notice in five of the most public places in the county, for the space of three months, and also by advertising the same for the like space in one of the newspapers published in this state. And if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, on oath, or affirmation, within the said period of six months after public notice given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said administrator.

ZABRISKIE, Clerk.

Feb. 6th, 1839. 7 2m

The Subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale The WOOD WORK complete, of

3 New Knee Sleds,

Very good.—Also,

A good second hand Slab Sled.

ALSO,—A second hand, TWO-HORSE WAGON very good, and in perfect order. All for Sale low, by LEWIS M. FORCE.

Dec. 26th, 1838. 101 3m

Just Received & For Sale

A Fresh Assortment of

Groceries,

Consisting of Salt, coarse and fine, Flour by the barrel or hundred, Molasses, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Starch, Indigo, Sal. Æratus, Soap, Candles, Salt Petre, Cocoa, Chocolate, Raisins, Butter, Cheese, Mackerel, Tobacco, Pipes, Segars, oats, corn and potatoes. Also,

A Fresh Assortment of Ladies' and Gentleman's Boots and Shoes, of various descriptions, also, Ladies' and Gentlemen's India Rubber over shoes. All for sale cheap for cash. GEO. FOX FOUND.

Dec 24th, 1838. 101 tf

Pay Up.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those who have purchased stoves of him, that the time for payment has arrived, and it would be thankfully expected JOHN N. DENNISON.

Dec. 26th, 1838. 102 tf

Tin Ware.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he still carries on his business in the old stand, where he has on hand a general assortment of Tin Ware, viz. Coffee Pots, Tea Kettles, Pails, Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Coffee mills, Dust Pans, Lanterns Leader Heads, &c. which he will sell low for cash.

Tin Leaders and all kinds of Hitter's Kettles, made powder at short notice, and low prices.

Copper, Tyred and Hand Pumps made to order, and warranted.

All ware that gives out before a reasonable time will be repaired gratis. JOHN N. DENNISON.

Aug. 7, 1838. 81 tf

Cider.

THE Subscriber has for sale about 100 barrels of Good Cider, which he will sell in any quantity at Private sale.

Warren, Feb. 11. 6 tf NOAH DRAKE.

Coal.

THE First quality Hard Lehigh Coal in clean broken Lumps, for $6,50—Broken and screened, $7 per ton. A cargo of Red Ash Schuylkill expected this week, which will be sold at very small advance if taken immediately from the dock.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Railway, Sept. 24th. 3m

'Tis myturn now.

I HAVE Just laid in a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery &c. Which I intend to sell cheap if I can find purchasers. Call and see them.

HENRY A. CORY.

Jan. 21st 1838.

N. B. Just Received from the City a few barrels of Flour which will be sold low for Cash.

H. A. CORY.

FRESH FLOUR, by the barrel or hundred.
Aug. 7. DRAKE & AYRES.

Old Newspapers.

LARGE PAPERS, for wrapping paper, For Sale a this Office, at 50 cents per hundred. By using this kind of Wrapping paper, Merchants will save considerably. Try it. Jan. 26th.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

For New Brighton, PORT RICHMOND

Elizabeth-port and New-York.

The Steam-boat Water-Witch

WILL on and after February 25th, 1839, leave N. York, pier No. 1, N. R. at 10 A. M. and 4, P. M

Will leave Elizabethport, at 7 1-2, A. M. and 2 1-2 o'clock, P. M.

On Sundays, leave New York at 10 1-2 A. M. and 4 P. M.——Leave Elizabethport at 9 A. M. and 2 1-2 P. M.——Fare 25 cents.

All Baggage at the risk of the owners thereof.

Elizabethport, Feb. 25th, 1839. 113tf

To let.

THE Subscriber has a Dwelling House and Store to Let.

He has for Sale, LOTS to build houses or Stores on. Or he will build the same for any person who may wish to occupy them, provided they will lease them for a length of time.

ALSO,

FOR SALE, Fifty acres of Land, about one mile and a half from this village.

Also, for sale, a span of Horses, or to exchange for a yoke of oxen.

JACKSON FOUND.

Feb. 11th, 1839. 8 tf.

To Let,

A House, situated about half a mile from Plainfield on the Main Road to Somerville, formerly occupied by Elder Vermule.—suitable for two families with a garden attached. Possession given immediately.

Also, another house to let, near the aforesaid. Apply to JAMES I. COMPTON.

Feb. 25th, 1839. tf

Houses to Let.

THE Subscriber will let the Dwelling where he now lives, in the south end of Plainfield, and the one on the opposite side of the street, calculated for a dwelling, and store or shop.

The houses are new, and in good condition, and will be let low, if applied for soon.

JOEL DUNN, Jr.

Jan. 22d, 1839.

Foster's Essay on Decision of Character, at 8 cents,

Magic Cards, to tell the Age of any person, 6 cts.

For Sale at this Office.

Last Call.

ALL Persons indebted to the subscribers either on Note or Book Account, are for the last time requested to call and settle before the 25th day of March next, or they must expect to pay cost, as many of them have been of long standing. A word to the wise is all that is necessary.

NOAH & RANDOLPH DRAKE.

Warren Township, Feb. 11th, 1839. 9tf

Administrator's sale of Real Estate.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the subscriber, Administrator of Miron G. Olmsted deceased, will in pursuance of a decree of the Orphan's Court, of the county of Essex, expose for sale at Public Vendue on the premises, on

Saturday, the 9th day of March next, AT 2 o'clock, P. M.

All the Real Estate of said dec'd,

In Plainfield in the county of Essex, consisting of one third of an acre of land, on the corner of Main and Peace streets, on which there is a good dwelling house, and a large two story shop, nearly new—also two building lots containing one acre each, any person wishing to view the premises, can do so by calling on the subscriber. Attendance given, and conditions of sale made known by

JOHN L. HEATH, Administrator.

Plainfield, Jan. 8th, 1838. 103 tc

Wool Carding,

DONE at the PLAINFIELD FACTORY at 6 cts per lb. CASH. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the patronage heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at Berry & Dunham's, or Ayres & Bulman's stores, will be returned there when carded.

THOMAS STEAD.

Also, Hat-Bodies,

Of all qualities, made of Wool, for sale, or manufactured to order,

Or ideo

Fresh Groceries.

JUST RECEIVED, in addition to our former stock, 25 Boxes of first rate Raisins, 2 Jars of Malaga grapes in their natural state, Peanuts by the bushel, Segars by the box or hundred.—Fresh Lemons just received—100 lbs. Sparmed Honey, best white maple Lard, etc. etc.

All kinds of Flour and Feed constantly on hand and For sale cheap for cash at the store of

Dec. 19. DRAKE & AYRES.

JOSEPH DENNISON,

Carpet Weaver,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has

REMOVED FROM

Newark to this village, and now resides in the new house adjoining Cheshire's, next door to Mr. John Leddy's, where he is prepared to execute all orders in the above business in the best manner and on accommodating terms.

Cash paid for Rags. Carpets constantly on hand.

JOSEPH DENNISON.

Plainfield, July 31, 1837. 26 tf

N. B. I am obliged to say that I cannot let Carpet go from my shop on Credit.—Cash or trade will answer. J. D.

April 22d. 60tf

New Goods.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Vestings, Jeans, Satinets, Flannels, Tobacco and wool Hats, Boots and Shoes, and Cotton Hdk. &c. &c. A large assortment of the above just received and for Sale very low for Cash or Country Produce. PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Railway, Sept. 19th, 1838.

Our Globe Illustrated.

THIS Work is published in weekly numbers, 32 of which will form a splendid volume. Each number will contain two beautiful steel Engravings, and about eight pages of letter-press. It is of the quarto size, and is cheaper than any work yet published for sale.—Price 12 1-2 cents per number.

Our Globe Illustrated is intended to be what its title implies, a view of the most remarkable and beautiful parts of the whole globe, which will be presented to the hand under the twofold form of handsome engravings and interesting descriptions. It is made, we very cheerfully believe, at a price which will be very low, and which will therefore recommend it to accommodate families which consider economy an important object.

It will be perceived, by the annexed table of contents that our plan is to give as great a variety as possible. We pass from one part of the world to another, in such a way as to excite young persons to gain a general knowledge of the History and Geography of the World. A judicious teacher will find that, each one of the prints will furnish him with the means of giving a large lesson to his pupils.

As long as those three hundred dollars which already been expended upon the work, it will be apparent that great expectations have been formed of its success. Orders have for some time been received by the publisher at the rate of 1000 a day. When its attractive size as a family book is taken into consideration, its facility which it affords in teaching geography and history, (and, in this point of view we consider it quite as valuable to the student as a few of those studies,) it strongly recommends itself to families and schools. It will have a very beneficial effect in cultivating a love of the fine arts, and we hope will contribute to the formation of correct taste in parts of the country where specimens of good engraving are not to be readily to be found.

Contents of the 20 numbers already issued.

1. Tale sage, Villeneuve on the Lake of Geneva.
2. Tomb of Mahomet, Mecca.
3. Constantinople.
4. The Falls of Niagara.
5. The Bank of England.
6. Cordova in Spain, with a view of the Palaces and Cathedral of Moorish Kings.
7. Inquisition.
8. Naples and Mount Vesuvius.
9. The Pyramids of Gizeh, Egypt.
10. The Cathedral of Durham, England.
11. Palmyra, or the city of columns, in the Syrian Desert.
12. Castles of Liebenstein and Sternfels, on the Rhine.
13. Mouse Tower, on the Rhine.
14. Yale College and State House, New Haven.
15. Berne, in Switzerland.
16. Natural Bridge, in Virginia.
17. Ruins of Thebes, in Egypt.
18. Windermere Lake, England.
19. Castle of Trostberg, in the German Alps.
20. Castle of Kiburn, in the valley of the Inn.
21. Delphi, in Greece.
22. Rouen, in France.
23. Malta, the Island.
24. The Sybil, Temple, near Tivoli.
25. Ruined Temples on the Island of Phylee.
26. Capitol at Washington.
27. Imperial Cartoon of Neuklin, in China.
28. Palace of the Doge at Venice.
29. Syracuse, in Sicily.
30. Trent, in the Tyrol.
31. Bruges, in Flanders.
32. Dieppe, in France.
33. Smyrna, in Turkey.
34. Windsor, on the Lake of Geneva.
35. Wurzburg, in Germany.
36. Falls of Velino.
37. Nuremberg, in Germany.
38. University of Virginia.
39. Bonn, in Germany.
40. Giant's Causeway.
41. Gibraltar, in Spain.
42. Madrid, in Spain.

C. F. HAUSMAN & CO.
E. LITTELL and CO.

Philadelphia, Dec. 1838.

☞ Any person wishing to subscribe for this cheap work, can do so at this office, and it will be furnished free of postage. The latter part of this week, it can be seen and will be for sale, be the single number, or in any quantity.

Union Office, Dec. 17th, 1838.

New Goods, Low for *Cash*.

THE Subscribers have just received in addition to their former stock, a new and General Assortment of Fall and Winter *DRY GOODS*, such as Cloths, Cassimets, English Fustians, Flannels, Calicoes, Unbleached, and colored Muslins, English Merinos, Cotton Drilling, &c. &c.

ALSO,—*A General Assortment of FRESH GROCERIES.*

Having purchased our stock at the lowest cash prices we are prepared to supply all who may favor us with a call, on as good terms as any other establishment in this place. LEONARD & RUNYON.

PLAINFIELD, Oct. 16, 1838. 91

All Persons

INDEBTED to us either on Notes or Book Account, are respectfully requested to call and settle, without delay, or further solicitation.

Oct. 16. 91 LEONARD & RUNYON.

HAMS and Beef, for sale by
Aug 7. DRAKE & AYRES

Ducks and Geese.

WHY don't you bring along your Ducks and Geese—Your White ones if you have them! Nov. 25th. EZRA FAIRCHILD.

May be Had

AT THE NEW CHEAP CASH STORE.

IN addition to their former stock of Dry Goods and Groceries, which they are increasing weekly, they have, and intend keeping constantly on hand, Hatters' Bye stuffs, and Sail Tarras, also Wrapping paper, large and small size, Tip paper, binding and bunding, Silk sweats, &c.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

☞ A good two Horse Wagon for sale as above.

Feb. 13th. 56 tf

London Porter.

LONDON Brown Stout, for sale by the dozen or by single bottle, at the store of
SHOTWELL & PRICE,
Sept. 16th. Rahway.

Shingles.

Just received from Virginia,

40,000 CEDAR 20 inch shingles,
16,000 do. 24 inch do.
10,000 Cypress 20 inch do.
10,000 do. 24 inch do.

The above are of good quality, and will be sold at a small advance for cash.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.
Rahway, Dec. 10, 1838. 99 tf

DR. HAWLEY'S VEGETABLE ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.

The Proprietor has come to the conclusion that all diseases proceed from an irregular state of the *Gall*, principally the effects of colds, which are the fountain scent of all diseases. A sovereign remedy is now offered to the afflicted public; these pills have proved to be the greatest and most efficacious medicine now in use.

The success these pills have had in removing and curing diseases is unparalleled. They are recommended as Bilious Fevers, Jaundice, Afections of the stomach, Liver, Spleen, Hysterics, Dyspepsia, Headache, Giddiness, Sea-sickness, Asthma, Piles, Worms in Children Fits, &c., and they are found to be a powerful remedy in restoring the stomach to a healthy state. They are mild but active.

CERTIFICATE. Bridgeport, Feb. 20th, 1838.

Mr. Joseph Hawley.

Dear Sir,—Having heard much in favor of your celebrated pills, and being advised by a friend to try them in my family, I must say in justice to you, that they are, for a family medicine, superior to any thing I have acquainted with. Therefore I feel it to be a duty to be brought into general use; and the obligation that I feel to you, and believing that it will be of great benefit to the public, I send you these few lines. I can very much recommend them to the use of them in my family, and can truly say that I believe them to be a very valuable medicine; I consider them to be very safe, mild and active cathartic, and properly adjusted to every disease and I prefer them to any in common, they might prevent much sickness. We have experienced much benefit for many complaints as recommended especially for ascarides. I have known one of my family had been greatly afflicted with for several years, and after taking your pills for about a month, is now entirely well and enjoys good health. Your pills, no doubt, will soon get into general use, and I know that all those that have having made use of them: they do not cause any pain or sickness at the stomach, but always has in every case prevented vomiting, and for the purpose of a sea-sickness disposition, they are a sure and effectual cure.

WILLIAM L. PEET.

Also, Hawley's

VEGETABLE SALVE,

A very efficacious remedy for sores and wounds of almost every description.

For sale at the store of Ira Pruden, sole agent for Plainfield.

House and Job *Painting*.

THE Subscriber informs the inhabitants of Plainfield and its vicinity, that he will continue the

PAINTING BUSINESS,

the present season, and is ready to do all kinds of House and Job Painting with neatness and dispatch.

☞ Sign and Ornamental Painting, and Paper Hanging, will also be attended to.

ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

Take Notice.

COAL. WE will sell the best Lehigh Coal during the present month, at the present low prices, but shall have to advance the price on the 1st of December next.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.
Rahway, Nov. 10, 1838. 97

JUST RECEIVED, a new Assortment of Children's Shoes. August 21. G. FOX POUND.

New Cheap Cash *Grocery*, and FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have taken the stand formerly occupied by L. V. Shotwell, between the store of Ira Pruden and E. Littell, where they offer for sale a good fresh assortment of Groceries, consisting in part of Smoked Hams, Dried Beef, Dried Codfish, smoked Salmon, pickled Pork, Dried Herring, Cheese and Fine Salt, Rice, Flour of all kinds, Feed, Oats, Potatoes; Sugar of several kinds, such as Loaf, Box, New Orleans and St. Croix; Nutmegs, Cloves, Pepper, Ginger, Cinnamon, Saleratus, Mustard, Raisins, Peanuts, Oranges, Lemons, Tea, Coffee, Cheese, Candies, Snuff, Tobacco and Segars; Powder and Shot; Sand, Blacking, and blacking brushes, white wash brushes; baskets, brooms, bed cords, Matches, Indigo, and a great number of other articles, too many to enumerate

EPHRAIM DRAKE.
DANIEL W. AYRES.

W. B. DRAKE & AYRES are agents for the sale of Orrin Tooth Wash, New England Cough Syrup, and Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix bitters; all of which are highly recommended for the purposes intended.

Nov 23d, 1838.

Co-Partnership.

THE Subscribers have formed a Co-partnership, and will continue the business of E. M. Price, under the firm of PRICE & SHOTWELL.

BENJAMIN M. PRICE.
EDWARD R. SHOTWELL.

Rahway, Aug. 1st 1838.

JUST RECEIVED a Fresh Supply of Groceries, low for Cash or Produce.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield, Sept. 15th 1838.

New Dry Goods, 131 MARKET-ST. NEWARK.

THE Subscriber has been making extensive preparations for the spring trade, and is now ready to sell to Country Dealers, and the public generally, at prices that cannot be undersold. Amongst his recent purchases are Blue, Black, Drab, Brown, Fancy Cassimeres and Invisible Green Broad Cloths, from $1.50 to $3.00 per yard; Plain and Figured Cassimeres of the latest fashions, from 75 to 90 shillings a yard. An extensive variety of Imported and Domestic Calicoes, very cheap; Bombazines; Plain and figured silks of the richest style and at cheap prices, as ever before offered the public; Merinos and Delaines, new in; Irish and Scotch linens; Irish linens; Sheeting and Shirting Muslins, 6 pence a yard and upwards. Over all the other articles common at the business. To those we shall be adding through the season all the variety the market will afford.

THO. KENNETT.

Newark, March 20th, 1838.

CREEK BROOK *Family School.*

THE design of this School is to combine the study of Boys in the Latin, Greek and Modern Languages, and in all the solid branches of a thorough English education. In the prosecution of this design, great care is taken to provide teachers that are both competent and faithful, and equal care to induce mental effort and the love of good order on the part of the pupils themselves. The government is administered with mildness and impartiality, but without harshness. Its chief aim is the prevention rather than the punishment of offences. Much solicitude is felt, and ample provisions are made, to secure, as far as possible the health, comfort and safety as well as the intellectual and moral culture of every pupil, during the hours of school, recreation and rest. The sacred Scriptures are received as the only standard of morals and religious instruction is given, without indicating the peculiar doctrines of any one class of men.

Two sessions of twenty-three weeks each compose a year. One commences regularly on the first Monday in May,—the other on the first Monday in November.

The expense of board, including tuition, washing fuel and lights, is $200 a year, to be paid quarterly in advance. Each boarder must furnish his own bed, bed-clothes and towels, or pay $20 a year for the use of them. Bedsteads are furnished without charge. An extra charge is made for instruction in the modern languages.

Every article of dress and of bedding should be plainly marked with the name of the owner entire.

This school, though intended chiefly for the instruction of such as shall board in the family of the principal, is nevertheless open for the reception of a few day scholars. They are expected however at all times, and on all occasions, to yield a prompt and cheerful obedience to every rule of the institution; and the public may rest assured that no idle, indocile, or incorrigible boy shall be permitted to remain many days in either department.

The tuition bills of all day scholars, whose parents or guardians do not reside in the town must be paid in advance.

The building occupied by this School stands on the south-east bank of Green Brook, in a retired part of Plainfield, one of the most quiet and healthy villages in the State of New Jersey. Both the site and plan of the building are admirably adapted to secure the objects of its erection. Its study rooms and dormitories are susceptible of free ventilation without exposure to the street. It is secure of access at all seasons of the year, either by public or private conveyance. The citizens of New-York, Newark, Paterson and New-Brunswick can visit the School in the morning and return to their homes in the evening of the same day with very little inconvenience.

The subscriber solicits a share of public patronage, and pledges himself to do all that he can to merit its continuance. EZRA FAIRCHILD.

Plainfield, Essex co. N. J., Oct. 16, 1837.

N. B.—Satisfactory references will be cheerfully given whenever asked. Parents who intend to educate their sons from home, are in the mean time very respectfully invited to call and examine the establishment for themselves.

New Cheap Grocery & *Shoe Store.*

THE Subscriber having just opened a new Store at the House of Samuel L. Pounds in Plainfield, on the corner of Main street and Bowery lane, opposite Peace street, where he will

be happy to accommodate his friends and the public with the following articles, namely, Molasses, Sugar Tea, Coffee, Rice, Pepper, Ginger, Alspice, Cocoa, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Salæratus, Mackerel, Hams, Herring, Soap, Candles, salt, the best of Country Flour, Gentlemen's and Boy's Boots and Shoes of all kinds.

Also, a good assortment of Ladies' shoes, and many other articles too tedious to mention, all of which may be had cheap for cash or country produce.

Please not ask for trust, three times.

GEO. FOX POUND
July 24th. 79 tf.

FRESH GROCERIES.

RECEIVED Weekly from New York, and sold at lowest prices, by PRICE & SHOTWELL.
Sept. 26th. Rahway.

A Rare Chance.

Rahway Herald Newspaper Establishment For Sale.

THE Subscriber, after repeated unavailing attempts to rid himself of an afflicting infirmity, caused by injury sustained several years since, is finally successfully compelled to relinquish the business of newspaper printing. Any person wishing to embark in a permanent and lucrative occupation, this opportunity offers great advantages, as the establishment combines the materials and good will of the Advocate and Herald and has no rival in the place—thus rendering it one of the best establishments in the state.

The material consists of two excellent iron presses, 1 wooden Ramage do. standing press with boards complete, and a full assortment of newspaper and jobbing, from 14 fine pica to minion, and every other article necessary for conducting the business with profit.

For further information apply to David Felt, Esq. Business's Hall, 245 Pearl st. New York; M. F. Carman, New Brunswick; Editor Daily Advertiser, Newark, or in Rahway, to Ex. Rogers, Esq.

THOS. A. GREEN, Editor, &c.

☞ All letters must be post paid.

Rahway, N. J., Sept. 19 1838.

Prices Celebrated Yarnish

FOR Sale at the Cheap Cash Store of
AYRES & BULLMAN.
Plainfield Sept 14th 1838.

Just Received,

AT THE *PLAINFIELD CASH STORE* a Fresh supply of Fall Goods, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Buffalo Cloth, Mole-Skins, Flannels, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Calicoes, &c. &c.

Produce taken at the highest Market prices.
AYRES & BULLMAN.
Plainfield, Sept. 15th, 1838.

House and Lot FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber having discontinued keeping House, offers for sale his House and Lot on Front street. The house is a two story one, with a small family, with a good Stable and Outbuildings. Any person desirous of purchasing will please call upon the subscriber at Jacob Thorn's Tavern.

Should the above property remain unsold until the 1st of March, it will then be for Rent.

THOS. S. WOOD.

Plainfield, Nov. 6, 1838. 98 tf

Houses to rent.

THE subscriber has a house to rent in South Plainfield also two in Plainfield. Enquire of
ZACHARIAH WEBSTER.
Oct. 23d, 1838. 94 tf

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

THE Subscriber has on hand a general assortment of well selected articles in this line, which he will sell very low for Cash.

☞ Clock and Watch repairing will be strictly attended to.

Those wishing Clocks repaired at their dwellings will be punctually attended to by
THOMAS S. ALBERTI.
Plainfield, June 5th, 1838. 73 tf

Take Notice.

Call and Settle, if you Please.

THE Subscriber having taken JOHN W. LAING into partnership with him in business, would respectfully call upon all indebted to him to call and settle their accounts, as many of them are of long standing, and it is necessary that his books should be closed.—Please to take notice that all accounts not settled in four weeks from this date, I think will be put into the hands of an attorney for collection.

All demands against me, for hay, corn, oats, feed, lumber, groceries, meat, blacksmithing, wagons, horses, freight, harness, printing, &c. &c. I wish to be presented for payment immediately, and if not paid, allege as liberty to do the same thing. JACKSON POUND.

THE subscribers respectfully give notice that they continue the business at the old stand, under the firm of Pound & Laing, as hard as ever, and a little harder, and we prefer here after to do cash business.

Cakes of all kinds made at short notice. Crackers, sugar crackers, soda biscuit, Pilot bread, Family bread, Baker's bread, Boston crackers, butter biscuit, Confectionaries and Candies of all kinds, and every thing in our line, constantly on hand, and delivered at any place within 10 miles free of expense, wholesale or retail, as cheap as can be bought elsewhere.

We do not calculate to be run out by any baker, But to stand our ground,
If it wears out all around.

☞ In the spring, we intend to open a Flour store at wholesale or retail, where flour can be obtained at city price.

POUND & LAING.
Jan. 9th, 1838. 1838

Cotton Batts,

COTTON Warp, candle wick and carpet warp, for sale by PRICE & SHOTWELL,
Sept. 25th, 1838. Rahway.

Lime ! lime ! lime !

THE Proprietor of the Bound brook Hay Press has just received a fresh supply of Lime unslacked. Hay will be taken in exchange.

Bound brook, May 8th 1838.

Stoves, Stoves !

IF you want to buy stoves cheap, now is your time as I am determined to sell low. I have on hand a general Assortment of Pestley's cooking, and James' improved cooking stoves.—Also, the Union stove, a new article, and highly recommended. Also, Franklin, Rush's, and Boston parlor stoves. Nine-plate, Box, and salamander stoves, all of which are For sale Very Low. Stove Pipe, Boilers, Dripping Pans, &c made to order.

JOHN N. DENNISON.
Sept. 25th. 88 tf

FOR SALE,

A VERY superior pail with a slide milk strainer,—that can be taken off, and used either as a pail or a strainer, and easily cleaned. A very useful improvement.

JOHN N. DENNISON.

Cabinet Making.

THE Subscriber having taken the Establishment formerly occupied by MIRON G. OLMSTED, dec'd, on the corner of Main and Peace streets, would inform the friends and public generally, that he is prepared to attend to any orders in his line, which will be faithfully received and punctually attended to.

CORNELIUS STAATS.
Plainfield, Oct. 23, 1838. 93 tf.

The Emancipator,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE
AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY
At 143 Nassau street, New York

THE Emancipator is designed to communicate the proceedings, exhibit the views, and extend the principles of the American Anti-Slavery Society and its auxiliaries. At the present time, there is probably no institution whose operations are more important to be known by every citizen. The Society, publishing the influence of probably 200,000 citizens, generally believers in the law for moral worth and determined purpose, the Anti-Slavery Society will doubtless have a mighty influence in settling the great and pubic questions which are now embraced and faithfully carried out, are the only true conservatism of our free institutions. Patriotism, in well as religion, therefore forbids that we should draw back, or count not the cost in going forward our enterprise to its speedy, safe, and full triumph.

With these views we are led to urge a large increase of the circulation of this paper. No paper is so good as that which is the earliest intelligencer, and the speedy, interesting information connected with the cause.

TERMS.—Single copies, sixpence in advance.

Those who will procure the money for five copies, in advance, shall be entitled to one copy gratis.

No paper will be sent after the subscription is expired.

All authorized agents of the Anti-Slavery Society are requested to act as agents for this paper.

Address 143 Nassau street,

JOSHUA LEAVITT, Editor.

New Volume.

The First Number of the Thirteenth Volume of the

New York Mirror.

Will be issued on the 30th day of June.

IT will contain a Portrait of Charles Sprague, the American poet, engraved by Parker, from a painting by Harding, and a Vignette Title Page. These will be succeeded by a splendid engraving of Trinity Church on Sunday, by the best artists, designed and engraved from original paintings expressly for the work. Embellishments on wood, by Adams, Orr, and others, will be given in the first number, and continued from time to time. Tales of rare, beautiful and popular music, arranged for voice, accompanied by the piano, harp, guitar, &c.

The New volume will contain articles from the pens of well known and distinguished writers, upon every subject that can prove interesting to the general reader, including Original Poetry—Tales and Sketches humorous and pathetic—critical notices—early and choice selections from the best new publications, both American and English—scientific and literary intelligence—copious notices of foreign countries, by correspondents engaged expressly for the purpose—reviews of the journal—literary notices upon the various productions as the new authors are presented for the notice and opposition of the public—extracts and beautiful specimens of art, engravings, music, &c. &c. Reviews of the fine arts and other amusements—translations from the best new works in other languages, French, German, Italian, Spanish, &c.—and an infinite variety of miscellaneous reading matter, relating to science, literature, fashionable, discoveries and improvements in science, arts, and mechanicks, and a series of original papers from American writers of distinction.

As only a limited number of copies will be issued those desirous of securing their copies, should subscribe with the commencement of the sixteenth volume, can be supplied, by directing their communications, post paid, to the editors, enclosing the subscription price, five dollars, payable in advance, in all cases.

The editorial conduct of the new volume will be under the charge of ERES SANGARY, and will contain, as heretofore, contributions from Messrs. Morris, Pay, Cox, Captain Marryatt, Sheridan Knowles, Fenimore Willis, and a list of two hundred others, we'll known to the reading community. In the variety, interest, amusement and information to be imparted to the work, and the splendour of its embellishments, the beauty of its mechanick and elegance of its typography, it is intended to render the new volume, in every respect, equal, if not superior, to its predecessors. And in no instance will be omitted that no work, extant furnishes such valuable sequivalents for the trifling amount at which it is afforded per annum as the Mirror.

In an advertisement like the present, it is not possible to state all our plans for the new volume; and if it were it would not be necessary for a journal so extensively known, not only throughout the United States and Great Britain, but wherever the English language is spoken. Suffice it to say, that neither pains, labour, talent, industry, or expense, shall be spared to render it a light, graceful, and agreeable *melange* of elegant literature, as well as an ornament to the centre table of the country—intended alike for the perusal of our fair and gentle country women, the secluded student, the man of business, and all of both sexes possessing a portion of taste or refinement—and while its pages will contain a single word or sentence that would vibrate unpleasantly upon the ear of the most sensitive daughter of Eve, they will be rendered not the less acceptable to the opposite sex.

CONDITIONS.

The Mirror is published every Saturday, at *New-York*, Barclay-street, close to Broadway. It is elegantly printed in the extra super-royal quarto form, with bevier, minion, and nonpariel type. It is embellished once every three months, with a splendid super-royal plate engraving, and once a week with a popular piece of music arranged for the Pianoforte, Harp, Guitar, etc. For each volume an exquisitely engraved Vignette Title-page, and a copious Index, will be furnished. The terms are five dollars per annum, in all cases, in advance. It is forwarded by the earliest mails to subscribers residing out of the city of New York. Communications post paid must be addressed to the editors. Subscription received for a less period than one year. New subscribers may be supplied from the beginning of the present volume.

PROSPECTUS OF THE *Corsair*,

A Gazette of Literature, dramatic news and Criticism, fiction and novelty.

N. P. WILLIS, and T. O. PORTER propose to issue weekly, in the city of New York, a paper of the above designation and character. It is their design to present as amusing a periodical as can be made from the current wit, humor and literature of the day; to collect the spirit not only of English, but of French and German belles lettres; to give dramatic criticisms with vigilant impartiality and force; in short, to picture the world, its literature, and fashions, its eccentricities and amusements.

As the principal law of copy-right secures to them five years of exposure, the works of Bulwer, Boz, Beirne and Balzac, with the whole army of foreign writers, they cannot at present (consistently with the pocket wisdom so well understood by American publishers) inform of any thing but the paragraphs. Their critical department, however, will be always on the alert for native literature, and to the best of their ability they will keep a running gage of the merits of competing authors.

They see their way very clearly without crowding upon the track of any periodical; and, abstaining from more particular prefacing, they take leave to assure their friends, that of the interest of prices, wit, spirit and poetry, fail not over the world, they can hardly fail to furnish them with an acceptable paper.

New York, Jan. 5th, 1838.

☞ Twenty Five dollars per annum.—Names of subscribers will be received, for the present, at the office of "The Spirit of the Times," corner of Broadway and Beerkay street, and by mail, addressed to the editors.

Teas, Teas!

HYSON, Young Hyson, Imperial, and Black Tea for sale by PRICE & SHOTWELL.
Sept. 26th. Rahway.

Plainfield Boot & Shoe STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully give notice that they have commenced the Shoe business in the old stand occupied by Berry & Dundon's store, formerly occupied by ISAAC TITSWORTH, where they intend to keep constantly on hand, a general assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

of every description, of the best materials, and by the best of workmen, which they will sell low for CASH.

Customer's Shoes made to order, at the shortest notice. ISAAC TITSWORTH & CO.

Plainfield, April 24, 1838.

N. B. Take notice, we intend to deal honorably by Cash. Country produce taken in trade as usual.

Cheap Muslins.

UNBLEACHED Muslin from 6d to 12d per yard, for sale by PRICE & SHOTWELL.
Sept. 26th. Rahway.

Plainfield Union.

Freedom of Speech, and the Liberty of the Press, are our inalienable rights.

Volume III. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1839. Number 114.

The Plainfield Union

PUBLISHED at PLAINFIELD, ESSEX CO. N. J. EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, BY MILTON P. CUSHING, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. (OFFICE OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers $1.50 per annum, if paid during the first three months of paid in six months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

No letters taken from the post-office, if the postage be not paid, except such as contain remittances in payment for the paper &c., and those from Correspondents whose communications are generally approved.

Communications and advertisements if long, to secure a insertion must be sent in by Saturday morning; those at short, they will be received if sent in by 9 o'clock on Monday Morning.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cts. per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

All Temperance, Political, and Religious Notices will be inserted at half the price of com. advertisements

Show Bills,

SUCH as "Fresh Garden Seeds, For Sale Here," &c. "This House to Let," &c. &c. may be had at this Office from 2 to 3 cents each.

Blank Deeds,

MORTGAGES, Executions, &c. just printed and for Sale at this Office. Also,

CONSTABLES' SALES,
WARRANTS,
SUBPŒNAS.
Bills to be discussed,
BAIL BONDS, for Constables,
EXECUTIONS,
BONDS, SUMMONS, &c. &c.
ALSO,
SEAR'S AMERICAN VEGETABLE

Renovating Pills.

Wool Carding,

DONE at the PLAINFIELD FACTORY at 6 cts per lb. CASH. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the patronage heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at Berry & Dunham's, or Ayres & Bulman's stores, will be returned there when carded.

THOMAS STEAD.

Also, Hat-Bodies,

of all qualities, made of Wool, for sale, or manufactured to order. 69 3dw

Fresh Groceries.

JUST RECEIVED, in addition to our former stock, 25 Boxes of first rate Raisins, 2 Jars of Malaga Grapes in their natural state, Peanuts by the bushel, Beans by the box or hundred,—Fresh Lemons just arrived—100 lbs. Strained Honey, best white marsh Lime, &c. &c.

All kinds of Flour and Feed constantly on hand and for sale cheap for cash, at the store of

Dec. 18. 100 DRAKE & AYRES.

Pay your Debts!

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber by Note or Book account, may take notice that the same must be paid to the subscriber, at Brooklyn, or to Ayres & Bulman, at Plainfield, on or before the 1st of January next. Those unpaid at that date may expect to find them in the hands of an attorney for collection.

☞ The Subscriber will be at Ayres' & Bullman's for 4 Monday afternoons in succession, from 2 till 8 o'clock, P. M. and he expects to be at home every Saturday afternoon.

J. R. DUNN.

Brooklyn, Nov. 24, 1838. 97 tf*

Coal.

THE First quality Hard Lehigh Coal in clean two bushel Loads, for $5.50—Broken and screened $7 per load. A cargo of Red Ash Schuylkill expected this week, and will be sold at a very small advance as taken immediately from the dock.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Sept. 24th. 86 3m

Pay Up.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those who have purchased stoves of him, that the time for payment has arrived, and it would be thankfully received. JOHN N. DENNISON.

Dec. 24th, 1838. 101 tf.

Tin Ware.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he still continues his business at the old stand, where he has on hand a general assortment of Tin Ware, viz. Coffee Pots, Tea Kettles, Pails, Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Cullenders, Dust Pans, Lanterns Candle Moulds, &c. which he will sell low for cash.

Tin Leaders and all kinds of Hatter's Kettles, made to order at short notice, and at low prices.

Copper Pans and (tinned) Pumps made to order, and warranted.

All ware that gives out before a reasonable time will be repaired gratis. JOHN N. DENNISON.

Aug. 7, 1838. 61tf

FRESH FLOUR, by Schuyrl at sundries.

Aug. 7. DRAKE & AYRES.

NewJersey Railroad AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

New York, Newark, Elizabethtown Rahway, and New Brunswick.

Fare from Jersey City to Newark, 37 1-2 *cts;*
—Elizabethtown, 50 *cents;—Rahway,*
75 *cents—New Brunswick,* $1.

☞ Passengers who receive their tickets at the Ticket Offices, receive a Ferry ticket *gratis.*

Brunswick Trains.
Every day except Sunday.

Leave New York, at 7 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
Leave New Brunswick at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Newark Accommodation Line,

Every day except Sunday.

Leave New York at 9 1-4 and 11, A. M. & at 2, 4 1-4, and 6, P. M.

Leave Newark at 7, 8 1-2, and 10 1-2, A. M.; and at 1 1-2, 3 1-2, and 5 1-2, P. M.

Newark Night Line,

Horses, Every night except Sunday.

Leave New York at 8 and 11 o'clock, P. M.
Leave Newark at 9 1-2 o'clock, P. M.

Fare on the Night Line, 37 1-2 cts.

☞ The Ticket Office in New York is at the foot of Courtlandt street, immediately adjoining the Ferry, where the Boats start punctually at the above named hours. At Newark the Office is at the Depot, foot of Market street, and at New Brunswick at the starting place of the trains.

The Town Trucks in the city of Newark have been undertook, and passengers will be carried to and from the Depot, to meet the arrival and Departure of the Trains for 6 1-4 cents.

May 29th, 1838. 71 tf.

3 New Knee Sleds,

Very good.—Also,

A good second hand Slab Sled.

ALSO.—A second hand, TWO-HORSE WAGON very good, and in perfect order. All for Sale low, by LEWIS M. FORCE.

Dec. 25th, 1838. 101 3m

Just Received & For Sale

A Fresh Assortment of

Groceries,

Consisting of Salt, coarse and fine, Flour by the barrel or hundred, Molasses, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Starch, Indigo, Sal Æratus, Soap, Candles, Salt Petre, Cocoa, Chocolate, Raisins, Butter, Cheese, Mackerel, Tobacco, Pipes, Segars, oats, corn and potatoes.

A Fresh Assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, of various descriptions, also, Ladies' and Gentlemen's India Rubber overshoes. All for sale Cheap for cash.

GEO. FOX POUND.

Dec. 24th, 1838. 101 tf

New, Cheap, CASH STORE.

THE Subscribers having taken the well known and long established stand of J. R. Dunn, and having re-fitted a

New Stock of

DRY GOODS, and GROCERIES, for CASH, in the city of New York, and being determined to purchase their goods for cash, only, they flatter themselves that they can accommodate those who may please to call, with

Goods as Cheap as can be purchased elsewhere. Buyers will do well to call and examine before they purchase, as we charge nothing for looking.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Also, HATS of various kinds and qualities, Gentlemen's Fur and Satin Beavers, Boys' silk Hats, also Fur and hair Caps, of the latest style. Also Ladies' Satin Beaver Cottage Hats, black and drab, of good style and quality, all of which will be sold Cheap for Cash, or Country Produce.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield, Jan. 15, 1838.

JOSEPH DENNISON, Carpet Weaver, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has

REMOVED FROM

Newark to this village, and now resides in the new house across the bridge, next door to Mr. John Tucker's, where he is prepared to execute all orders in the above business in the best manner and on accommodating terms.

Cash paid for Rags. Carpets constantly on hand.

JOSEPH DENNISON.

Plainfield, July 31, 1837. 38 tf*

N. B. I am obliged to say that I cannot let Carpet go from my shop on Credit,—Cash or trade will answer. J. D.

April 23d. 104*

New Goods,

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Vestings, Jeans, Drillings, Calicoes, Unbleached and Bleached Muslins, Silk and Cotton Hose, &c. A large assortment of the above just received and for Sale very low for Cash or Country Produce.

PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Rahway, Sept. 19th, 1838.

Flour

A Fresh Assortment of Western canal Flour, and 8 Hogsheads, just received, and for sale low by

GEO. FOX POUND.

Sept. 25th.

Notice.

MR. ELISHA RUNYON is general agent for the Plainfield Union, and is authorized to collect dues, give receipts, receive advertisements and subscriptions for the same, &c. &c. M. P. CUSHING.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the New York Mirror.

Adventure in the life of Robert Leslie.

In the year 18—, before the eastern section of South America had been designated by the name of the Banda Oriental, the republics of Uruguay and the Argentine were engaged in a close and bloody war. Distracted by intestine commotions, and harassed by fierce and sanguinary enemies from without, it seemed as if, from the River La Plata to the Mexican Gulf, the whole country would become convulsed in the throes of a mighty revolution. All the ports on La Plata were under a strict and continual blockade to prevent supplies from being thrown into the different towns then rotted, and to put a more effectual stop to smuggling, which had been very extensively carried on.

At this period a company of our adventurous and enterprising merchants despatched a fast-sailing and well-armed brigantine, commanded by an old and well experienced seaman, to cruise up and down the La Plata, and force the valuable goods received from other vessels, met at the mouth of the river, into the different ports then under blockade. The duty, not only an arduous but dangerous one, still brought streams of gold into the coffers of all engaged in it. Among the officers attached to the gallant little Spitfire, (for the smuggler was so named,) was one whose adventures I now more particularly intend relating. He was next in command to his venerable captain, who had seen more years of service on the deep, than years of life had passed over the youth. And, judging from the young officer's appearance he had himself run no slugg sh career, for a life passed amidst all the vicissitudes of peril and adventure had given a cast of sternness, I might almost say stormness to features which might have rivalled a female's in sweetness and delicacy of expression. His dark blue eye, when in repose, was of a dove-like softness, but in action flashing a thousand fires; and there were but few, very few, who cared to look into those eyes when in anger. His hair hung in wavy curls from a forehead of snowy whiteness. The lower part of his face, having been browned by the fierce action of a tropical sun, joined to a slight, bedding mustache, redeemed his almost feminine appearance. He was of the ordinary height; and his form, slight but muscular, denoted to the practised eye great activity and strength in action. His age was twenty; his name Robert Leslie.

Although the great disparity in years of service between the two officers was so great, still the old seaman respected and treated the youth to most extent the skill of the young coadjutor; for they had been some time together; and the judicious but daring courage of young Leslie when an attack was unavoidable, joined with his frank and generous demeanour, had bound him to the old man's heart with bands of steel.

It was a beautiful afternoon in the month of June. The breeze was gently wafting the little Spitfire onward to the haven where the agent would be ready to unload the very valuable freight with which the brigantine was freighted. Her various commander anticipated that soon, very soon, he would be freed from the cares and perils of his hazardous mode of life, and, returning home to his wife and numerous family, resign the Spitfire to young Leslie, and pass the remainder of his days in peace and affluence. But alas! old Captain Collin was destined to a different fate.

The breeze which had heretofore been steady was now dying away, and the flapping of the sails would have foretold the commencement of a long calm, had not a brute curling mist rising, as it appeared, from the bosom of the deep, been a sure prognostication of the quick approach of the dangerous *pampero*. Leslie, who at the time was officer of the deck, seeing it make its rapid advance towards the vessel, summoned the ready crew to the necessary duty of reducing the sails. His orders were obeyed with alacrity. The helm was notified so as to bring the head of the brigantine nearly in the direction of the expected storm, and all that position one met the hurricane. Upon her first feeling the force of the blast, the beautiful vessel bent low, as if paying involuntary homage to the spirit of the winds. Then rising gracefully and dashing the furies above sands, she came to the wind and steadily lay to. And well did the gallant brigantine prove the qualities of her hull and rig and skill of her officers for in that situation she lay five days unmasted, and scarcely dipping a drop of water, while the tremendous storm whistling and sighing through her cordage, called with astonishment every heart. On the afternoon of the fifth day the storm broke, and the wind was becoming comparatively gentle, except when it came in fitful growling gusts, like the warning snarls of a tiger ere driven from its prey. At length the look out on the forecastle reported a sail! Immediately told sail was set and every glass was directed in the direction. The vessel was displayed on the shadow but five spots. The hull was soon made to be the island Aruba, inhabited by Spaniards. A large assortment of the above just received and for Sale very low for Cash or Country Produce.

"We must run from her, Leslie. Our cargo is too valuable to be lightly risked. Pack on to her every thing, sir; the wind has become steady and the brigantine will soon run her out of sight. She has seen us, however, for they are making more sail."

Leslie proceeded to obey the orders, and soon the gallant brigantine was again flashing through the foam. Leslie walked aft and examined the enemy with a spy-glass.

"Do you know her, Mr. Leslie? Can you make her out?" asked Captain Coffin.

"I think, sir, she's the St. Jago, a heavy vessel mounting ten carronades and a long gun. She has a numerous crew and is a fast sailer. I think we'll scarcely get off without a brush. Shall I beat to quarters sir?"

"Ay, ay, sir," answered the captain.

The drums beat to arms; and the listless air of inactivity which had pervaded the crew of the brigantine, was displaced by movements of quick intelligence and animation.

The brigantine mounted six short guns and a long brass eighteen, and mustered fifty men, all told. But these were men with frames of iron and hearts of steel, and they had been engaged in many desperate adventures.

The decks and guns were speedily cleared for action. Leslie, after examining all with an intuitive eye, resumed his examination of the flagate through the spy glass. The change of position of the brigantine, had brought the stranger off her quarter, and both vessels were at their utmost speed.

"We shall soon hear from her," said Leslie, addressing the captain. "It is about spanking as with his long gun."

"Well, let him try," replied the old man smiling. "I am sorry we have not time to return his politeness."

At this moment the gorgeous flag of Spain opened its folds to the gaze of all. "Show him the stars and stripes," said the captain and it was done. Leslie was at this moment within a few feet of the captain. The stranger was observed to diverge from her course. A smoke and a flash, a sound shot crashed through the bulwarks, striking the captain of the Spitfire full in the chest, dashing him to the deck and nearly severing him in two. A slight quivering of the limbs and all was still. Leslie cast one look upon the good old man, who had been to him as a father, signed to the men nearest him to bear the remains to the cabin, and drew his cutlass. The sweet and delicate expression, which characterized his features, had vanished, and a fierce smile of savage determination had taken possession of them, almost terrible to look upon. There was a deathlike silence throughout the vessel. The men looked upon him, awestruck. He exclaimed in a low deep voice, "We will avenge him!" The words were nothing of themselves, but the tone thrilled through the frames of all who heard him. Again he spoke; "Down helm and brace up." The command was obeyed with alacrity, and the brigantine was soon running directly towards the Spaniard. The suddenness of the movement appeared to startle the stranger, for a confusion was observed on board her, which Leslie perceiving sprang to the long gun, which was heavily loaded with grape and canister. By a wave of his hand, which the helmsman understood and obeyed, the brigantine drew from her course. He applied the match—the gun was discharged, sending havock and death among those against whom it was directed. The Spaniard immediately bounded on again, in the course, towards the devoted vessel. The gun had been unerring; the slaughter, from the crowded state of the stranger's decks, immense. The brigantine was now nearing the Spaniard rapidly, and gun after gun from the latter was of no avail in making the gallant little brigantine swerve from her course.

Leslie again spoke; "Boatswain, have two men provided with axes. Stand by with the grappling irons. Quartermaster, run the brigantine down athwart her bows."

The brigantine dashed upon her prey. "Follow me, my men!" shouted Leslie as he mounted her forecastle. His crew gave a loud cheer and followed their daring commander, who was now engaged hand to hand, with two of the Spaniards. He cut them both down, for nothing could withstand his desperate bravery. His men also seconded him. They drove the Spaniards into the waist. "Cut away her fore mast!" was now the quick order of Leslie to the two axe men. A few strokes and the mast tottered. "Charge them again, my hearts of oak!" shouted Leslie. "Remember your good old commander!" And again they charged the chief with success. Many a Spaniard fell, crying by the irresistible cutlass of Leslie. The Spaniard now broke, for some time, trying to get one of her quarter-deck guns pointed forward, which would have swept most of the smugglers into eternity. But they were too late. The crews was now—All ready with the mast. "Take off the wounded. Let fall them, let fall!" shouted Leslie. "Bear back, men, bear back," and he retreated with his men to the forecastle. One stroke more and the mast falls with a terrific crash, crushing many of the enemy in its descent. "Aboard all and with pe all!" again spoke Leslie, firing his pistols in the very faces of the astounded Spaniards. "Follow me, my men!" and he sprang upon the Spaniard. "Off, grapplings!" The brigantine swung clear, and away again flew the gallant bark unmasted, and with the loss of only three men killed and five wounded.

The Spitfire had proceeded about a mile or two, when she had been pacing the deck, wrapped in thought, occasionally casting an eye to the crip-

plied adversary, suddenly gave the orders: "Up right sails! heave her head yards aback!" The men looked upon each other with astonishment, but immediately obeyed. "Man the long gun. I'll have ample vengeance for that shot. Bring up the remains of captain Coffin."

The long gun was beautifully served. Every shot told upon her unmanageable adversary with terrific precision, many of her men were torn spreading slaughter among her crew. Such was manifest the policy of Leslie, to avenge the fall of his commander. He could not have fought successfully with the Spaniard at a distance, from the superiority of her armament. He could not have carried her by boarding, from her immense number of men. And by this singular, by daring, and I believe solitary instance of crippling an antagonist, he conquered successfully with a superior force. But he had not yet finished with her: Captain Coffin's remains were brought on deck, to be prepared for a burial at sea—sewed up in his hammock, and the flag of his country wrapped round him.

"You are gone," said Leslie, looking upon the mutilated remains, and his voice unconsciously acquired a feminine softness. "You are gone, my g od and kind old commander. But," and his voice became stern—"you are avenged, and you shall be more than avenged."

All this while the gun had been playing on the enemy, whose fire ceased entirely after a few ineffectual shots. She was a complete wreck—victory sure gone. Her flag had fallen when her mainmast went, and no that fell, the remains of honest old Captain Coffin were consigned to a seaman's grave. For three hours and a half, Leslie kept up a continual fire upon the unfortunate vessel. At last the shades of night darkened around. The gun had been silenced, and Leslie, casting one last look upon his shattered enemy, gave the orders to bear away for his destined port.

H.

A biography of Robespierre, which appeared in an Irish paper, concludes in the following fashion: "This extraordinary man left no children behind him except his brother, who was killed at the same time."

A Heart-felt Wish.—The Newburyport Herald relates the following anecdote:

The United States war ship, Wasp was fitted out from that town, and carried out a number of brave tars, among whom were some who left behind them wives and children. The ship was lost, and the representatives of her crew received a very handsome sum from government. At the time the money was paid, the wife of a lost boatswain received about five hundred dollars, in presence of some other wives whose husbands had remained at home, and were then living. One of them, looking at the money as it was paid to the wife of a lost one, exclaimed, "*I wish my husband had been in the Wasp.*

Riddle.—The French delight to try the spirit of children by a kind of riddle. For example: A man has a little boat, in which he must carry from one side of a river to the other, a wolf, a goat, and a cabbage, and must not carry more than one of these at once. Which shall he take first, without the risk that, during one of his navigations, the wolf may devour the goat, or the goat the cabbage? Suppose he carry the wolf, the cabbage is lost—if the cabbage, the goat is devoured—if the goat, the embarrassment is equal; for he must risk his goat, or his cabbage on the other side of the river. The answer is: In the first place take the goat across, the wolf will not touch the cabbage; in the second passage he carries the cabbage, and brings back the goat; in the third he transports the wolf, which may again be safely left with the cabbage. He concludes with returning for the goat.

A peasant being at confession, accused himself of having stolen some hay. The father confessor asked him how many bundles, he had taken from the stack. "Only one, my reverence!" replied the peasant; "you may see it down a range on had, for my wife and I are going to fetch the remainder very soon."

A Good Idea.—In Connecticut they find a use for almost every thing. An old lady in that state is collecting all the political papers she can lay her hands on to make soap of. She says they are as despot sight better than ashes—they are most as good as *clear lie.*

Advantage of Poverty in Early Life.—An English judge being asked what contributed most to success at the bar replied, "Some succeeded by great talent, some by high connections, some by a miracle, but to a majority by commencing without a shilling.

Goliah of Gath.—The following account is extracted from Malcolm's Bible Dictionary.—"Goliah of Gath was 11 feet and 6 inches in height; his brazen helmut weighing 15 pounds, his target or collar, affixed between his shoulders to defend his neck, about 30 lbs.; his spear was 26 feet in length, and weighed 56 lbs. its head weighing 38; his sword 4 lbs.—the greaves on his legs 30 lbs.—and his coat of mail 136 lbs.; Making in all 233 lbs."

Value of an Oath.—A Norman was telling another a great absurdity as a matter of fact.—"You are jesting," said the hearer. "Not I, on the faith of a christian." "Will you wager?" "No, I won't wager; but I am ready to swear it."

State Laws.—We observe that a concurrent resolution has passed the Assembly to authorize the publication of the public laws in all the newspapers of the State, provided they are published within 60 days from the adjournment, and the expense does not exceed $10 (for each newspaper. It really appears that legislative bodies, and the public too, to some extent, have strange notions of the newspaper press. We cannot suppose that a single editor in the state would so undervalue his services and cheapen his occupation as to have anything to do with publishing the Laws for such terms. If it is important that the people should be made acquainted with the laws by which they are bound, (and we suppose it is) then, the legitimate and reasonable expense of their publication should be fairly divided among the various classes and occupations of our population, and the poorly paid publishers of newspapers at best, not be asked to perform a public service worth one hundred dollars for the paltry consideration of $10, with a condition annexed that the service must be performed within a given time. Members of the Legislature receive $3 50 per day for making the laws, and have their own time to do it in, but printers must publish them in a week for $10, and that in 60 days. Either allow us a fair compensation for publishing the laws or say nothing about it, and leave us to publish such as we may think proper to select at our convenience. It would probably cost twice ten dollars to pay a journeyman for setting the types. But, says one, you must have something to fill your paper. So, we must but we choose to have the selection of that something ourselves, unless we get a reasonable compensation for it. Let it be remembered also, that we must have wherewithal to fill our stomachs and the stomachs of our little ones, as well as our columns.

[Newark Eagle.

We intended to advert to the attempt at imposition noticed above, ourselves, and are pleased to see it done to our hand. We hope the entire press of New Jersey will speak in this matter. It really seems that people imagine that printers have neither rights or necessities. Men will unblushingly ask them to perform a dollar's worth of service for six pence, who would be justly ashamed to ask any other tradesman for any such extravagant abatement from his price—for instance in the present case, we are required to do that for *ten dollars* which is worth probably *one hundred!* Would an honest and conscientious man offer a dry goods merchant two cents for shilling muslin? Yet the principle is the same.

We should rejoice to see the New Jersey press unanimously refuse to print the laws for any such contemptible fee—*Jersey City Adv.*

Worthy of all Praise.—The Legislature of New Jersey, with an enlightened regard to the interests of the community of all parties, has provided for the prompt publication of the laws of the State in *every newspaper in the State!* And with a liberality and munificence which cannot be too much admired, has appropriated the sum of TEN DOLLARS to each paper, to carry the noble resolution into effect! and that this distinguished honor may be awarded to all who are deserving of it, it is just to state, that the Legislature was unanimous in its action!

The pro-engagement of the columns of this paper however, for the next *"sixty days"*—within which the laws are to published—will compel us wholly to decline the service thus kindly assigned to us.—*N. B. Fredentian.*

☞ So great is the rage for houses in Morristown, that a few days since a laborer was digging a post hole when he was accosted by a citizen with, "And who is a'ther building this house?" "No house is to be erected here, Sir. It is a post hole," was the reply. "And I thought when you was digging a cellar here, an' I would go right off an' engage a house, if such was the fact, before any body else found it out," replied the disappointed applicant as he turned on his heel.

So says the Jerseyman.

The Legislature of Wisconsin has modified the Usury Laws of that territory so as to allow twelve per cent interest money, upon a mutual consent of parties.

The N. York German Society celebrated its 54th anniversary at the City Hotel on the 13th—John Jacob Astor, President, in the Chair.

Pearls to Swine.—A copy of the Emancipator was lately returned with this sage advice written on the margin:

"You had better save your paper and your labor, it is useless to cast *pearls amongst swine.*"

We are glad our Southern friends consider the Emancipator a "pearl," and with regard to the "swine," we only say, "*as a man thinketh so is he.*"—*Emancipator*

☞ "France has now *sixty* steamers on her navy, and more are building. How many have we?—*Demo. Banner*

We shall have *two* when we get another!—*Jersey City Advertiser.*

Singular and Distressing Occurrence.—On Tuesday evening of last week, the wife of Mr. David Elwell, of Stoe Creek township, about six miles from this place, left her bed in *dishabille*, while the family were eating supper in another part of the house. Mrs Elwell, we understand, had been confined to her room for two years past and during the last year, the greater part of the time to her bed, and almost helpless. She made her egress from a window some 6 feet from the ground, and from the impression of her socks which she wore, upon the ground, she was tracked to within a short distance of an adjoining mill pond, into which it was supposed she plunged herself, and which proved to be the melancholy fact—leaving a kind and affectionate husband to mourn his *loss*.

Every effort to find her had proved unsuccessful until Thursday morning last, when about sixty of our citizens volunteered their services for the purpose, which proved successful. She was found in the middle of the pond in about nine feet water.—*Bridgeton, N. J. Chronicle.*

The Creek Nation in Texas on the 20th ult between a party of 120 men and a large body of Commanches Indians in the Comanche country, near San Sabine. Thirty of the Indians were killed, and a large number wounded, their lodges destroyed and a large number of horses and mules captured. On their return, however, a few Commanches stole silently into the droves of horses, while feeding at night, and by a stampede, recaptured the whole except ninety three horses.

The Patriot Trials at Kingston, U. C.—The trials on the deluded men who went over to Windmill Point, have terminated. Of 161 persons taken, 40 have been released, 8 pardoned, 4 acquitted, and one hundred and fifty remain under sentence of death.

Mutual Improvement in Mississippi is onward, as would appear by the following letter in the Courier & Enquirer:

Vicksburg, Miss., 23d Feb, 1839.

You may say to our Northern friends, that Mississippi has taken a lofty and bold stand in the scale of civilization. We passed a *bill* into a law: prohibiting the use of vicious or unsound horses for $10, and that is in 60 days. Either allow us a fair compensation for publishing the laws or say nothing about it, and leave us to publish such as we may think proper to select at our convenience. It would probably cost twice ten dollars to pay a journeyman for setting the types. But, says one, you must have something to fill your paper. So, we must but we choose to have the selection of that something ourselves, unless we get a reasonable compensation for it. Let it be remembered also, that we must have wherewithal to fill our stomachs and the stomachs of our little ones, as well as our columns.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PLAINFIELD Classical Institution.

THE next session of this Institution will open on Monday the 6th of May next, under the direction of Mr. NELSON WHEELER, as Principal

Mr. Wheeler is a graduate of Yale College, and for three years past, has been successfully engaged in the business of instruction. His recommendations both as a scholar and teacher, are from the best sources, and of the highest order. The Trustees, therefore, with pleasure announce their entire confidence in his ability, and intention to make this one of the best schools in the country.

As the Institution is sufficiently large and commodious, one half of it has been so altered and fitted up as to make an airy and convenient boarding house; and the Principal is made responsible with Mr. Wheeler to reside in the building, so that these parents at a distance who choose to place their sons under the immediate care of the principal both as boarders and pupils, can do so, by paying for English scholars $150, and for Classical, $175 per year, including board, tuition, washing, lights and fuel—Beds and bedding to be furnished by the pupils.

The Female Department will be under the direction of Miss Brewster, Lady of experience and reputation, from the Hartford Female Seminary; and instruction will be given in all the branches usually taught in the most popular Female Seminaries.

The year is divided into two sessions of twenty-three weeks each.

Terms.

Common English branches, per quarter,	$2 00 to 4.00
Higher " "	5 00 to 6.00
Studies preparatory to a Collegiate Course	7.00
Collegiate Studies.	10.00

Modern Languages an extra charge.

One half of the bills of all pupils from abroad to be paid at the beginning of the session, and the other half at the close.

To those who are acquainted with the delightful situation of Plainfield, together with its nearness to, and speedy communication with New York, Newark, and other large towns by means of Rail Roads and steamboats, very little need be said to convince them that it presents no ordinary advantages for those who wish to educate their children from home.

JAMES E. LEONARD
BENJAMIN STELLE,
JAMES F. COMPTON,
ELISHA RUNYON,
ALLEN WILSON. } Trustees.

Plainfield, N. J. March 26, 1839. 14 tf

With the Editor of the Gospel Witness, copy the above in his paper!

THE PLAINFIELD

Mutual Assurance Fire Company,

The Annual Meeting was held at Jacob Thorn's in *Plainfield*, on Monday the 11th inst. A statement of the affairs of the company was submitted by the Directors as follows, viz.

Loss last year $1500, on L. W. Latrobe's house and furniture.		
Amount received from annual insurances, last year,	$583	33
Whole amount rec'd from insurances,	574	97
Amount of losses sustained from the commencement of the company	6,039	86
Whole amount of expenses,	673	54
Amount of capital of the company,	23,186	55
Amount of money received for interest on capital,	10,910	25
Amount as above, rec'd for annual insurances,	574	97
There is still due for insurance this spring.	394	92
Due for interest on 1st April, 500	00	12,380 14
Amount paid out for losses and expenses deducted, leaves a balance of surplus fund of	$5,656	64

Directors of the Company this year.

Jacob Manning,	Randolph Dunham,
James Leonard,	David Dunn,
Robert Anderson,	Nathan Veil,
Daniel Rockwell,	Noah Drake,
Laing Wickstead,	Zechariah Webster,
John Layton,	Martin Runyon,
Manning Castello,	Dennis Coles,
Cornelius Boice,	JACOB MANNING, President.

C. BOICE, Secretary.
March 26th, 1839. 14 3w

Public Vendue.

THE Subscriber will sell at public Vendue, on Tuesday, the 9th of April inst.

Thirty-five Acres of Land,

14 acres being a first rate growth of Chesnut—part of which is ready for use; the rest being good timber land. The Wood land will be sold with the cleared land, or separate, or in lots to suit purchasers. The Lays on the main road between Plainfield and Rahway, being two miles from the corner and seven miles from the latter place, adjoining on the west, lands of John Randolph, and on the east, lands of Randolph Stewart and Lewis Terry. This lot of land formerly belonged to Jonathan Terry, deceased.

Payments made easy—one-third cash, the rest can lay on bond and mortgage. Any person wishing to view the land before the sale can do so by calling on Lewis Terry, near the premises, or on the subscriber in Plainfield.

Also, a one-horse wagon and single harness. The sale to take place precisely at 1 o'clock, P. M. when condition will be made known by

WILLIAM TERRY.

Chesnut Hill, March 26, 1839.

N. B If the above day should prove stormy the sale will take place the next fair day.

DANIEL W. AYRES, *Auctioneer.*

Cider.

THE Subscriber has for sale about 100 barrels of Good Cider, which he will sell in any quantity at Private sale.

Warren, Feb. 11. 8 tf NOAH DRAKE.

Old Newspapers.

LARGE PAPERS, for wrapping paper, For Sale at this Office, at 50 cents per hundred. By using this kind of wrapping paper, Merchants will save considerably. Try it. June 16th.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Town Settlement.

THE inhabitants of the township of Westfield are hereby informed, that the annual Town Settlement will be held at the house of Thomas J. Barr, at Westfield Plains, on Wednesday, April 3, 1839, and 9 o'clock in the forenoon.

DENNIS COLES, Town Clerk.

March 19, 1839.

Town Meeting.

THE inhabitants of the township of Westfield are hereby notified, that the Annual Town Meeting of said Township will be held at the Meeting House at Westfield Plains, on Monday, April 8, 1839, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon precisely. DENNIS COLES, Town clerk.

March 19, 1839. 14 3

Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of ISAAC V. TRUMP & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands against the Firm are notified to call on Thos. S. Alberti, for settlement, and those indebted to the above firm either by note or Book Account, now due, are requested to make payment immediately to Thos S. Alberti, who is duly authorized to settle the same, for and on behalf of the late firm.

THOS. S. ALBERTI.
ISAAC V. TRUMP.

Plainfield, March 11th, 1839. 14

Plainfield Boot & Shoe STORE.

THE subscriber wishes to inform the customers of the late firm of ISAAC V. TRUMP & CO. and the public generally, that he intends to continue the above business at the old stand, where a large quantity of Gentlemen's and Ladies' BOOTS AND SHOES kept constantly on hand. Customer's Shoes made to order at the shortest notice, by good workmen, and of good materials. THOS. S. ALBERTI.

Plainfield, March 26, 1839. 14

Wanted,

BY the 1st of April next, two active boys of moral and correct habits, to learn the boot and shoe making. Apply to THOS. S. ALBERTI.

March 26th, 1839. 14 tf

Loco Foco Matches,

WARRANTED never to fail, for sale at this office. March 26th, 1839.

Peter's Pills.

PETERS' MACHINE MADE VEGETABLE PILLS

The widely established reputation of Dr Peters' Pills obviates the necessity of any further elucidation of their great medicinal virtues. It is well known that they act not only on the blood, but on the chyle in the first instance, which they speedily purify, and thus disseminate a healthy fluid throughout the system. Many eminent physicians, and among others the learned Dr. Mott, have analyzed Peters' Pills, with a view to discover that portion of their component parts which is the cause of such a novel and happy effect, but their efforts have all resulted in the mortifying one of discovering nothing extraordinary in them. With that generosity of spirit, however, so characteristic of great learning and genius, they have testified that Dr. Peter's Pills have this advantage over all other nostrums in the same shape, namely that they act directly upon the chyle which forms the blood itself so that the former has this decided superiority, inasmuch as prevention of disease is better than the cure thereof. This peculiar effect, as has been already stated in the New York Medical Report, "is owing to ingenuity which exists between a certain ingredient in Peters' Pills and the incipient matter while undergoing the process of being formed into chyle." And such is the mystery of this connection, that no impure particles can find admittance into the blood, as they are all purged off through the watchful agency of the pill, and passed into another channel. The diseases which especially yield to the influence of Dr. Peters' Pills are as follows: Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick head ache, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the spleen, Piles, Colic, Female obstructions, Heart burn, Furred tongue, Nausea, Distention of the stomach and bowels, Incipient Diarrhœa, Flatulence, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Blotched or sallow complexion, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, when a Cathartic or aperient is needed.

Dr. Peters has three other peculiar advantages to urge in favor of his pills, namely—their smoothness, equality of size, and perfect roundness—all of which combined render them much easier to swallow than any medicine than any that has been heretofore invented. These happy results are obtained by a machine invented by the former for the manufacture of globular substances, which turn out 500,000 pillas day. And the proprietor would further state that these pills are dropped into the box by a counting machine, not being touched by the hand, from steel grooved cylinders.

CERTIFICATE.

Although I am opposed to the principle of prescribing remedies for complaints, with which the patients are ignorant, physicians are not acquainted, and am of course opposed in general, to the introduction of such curative agents into practice, yet justice requires me to state, that having been long since, the Drug store, the pills now known as Peters' Pills," for the supply of those who might wish them, I was induced to try them in my practice in place of Lee's or Anderson's Pills, and have found them to be a cathartic as certain and efficient, and at the same time mild in their action, producing neither griping or nausea, and answering so well all the purposes to be met by an ordinary cathartic, that I have used them in my practice almost entirely in place of Lee's or Anderson's. As a cathartic for ordinary purposes in families they are not surpassed—their utility in affections of the bilious coat cannot be doubted.

JOHN L. H. STRAITH, M. D.

Charlestown, Va. Jan. 18, 1839.

Prepared and for sale by Joseph Priestly Peters, M. D. at his extensive and popular property, No 229 Liberty st. New York. Price, 25 and 50 cents a box.

Ayres & Bullman, sole Agents for Plainfield.

March 26th, 1839. 14 tf

Just Published, and For Sale at this

OFFICE, Bonaparte's Oraculum; or Book of Fate; From a manuscript found in the Cabinet of Bonaparte: translated from the German. Price 6 cts each.

Also, Blair Beard and Physiognomy, 50 cts.

Love, Wit and Folly, 25 cts.

600 QUILLS, first quality, at 65 cents per hundred.

Kirkham's Elocution,

Grimshaw's United States,

Guide to Thought, &c. &c.

March 26th, 1839.

Just Received,

A Fresh supply of Groceries, at the Cash Store of March 19. AYRES & BULLMAN.

THE UNION.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Tuesday, March 26, 1839.

Let him who turns over a page of history, or reads the events of the day, put the question to his conscience, whether he has ever yet found one human being who has dared to call the Almighty to account, and not been struck dumb? Let him who has ever yet found one human being who has dared to call the Almighty to account, and not been struck dumb, point out the instance, if he can, in which the wrath of God has been manifested against the authors of blasphemy, sooner than against the authors of any other crime; and then let him blaspheme.

On Tuesday last, the 19th inst. a packet arrived from Liverpool, also one from Havre. From the items of intelligence we select the following:

"The French papers state that a spark of War in the north of Europe, in consequence of the appointment of the Polish General Schartzynski to the commander in chief of the head quarters of the Belgian army," the Prussian and Austrian Ministers had demanded their passports. France was putting a strong corps of observation on the Belgian frontier; and Prussia, jealous of this movement, was doing the same. The Belgian Ministers at Vienna and Berlin had been recalled, and a note from Prince Metternich charges the Belgian Government with having helped the escape of the Polish Gen. from Prague.

The expectation of 3000 horses for Belgium having been forbidden by Prussia, the Belgium Minister of War had advertised to purchase horses for ready money.

Later from Vienna mentions that the Dutch have had all the bridges over rivers communicating with the great roads destroyed.

The proceedings of Parliament shews firm disposition to protect the British colonies in America. Sir Robert Peel commented at length and with great severity on the recent movements in Central Asia and talked war against the United States, concluding however, with saying that

It was a duty, therefore, as a member of the British Parliament, to make an appeal to the United States against the injustice of such a course [hear!]

On the affairs of Canada, Lord John Russell was explicit enough, declaring that the supremacy of England must be maintained in North America, at all hazards; and that whether the expense was great or small, ministers were ready to encounter it.

He declared, however, that no suspicion of bad faith could attach to the government of the United States, and that it had done every thing that could be expected of it.

Large Exportation of Flour.—The Philadelphia Ledger of Friday says, we notice that the British ship Brittania which was towed to sea yesterday morning, had on board 4,500 barrels of flour, for the Live pool market; that the packet ship Algonquin takes out 4000 barrels or more and that the cargo of the British barque Minerva is bound to Liverpool, is composed principally of flour. Large shipments to England have also been made from New York.

A Challenge.—A little fop, conceiving himself insulted by a gentleman who had ventured to give him some wholesome advice, strutted up to him with an air of importance, and said, Sir, you are no gentleman, here is my card; consider yourself challenged. Should I be from home when you honor me with a call, I shall leave word with a friend to settle the preliminaries to your satisfaction." To which the other replied, "Sir, you are a fool—here is my card, when you call on me, you will find that I have left orders with my servant to kick you into the street.

Present from Texas to Gen. Jackson.—The Nashville Union of the 20th says:—We yesterday saw at the warehouse of Mr. Jodenah in this city, a large Eagle in full feathers and health which has been forwarded as a present of the Government of Texas to Ex-President Jackson. We understand it was accompanied by papers under the official seal of the Texan Secretary of State, which has been forwarded to the Hermitage.

A Christian Spirit.—The following request appears in an Ohio paper, under the advertising head: "I beg it in, there are a more Mr. Goodards in the world.

"Those of my good neighbors who are in the habit of borrowing from me without my leave, and that too when I am asleep, are requested not to take any more potatoes from the hole they last opened. They are my seed potatoes. Take from the hole west of that, and be sure not to leave the hole open, for they will freeze.

Yours with respect,
R. T. GODDARD.

We are enabled to announce the fact that the Governor of Maine—all the members of Congress from that state, with the exception of that patriotic Loco Foco, or Virgil Dehlini Paris—and a large majority of the members of the Maine Legislature—have signed an application to the President, in favor of the appointment of *Daniel Webster* as the special minister to Great Britain.—*Boston Atlas.*

A Singular Fact.—A British Captain at the Battle of the Nile was giving an order from the quarter deck of his vessel, when a shot struck him in the head, depriving him instantaneously of sense and speech. Surviving however he was taken home and remained in the Greenwich hospital fifteen months. At the end of that period, during which he had exhibited no signs of intelligence, an operation was performed upon him by a skillful surgeon, that in a moment restored him to his faculties. He immediately rose in his bed and completed the order.

Navigation of the Hudson.—Steamboats now run regularly to *Coeymans*, 12 miles below Albany. The ice which came down the River in January, says the Courier, has become jammed in for a considerable distance above Coeymans, and forms a solid mass at least twenty feet high, reaching to the bottom of the River. The obstruction thus formed, is so impregnable, that it has changed the entire channel of the river, which now runs through some fields on the East of its former bed!

Under the head of Marriages, we find the following paragraph in the Boston Centinel and Gazette, of Wednesday morning:

"We received through the Post Office last evening, a letter containing a notice of a marriage, and a one dollar bill of the Dedham bank to defray the expense of inserting it. We have ascertained that the *money is good* but *no marriage is spurious.* The dollar will be expended for letters, and the scoundrel who has attempted to impose upon us a fictitious marriage will remember the old saying, that the *money* are wasted, &c. &c. period."

Notice.

☞ The different School Districts of the township of Westfield are hereby notified that they must check their Trustees on Monday next, the 1st day of April, 1839.

By order of the proper authorities.
March 25th, 1839.

☞ Those indebted to the subscriber are particularly requested to pay a part or all of their indebtedness, by Saturday of this week, as I shall on that day be particularly in want of the same. All who conveniently can, I hope will attend to this request, as I have no time to call on each individually.

M. F. CUSHING.
March 25th, 1839.

There was 12 inches of snow in Indiana, on the 13th inst.

The Wesleyan Cent. nary subscription in Great Britain, on the eisge of January exceeded £135,000 sterling, or about $600,000.

The N. Y. Gazette states that the Albanians have succeeded in raising the steamboat *North America*, which was *sunk by the ice a short* time ago.

The emotions of Etna were active and increasing on the 3rd of October. The lava ran down the mountain in a subterranean channel, formed of the ancient consolidated lava, 800 feet long, over 80 broad, and 15 feet high.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

J. T., J. R. and Drake Dunn, Brooklyn, $5; Drake & Ayres, 2.15; Abraham Laing, 1,50; Benj. Jennings, 1,10; Wm. Estell, 1,00; Ezra Miller, 1,00; Yreeland & Williams, 1,00; Wm. C. Griffiths, .56; Trustum Manning, .67.

MARRIED.

On the 13th inst. John Van Riper to Hannah Winans, both of Washington Valley.

On the 14th, Joseph McGau, of Belfast, Ireland, to Aletta Beekman, of Washington Valley.

In New Brunswick, on the 14th inst. Samuel Moore, of Newark, to Frances Ann Armstrong, of East Brunswick.

DIED,

In this place, on Monday of last week, Mrs. Mary Ayres, relict of Mr. Reuben Ayres, aged 82.—asthma.

In Woodbridge, on the 9th of March, Miss Mary Heard aged 62 years.

Dissolution.

The Copartnership,
HERETOFORE existing under the firm of DRAKE & AYRES is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment immediately.

EPHRAIM DRAKE.
DANIEL W. AYRES.
Plainfield, March 23, 1839. 14 3w

Notice is hereby given, That Subscriptions to the CAPITAL STOCK of the

PLAINFIELD
Steam-Power association,

WILL be received by the Commissioners, who will open books for that purpose, on the 1st day of April next, at the House of Ephraim Drake, in the Village of Plainfield, Essex county, N. J.—and for the convenience of those who may not be able to subscribe at that time and place, each of the Commissioners will attend to such applications for stock as may be made to them respectively; at their residences, or such other places as may be convenient for them to visit for that purpose.

Conditions:

$5 on each share to be paid at the time of subscribing,
5 dollars " on Monday, the 6th of May, 1839.
5 " " on Monday, the 3rd of June, 1839.
5 " " on Monday, the 1st of July, 1839.
5 " " on Monday, the 5th of August, 1839.

Making in all 25 dollars, being the amount of each share.

The full amount may be paid at any time previous, and the usual remittance of stock be issued.

ALFRED STILLMAN, New York City.
E. DRAKE, Plainfield, N. J.
JAMES LEONARD, do.
D. A. F. RANDOLPH, Shiloh, N. J.
Commissioners.

March 9, 1839. 12 4w

To Let,

A House, situated about half a mile from Plainfield on the Main Road to Somerville, formerly occupied by Eder Vermule—suitable for two families, with a garden attached. Possession given immediately.

Also, another house to let, near the aforesaid. Apply to JAMES I. COMPTON.
Feb. 25th, 1839. tf

Houses to Let.

THE Subscriber will let the Dwelling where he now lives, in the south end of Plainfield, and the one on the opposite side of the street, calculated for a dwelling or store or shop. The houses are new, and in good condition, and will be let low, if applied for soon.

Jan. 22d, 1839. JOEL DUNN, Jr.

Foster's Essay on Decision of Character, at 8 cents.

Magic Cards, to tell the Age of any person, 6 cts.

For Sale at this Office.

Last Call.

ALL Persons indebted to the subscribers either as Note or Book Account, are for the last time requested to call and settle before the 8th day of March next; for after that time they will put the same out of those have been of long standing. Attend to the same is all that is necessary.

NOAH & RANDOLPH DRAKE.
Warren Township, Feb. 15th, 1839. tf

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

On and after the first day of February next the Cars on the Rail Road will run as follows:

Cars for Elizabethtown at 6 1-2 o'clock, A. M. and at half past 12, M.—Returning,

Leave Elizabeth-Port, at 11 1-2 A. M. and at 5 1-2, P. M.

Steamboats arrive at and leave Elizabeth-Port to and from New York—and stages leave Plainfield for and from Somerville, via Bound Brook, on the arrival and departure of each train.

The Company are prepared to take freight on the most reasonable terms.

ELIHU HARRISON.
March 12, 1839. 12 tf

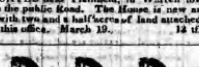
New Furniture,

Of any description, of the best materials and good Workmanship, For sale very low for Cash or short credit.

Apply to ELISHA RUNYON
March 19. 13 tf

House and Lot For sale.

SITUATED near Plainfield, in Warren township, on the public Road. The House is new and well built, with two and a half acres of land attached. Apply to this office. March 19. 12 tf.



HORSE BILLS,
PRINTED with neatness and despatch at this office.

Look at this!

THE Subscriber has just received, in addition to his former stock of Goods, an assortment of the latest style of Prints.—Also, a few pieces of Muslin de Laine, together with a general assortment of other articles, to which he will endeavor to sell as reasonable as any of the cheap cash stores.

H. A. CORY.
March 19, 1839. 13tf

To let.

THE Subscriber has a Dwelling House and Store to Let. ALSO,

He has for Sale, LOTS to build houses or Stores on. Or he will build the same for any person who may wish to rent them, provided they will lease them for a length of time. ALSO,

FOR SALE, Fifty acres of Land, about one mile and a half from this village.

Also, for sale, a span of Horses, or to exchange for a yoke of oxen.

JACKSON POUND.
Feb. 11th, 1839. 8 tf.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Essex Common Pleas.

William Acken vs Thomas J. Burr—Fi Fa de bonis et terris.

Essex Common Pleas.—Samuel K. Stevenson vs. Thomas J. Burr.—Fi Fa de bonis et terris.

BY virtue of the above stated writs of Fieri Facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, on the 30th day of March next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the house of the defendant, at Scotch Plains, Westfield township, Essex county, all the following described property of the defendant, viz:

1st. All that lot of land and the buildings thereon, where the said defendant now lives, and keeps a Public House, containing about two acres and 4 square rod.

2d. Also, one acre of land adjoining Noah Parse, lands belonging to the estate of Charles Ryon, deceased, and the road.

3d. Also, two lots of land deeded by Nathan Wooden and wife to the said defendant and William Ackenhead, bounded as follows: N. W. Wooden and others; the other lot adjoins land of Noah Parse, Osborn & Wilson, the road, and A. L. Frazer; each lot containing one quarter of an acre.

4th. Also, one lot deeded by Henry Hatfield to said defendant, and is one of the lots sold by Henry Hatfield from off his farm to the said defendant; said lot being about 40 feet front by 120 deep. All of the above described property is situated in the village of Scotch Plains, Essex county.

JONATHAN OSBORN, Jr. Sheriff.
Newark, Feb. 28th, 1839. 11t s

BOOKS, &C. &C.

For Sale at this Office,

CHEAP FOR CASH, VIZ.

MARRYATT'S Novels, complete in one large octavo Volume, well bound.
Sumin's Sermons, 2 vols. with a portrait.
View of the World, with 70 engravings.
Pocket Bibles, 16 plates.
Missionary Gazetteer, many plates.
Bible Gazetteer, 18 plates and maps, and Bible Dictionary, 40 plates, both containing about 200 pages. Only 20 cents each.
Fox's Book of Martyrs, many plates.
Poor Sailor, or the Adventures, by Grant Thorburn, a very interesting work, in 26 cts.
Mirza, Monk, large edition, with a plate.
Col. Stone's Refutation of the same
Young's Night Thoughts.
Watt's Psalms and Select Hymns.
Pollok's Course of Time.
Pilgrim's Progress, 75 cts.
Hervey's Meditations.
Natural History, with plates.
Christian Pattern, by Thomas A. Kempis.
Book of Conformers, with many portraits.
American Songs.
Beauties of Locke.
Jack Halliard, with plates.
Walt Ismed Series, and other tales, with plates.
Baron Munchausen.
Providential Cure.
Webster's History of the United States.
Porter's Travels in Russia.
School Testaments,—Pocket Testaments.
Adams' Latin Grammar,
Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary,
Historiæ Sacræ, and Cicero Delphins.
Spanish Grammars and Exercises.
Neuman's Spanish Dictionary.
Cobb's Spanish Translator.
Fenelon's Fables, in French, with plates.
Murray's small English Grammar,
English Reader.
Cobb's Explanatory Arithmetic.
Grigsmith's Geography of Greece.
Life of Sir Walter Scott.
Arabian Night Entertainments, 2 vols.

The following at Wholesale or Retail.

Foster's Essay on Decision of Character.
Child's Instructor.
Cleve's First Book,—Arithmetical Table Books.
Cook in the Lot, by Thomas Boston.
Three Lost Children.

House to Let.

THE subscriber offers to let his House in which he now lives, which is very pleasantly situated, with a good yard and an excellent garden, with a woodhouse, barn and two stables. He also offers to sell his excellent cow, also a light wagon and harness nearly new thereon if a new fancy suits the above, is offered low. Inquire on the premises, or of the subscriber at Elijah Shotwell's, Plainfield.

FRAZEE MARSH.
Plainfield March 4, 1839. tf

Plainfield English School.

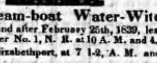
THIS School is now in operation under the Instruction of *Messrs. DAVISON & WALLACE.*

Terms per Quarter.

Orthography, Reading & Elementary Geography	$2,00
Writing & Elementary Arithmetic, with the above,	2,25
Arithmetic and Geography, with the above,	2,50
Grammar, History, Mensuration and Natural Philosophy,	3,00
Algebra, Surveying, Composition, Book Keeping, and Astronomy,	4,00

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

For New Brighton, *PORT RICHMOND*
Elizabeth-port and New-York.



The Steam-boat Water-Witch WILL on and after February 26th, 1839, leave New York, pier No. 1, N. R. at 10 A. M. and 4, P. M

Will leave Elizabethport, at 7 1-2, A. M. and 1 1-2 o'clock, P. M.

On Sundays, leave New York at 10 1-2, A. M. and 4 P. M.——Leave Elizabethport at 6 A. M. and 2 1-2 P. M.——Fare 25 cents.

All Baggage at the risk of the owners thereof.
Elizabethport, Feb. 25th, 1839. 11 tf

In addition to our stock of Books advertised last week, we have since received from NEW-YORK,

A Large assortment of TOY BOOKS, from 1 to 12 cents each.
Bonaparte's Oraculum; or True Fortune Teller.
Song Books, several kinds. One 8 cents
Almanacs—Small Blank Books.
Quills, First Quality, only 9 cents per dozen.
Dream Books.—Wafers
Genuine Colegne Water—Tooth Powder
Perforated Card paper, &c. &c.
March 12, 1839.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between Hugh Hartshorne and Richard H. Bowne, executors of Richard Hartshorne, deceased, Complainants,

And John Allen, and others, defendants.

BY Virtue of the above stated writs of Fieri Facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, on the 10th day of April next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. on the premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of Westfield in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, beginning at a stone in the middle of the stage road and corner of the mountain road, thence along the middle of the mountain road, north 62 degrees west, 4 chain and 92 links, to a stone in the middle of the said road, thence south 40 degrees west, 7 chain and 11 links to a stone, thence south 43 degrees east 1 chain and 92 links to a stone in the middle of the stage road, thence south 52 links from the easternmost corner of the house where Samuel Manning formerly lived, from thence along the middle of the stage road north 43 degrees east, 1 chain and 17 links to the beginning, Containing two-tenths of an acre of land, more or less, and bounded south-east, and north-east by middle of said roads, and south-west and north-west, by lands of John Manning and the heirs of Samuel Manning deceased.

JONATHAN OSBORN, Jr. Sheriff.
Newark, Feb. 28th, 1839. 11 6w

Middlesex Orphan's Court.

Term of January 1839.

UPON the application in writing of Ephraim Cornell, Administrator of David Cornell, dec'd. representing to this court on oath that the personal and real estate of the decedent is insufficient to pay the debts of the said decedent, on this court it is ordered that a certain time within which the creditors of the estate of said deceased, shall bring in their debts, demands and claims against the same, and that a copy of this order be set up in public notice be given, be forever barred of his or her action against the said administrator. It is therefore ordered by the court, That the said administrator give notice to the creditors of the said deceased to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said estate, within six months from this time, by setting up such notice in five of the most public places in the county for the space of two months, and also by advertising the same for the like space in one of the newspapers published in this state. And if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, in such, or affirmation, within the said period of six months after public notice given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action thereafter against the said administrator.

ZABRISKIE, Clerk.
Feb. 5th, 1839. 7 6w

Job Printing.

ALL Kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Printing, such as

HANDBILLS, CIRCULARS, CHECKS
BUSINESS & ADDRESS CARDS,
Bank Deeds, all kinds of *Legal Blanks,*
LABELS, &c. &c., done in the best manner, at a low rate, and at the shortest possible notice, at the Office of the "Plainfield Union." A share of patronage is requested, by

M. F. CUSHING.
June 15th, 1837.

The Subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale
The WOOD WORK complete, of

3 New Knee Sleds,

Very good.—Also,

A good second hand Slab Sled.

ALSO,—A second hand, TWO-HORSE WAGON very good, and in perfect order. All for Sale low, by

LEWIS M. FORCE.
Dec. 25th, 1838. 101.3m

Important to the Public.

AN agency has just been obtained by

P. MOSHER,
DRUGGIST, NEW MARKET, N. J.

FOR the sale of Dr. Beach's Medical remedies, with a pamphlet illustrating the principles of the treatment, or Medical Domestic Practice, as practised by Dr. W. Beach, author of the American Practice of Medicine, 3 vols. octavo, of which a few copies are now offered for sale.

To those afflicted with disease of any kind, this is of the highest importance, as they have now within their reach, valuable medicines, the virtues of which have been well tested by the practice of Dr. W. Beach, in New York, in his valuable and extensive practice, for upwards of twenty years. The horrid effects of the common MERCURIAL treatment of the day are too well known to require any remarks here; you, or some of your friends, have experienced some of the baneful effects of it. Their health, or lives, have been injured by it or destroyed by it, and why persist in following a practice, merely because it is fashionable or customary, when you have within your reach, mild, safe and efficacious Vegetable medicines, such as are congenial with the vital act in accordance with the laws of Nature—consequently calculated to restore you to health? Be resolved, then, to renounce such a practice, and embrace a rational treatment, which experience has proved a beneficial and salutary. Make one trial, and you will realize the difference, and ever after remain an advocate of the Reformed, or Medico-Botanic Practice of Medicine; and which only is the correct and scientific. You have the medicines before you, prepared with plain direction for the cases generally. You have only to reach forth your hands, and receive the same. The price of medicine is only asks of you confidence sufficient to give them a fair trial.

Among the various medicines put up, and for sale by the subscriber, the following are particularly recommended as well deserving public attention and patronage:

For Bilious complaints, Beach's antibilious physic and Family Pills.
For consumption, cough, &c." Pulmonary Syrup,
For Weakness and debility, " Restorative Bitters,
For Piles, " Piles Pills,
For Liver Complaints, " Hepatic Pills,
For Dyspepsia, " Anti-Dyspeptic Pills,
For Fever and Ague, " Fever & Ague powder
For worms, " Worm powders,
For Fever, " Diaphoretic or Fever Powder,
For Bowel complaints, " Neutralizing Mixture,
For affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c. " Diuretic Drops,
For salt rheum, tetter, &c. " Hepatic Wash and Ointment,
For Inflamation, " Compound Laurus Poultice,
For Rheumatism, " Rheumatic Oil and alcohol Syrup,
For Sore and weak eyes, " Eye balsam, or water,
For pain in the back, side, or Breast, " Strengthening plaster,
For Ulcers, Burns, &c " Black or healing salve
For Fits, Croup, complaints in the stomach, " Emetic powders.

P. MOSHER, Druggist.
New Merket, N. J. Jan. 1839. 105 1y

NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY
Dying and Print Works, at RAHWAY.

HALE & JONES, Proprietors.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S DRESSES AND GARMENTS, SHAWLS, MERINOES, TABLE COVERS, &c.

Dyed, Cleaned and, Finished, in a Superior Manner.

N. B. Berry & Dunham

are AGENTS for Plainfield, TO RECEIVE and FORWARD GOODS; to which place they will be returned, when finished. A Share of Patronage is respectfully solicited.

RAHWAY, Nov. 12, 1838. 95

The Farmer's 'Cabinet,

A Monthly Newspaper,

is published by JOHN LIBBY, No. 45 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, above Arch-st. To be had at Orrin Rogers' Book Store, No. 57 South Second street, Philadelphia.

New York—Publication Office at the Book Store of R. Carter, No. 118, Canal-street.

THE CABINET is published on or about the 15th of every month. Each number will contain 32 octave pages on good paper and fair type. The subjects will be illustrated by wood cuts as the wood whenever they can be appropriately introduced.

TERMS.—One dollar per year, payable in advance.

The Cabinet, by the decision of the Post Master general, is subject only to Newspaper postage, and is sent on each number within the state, and within 100 miles out of the state—one cent and a half on each number, and by many other post offices at

6.7 Seven copies for five dollars.

All subscribers must begin with the volume, No. 1 or half volume, No. 6.

March, 1838.

Tin Ware.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he still carries on the business at the old stand, where he has on hand a general assortment of Tin Ware, viz. Coffee, Pots, Tea Kettles, Pails, Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Cullenders, Dust Pans, Lanterns Under Measures, &c. which he will sell low for cash.

Tin Leaders and all kinds of Hatter's Kettles, made to order at short notice, and at low prices.

Copper Force and Hand Pumps made to order, and warranted.

All ware that gives out before a reasonable time will be repaired gratis.

JOHN N. DENNISON.
Aug. 7, 1838. 81 tf

FRESH FLOUR, by the barrel or hundred.
Aug. 7. DRAKE & AYRES.

New Goods.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Vestings, Jeans, Drillings, Calicoes, Unbleached and Bleached Muslins, Silk and Cotton Hdfs. &c. A large assortment of the above just received and for Sale very low by Cash or Country Produce.

PRICE & SHOTWELL.
Rahway, Sept. 18th, 1838.

Flour

A Fresh Assortment of Western canal Flour, small Quantities, just received, and for sale low by

GEO. FOX POUND.
Sept. 25th.

Notice,

ME. ELISHA RUNYON is general agent for the Plainfield Union and is authorized to collect dues, give receipts, receive advertisements and subscriptions for the paper, &c. &c.

M. F. CUSHING.

SAMUEL GREEN BROWN'S
Family School.

THE Session of this School is the instruction given in the Latin, Greek and Modern Languages, and in all the solid branches of a thorough English Education. In the accomplishment of this design, great care is taken to procure teachers that are both competent and faithful, and equal care to induce mental effort and the love of good order on the part of the pupils themselves. The government is administered with firmness and impartiality, but without harshness. Its chief aim is the prevention rather than the punishment of offences. Much solicitude is felt, and ample provisions are made, to secure, as far as possible the health, comfort and safety as well as the intellectual and moral culture of every pupil, during the hours of school, recreation and rest. The sacred Scriptures are received as the only standard of morals; and religious instruction is given without inculcating the peculiar doctrines of any one class of men.

Two sessions of twenty-three weeks each compose a year. One commences regularly on the first Monday in May,—the other on the first Monday in November.

The expense of board, including tuition, washing fuel and lights, is $200 a year, to be paid quarterly in advance. Each boarder must furnish his own bed, bed-clothes and towels, or pay $30 a year for the use of them. Rooms are furnished without charge. An extra charge is made for instruction in the modern languages.

Every article of dress and of bedding should be plainly marked with the name of the owner entire.

The school, though intended chiefly for the instruction of such as shall board in the family of the principal, is nevertheless open for the reception of a few day scholars. They are expected however at all times, and on all occasions, to yield a prompt and cheerful obedience to every rule of the institution; and the public may rest assured that no idle, indocile, or incorrigible boy shall be permitted to remain many days in either department.

The tuition bills of all day scholars, whose parents or guardians do not reside in the town must be paid in advance.

The building occupied by this School stands on the south east bank of Green Brook, in a retired part of Plainfield, one of the most quiet and healthy villages in the State of New Jersey. Both the site and plan of the building are admirably adapted to secure the objects of its erection. Its study rooms and dormitories are susceptible of free ventilation without exposure to the street.

A mail arrives at all parts of the year, either by public or private conveyance. The citizens of New York, Newark, Paterson and New Brunswick can visit the School in the morning and return to their homes in the evening of the same day with very little inconvenience.

The subscriber solicits a share of public patronage, and pledges himself to do all that he can to merit its continuance. EZRA FAIRCHILD.

Plainfield, Essex co. N. J., Oct. 19, 1837.

N. B.—Satisfactory reference will be cheerfully given whenever asked. Persons who intend to educate their sons from home, are in the mean time very respectfully invited to call and examine the establishment for themselves.

New Cheap Grocery & Shoe Store.

THE Subscriber having just opened a new Store at the House of Samuel L. Pounds in Plainfield, on the corner of Main street and Bowery lane, opposite Peace street, where he intends

he happy to accommodate his friends and the public with the following articles, namely, Molasses, Sugar Tea, Coffee, Rice, Pepper, Ginger, Alspice, Cloves, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Salæratus, Mackerel, Hams, Herring, Soap, Candles, salt, the best of western Flour.

Gentlemen's and Boy's Boots and Shoes of all kinds.

Also, a good assortment of Ladies' shoes, and many other articles too tedious to mention, all of which may be had cheap for cash or country produce.

Please not ask for trust, there is none.

GEO. FOX POUND.

July 24th. 70 tf

FRESH GROCERIES,

RECEIVED Weekly from New York, and sold at the lowest prices, by PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Sept. 25th. Rahway.

A Rare Chance.

Rahway Herald Newspaper Establishment For Sale.

THE Subscriber, after repeated unavailing attempts to rid himself of an affecting inconvenience, caused by injury sustained several years since, is finally but reluctantly compelled to relinquish the business of newspaper printing. To any person wishing to embark in a profitable business occupation, the opportunity offers great advantages, as the establishment contains the materials and good will of the Advocate and Herald and has accrued on the place—thus rendering it one of the best establishments for the purpose.

The materials consist of two excellent iron presses, 1 wooden Rammge do. standing press with boards complete, and a full assortment of newspaper and job type from 14 line pica to nonpareil, and every other article necessary for conducting the business with profit.

For further information apply to David Felt, Esq. Stationer, Hall, 165 Pearl st. New York; H. P. Carman, New Brunswick; Editor Daily Advertiser, Newark, or in Rahway to L. N. Rogers, Esq.

THOS. A. GREEN, Editor, &c.

☞ All letters must be post paid.

Rahway, N. J. Sept. 12 1838.

Prices Celebrated Varnish

FOR Sale at the Cheap Cash Store of

AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield Sept 14th 1838.

Just Received.

AT THE *PLAINFIELD CASH STORE* a fresh supply of Fall Goods, such as Cloths Cassimeres, Satinetts, Buffalo Cloth Mole Skin, Flannels, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Calicoes, &c. &c.

Produce taken at the highest Market prices.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield, Sept. 15th, 1838.

J. HAWLEY'S
VEGETABLE ANTI-BILLIOUS
PILLS.

The Proprietor has come to the conclusion that all diseases proceed from an irregular state of the *Gall*, principally the effects of colds, which are the fountain seat of all diseases. A sovereign remedy is now offered to the afflicted public; these pills have proved to be the greatest and most efficacious medicine now in use.

The success these pills have had in removing and curing diseases is unparalleled. They are recommended for Bilious Fevers, Jaundice, Affections of the stomach, Liver, Spleen, Hysterics, Dyspepsia, Headache, Giddiness, Scurvy, Rheumatism, Fever & Ague, Dysentery, Cholera, Red faces, and Pimples, Piles, Worms in Children, Fits, &c. and they are found to be a powerful remedy in restoring the stomach to a healthy state. They are mild but active.

CERTIFICATE.

Bridgeport, Feb. 20th, 1838.

Mr. Joseph Hawley,

Dear Sir,—Having heard much in favor of your celebrated pills, and being asked by a friend to try them in my family, I must say in justice to you, that they are, for a family medicine, superior to any thing I am acquainted with. They only want to be known to be brought into general use, and the obligation that I feel to you, and believing that it will be of great benefit to the public, I send you these few lines. I am very much pleased, after having made use of them in my family, and can truly say that I believe them to be a very valuable medicine; I consider them to be very safe, mild and active cathartic, and properly adapted in almost all diseases, and if recommended as such, they might prevent much sickness. We have experienced much benefit for many complaints as recommended: especially for sea sickness, which my family have frequently had occasion for, having sailed whilst several years, and after taking your pills for about a month, is now entirely well and enjoys good health. Your pills, no doubt, will be found to be of great benefit to the community, but like them after having made use of them; they do not cause any pain or sickness at the stomach, but always has in every case produced vomiting, and for the correct action of the bowels, dispense, they are a sure and effectual cure.

WILLIAM L. PEET.

Also, Hawley's

VEGETABLE SALVE,

A very efficacious remedy for sores and wounds of almost every description.

For sale at the store of Ira Braden, sole agent for Plainfield.

House and Job *Painting.*

THE Subscriber informs the inhabitants of Plainfield and its vicinity, that he will continue the

PAINTING BUSINESS,

the present season, and is ready to do all kinds of House and Job Painting with neatness and dispatch.

☞ Sign and Ornamental Painting, and Paper Hanging, will also be attended to.

ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

Take Notice.

COAL. WE will sell the best Lehigh Coal by the ton or bushel, during the present month, at the lowest low prices, but shall have to advance the price on the 1st of December next.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Nov. 10, 1838. 97

JUST RECEIVED, a new Assortment of Children's Shoes. August 21. G. FOX POUND.

New Cheap Cash *Grocery,* and
FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have taken the stand formerly occupied by Mr. Pound as a grocery, the store of Ira Braden and J. Pound's bakery, where they offer for sale a good fresh assortment of Groceries, consisting in part of Crushed Sugar, Brown Sugar, Dried Codfish, canned Salmon, pickled Pork, Dried Herring, Cheese and Fine Salt, Rice, Flour of all kinds, Feed, Oats, Potatoes; Sugar of several kinds, such as Loaf, Double Refined and Brown Sugar; Molasses, Cloves, Pepper, Ginger, Pimento, Mustard; Dried Plums, Raisins, Peanuts, Oranges, Lemons, Tea, Coffee, Cheese, Candles, Snuff, Tobacco and Segars; Powder and Shot; Soap, Blacking, and blacking brushes, white wash brushes; baskets, brooms, tied cords, Matches, Indigo, and a great number of other articles, too tedious to enumerate

EPHRAIM DRAKE.
DANIEL W. AYRES.

N. B. DRAKE & AYRES are agents for the sale of Ortis' Touch Wash, New England Cough Syrup, and Dr. Ellis' Life Pills and Plasters, and all of which are highly recommended for the purposes intended.

May 30th, 1838.

Co-Partnership.

THE Subscribers have formed a Co-partnership, and will continue the business of S. M. Price, under the firm of PRICE & SHOTWELL.

BENJAMIN M. PRICE,
EDWARD R. SHOTWELL.

Rahway, Aug. 1st 1838.

JUST RECEIVED a Fresh Supply of Groceries, low for Cash or Produce.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield, Sept. 15th 1838.

New Dry Goods,
131 MARKET-ST.
NEWARK.

THE Subscriber has been making extensive preparations for the spring trade, and is now ready to sell to Country Merchants and Shopkeepers, on terms that cannot fail to satisfy all. Amongst his recent purchases are Blue, Black, Brown, Green, Adelaide and Invisible Green Bombazets; Cassimeres at from $1.25 to $2.00 per yard; Pelts and Cassimeres of the latest fashions, from 7 to 8 shillings a yard; an extensive assortment of Imported and Domestic Calicoes, very cheap; Irish Linens; Bleaching and Shirting Muslins, 6 pieces good cotton Flannels, at 12½ cts. per yard, and every article in the business. To those we shall be adding through the season all the variety the market will afford.

THO. KENSETT.

Newark, March 6th, 1838.

Our Globe *Illustrated.*

THE first number of this splendid periodical, which will form a splendid volume. Each number will contain two beautiful steel Engravings, and sixty eight pages of description. It is of the quarto size, and will appear this day week, per schedule for the Cornelius Steamer, 12 1-2 cts.

Our Globe Illustrated is intended to be what its title implies, a view of the most important and beautiful parts of the globe, which will be presented to the public in the form of one hundred of handsome engravings and interesting descriptions. It is made so very cheap, because the publishers hope to sell a very large edition, and thereby desire to accommodate families which consider economy an important object.

It will be perceived, by the annexed table of contents that our plan is to give as great a variety as possible,—the pleasant scenes of every part of the world we inhabit, in such a way as to excite young persons to gain a general knowledge of the History and Geography of the World. A judicious schoolmaster will find that each one of the prints will furnish him with the means of giving a large lesson to his pupils.

As but one state that more than *fifty thousand dollars* has already been subscribed upon the work, it will be apparent that great expectations have been formed of its success. Orders have for some time been received at the office of publication, from all parts of the country, to obtain use as a family book is taken into consideration, the facility which it affords in teaching geography and history, (and in this point of view we consider it indispensable) to implant a love of those studies,) it strongly recommends itself to families and schools. It will have a very beneficial effect in cultivating a love of the fine arts, and we hope will contribute to the formation of a correct taste in parts of the country where specimens of good engraving are not readily to be found.

Contents of the 20 numbers already issued.

1. Title page, Villepoints on the Lake of Geneva.
2. The Forum at Rome.
3. Constantinople.
4. The Falls of Niagara.
5. The Bank of England.
6. Cruzifix Island, with a View of the Palaces and Burying ground of the Inquisition.
7. Naples and Mount Vesuvius.
8. The Pyramids of Gizeh, Egypt.
9. The Falls on lake Winnipiseogee, England.
10. Tempus, or the city of columns, in the Barbary Regency.
11. Castles of Lichtenstein and Sternfels, on the Rhine.
12. Maine, in Germany, on the Rhine.
13. Yale College and State House, New Haven.
14. Brieg, in Switzerland.
15. Natural Bridge, in Virginia.
16. Ruins of Thebes, in Egypt.
17. Windermere Lake, England.
18. Castle of Trostberg, in the German Alps.
19. Castle of Klopen, in the Valley of the Inn.
20. Delphi, in Greece.
21. Rouen, in France.
22. Italy, in Germany.
23. The Ayhia, Temple near Tiroli.
24. Ruined Temples on the Island of Phylee.
25. Capitol at Washington.
26. Imperial Gardens at Nankin, in China.
27. Palace of the Doge at Venice.
28. Syracuse, in Sicily.
29. Castle of Tyrol.
30. Bruges, in Flanders.
31. Dieppe, in France.
32. Smyrna, in Turkey.
33. Diedati, on lake of Geneva.
34. Wurtburg, in Germany.
35. Falls of Velino.
36. Wurtzburg, in Germany.
37. University of Virginia.
38. Bonn, in Germany.
39. Giant's Causeway.
40. Gibraltar, in Spain.
41. Madrid, in Spain.

C. F. HAUSMAN & CO.
E. LITTELL and CO.

Philadelphia, Dec. 1838.

☞ Any person wishing to subscribe for this cheap work, can do so at this office, and it will be furnished free of postage. The latter part of this week, it can be seen there, and it will be for sale, by the single number, or in any quantity.

Union Office, Dec. 17th, 1838.

New Goods,
Low for *Cash.*

THE Subscribers have just received in addition to their former stock, a new and General Assortment of Fall and Winter *DRY GOODS*, such as Cloths, Cassimetts, English Fustians, Flannels, Calicoes, Unbleached and Bleached Muslins, English Merinos, Cotton Drilling, &c. &c.

ALSO,—*A General Assortment of* FRESH *GROCERIES.*

Having purchased our stock at the lowest cash prices we are prepared to supply all who may favor us with a call, on as good terms as any other establishment in this place. LEONARD & RUNYON.

Plainfield, Oct. 16, 1838. 91

All Persons

INDEBTED to us either on Notes or Book Account, are earnestly requested to call and settle, without delay, or further solicitation.

Oct. 16. 91 LEONARD & RUNYON.

HAMS and Beef, for sale by

Aug. 7. DRAKE & AYRES.

Ducks and Geese.

WHY don't you bring along your Ducks and Geese—Your White ones if you have them? EZRA FAIRCHILD.

Nov. 13th

May be Had

AT THE NEW CHEAP CASH STORE.

IN addition to their former stock of Dry Goods and Groceries, which they are increasing weekly, they have, and intend keeping constantly on hand, Hatters Dye stuffs, and Sal Tartar, also Wrapping paper, large and small size, Tip paper, binding and banding, Silk sweats, &c. &c.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

☞ A good two Horse Wagon for sale as above.

Feb. 13th. 56 tf

London Porter.

LONDON Brown Stout, for sale by the dozen or single bottle, at the store of

SHOTWELL & PRICE,
Rahway.

Sept. 18th.

Shingles.

Just received from Virginia,

40,000 CEDAR 20 inch shingles,
10,000 do. 24 inch do.
10,000 Cypress 20 inch do.
10,000 do. do. do.

The above are of good quality, and will be sold at a small advance for cash.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Dec. 10, 1838. 99 tf

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
Corsair,

A Gazette of Literature, dramatic news and Criticism, fashion and novelty.

N. P. WILLIS, and T. O. PORTER propose to issue weekly, in the city of New York, a paper of the above-mentioned character. It is their design to present, as expensive as can be made from the current wit, humor and literature of the day; to collect the spirit—not only of English, but of the best German and French writers, that is given, drained of its fretfulness with which impartiality and zest, to sketch the gay age in its literature, and fashion, its eccentricities and amusements.

With the pleasant days of sixty-eight secures to them free of expense, the labors of Sheridan and Boz, Scribe and Balzac, with the whole army of foreign writers, they cannot at present (consistently with the pocket) promise as well understood by American publishers) offer any thing for American production. Their critical department, however, will be always on the alert for native literature, and to the best of their ability they will keep a running page of the merits of competitive authors.

They use their way very clearly without crowding upon the track of any periodical; and, abstaining from the usual fulsome professions, they take leave to assure their friends, that if the harvest of event, wit, genius and poesy, fall not over the world, they can hardly fail to furnish them with an amusable paper.

New York, Jan. 5th, 1838.

☞ Terms Five dollars per annum.—Names of subscribers will be received, for the present, at the office of "The Spirit of the Times," corner of Broadway and Barker's street, and by mail, addressed to the editors.

House and Lot
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber having discontinued keeping house offers for sale that late residence situate in second street. The house is small and very convenient for a small family, with a good garden spot attached. Any person desirous of purchasing will please call upon the subscriber back of Thos's Travers.

Should the above property remain unsold until the 1st of March, it will then be for Rent.

WM. R. MOORE.

Plainfield, Nov. 6, 1838. 94 4w

Houses to rent.

THE subscriber has a house to rent in Scotch Plains, also two in Plainfield. Enquire of

ZACHARIAH WEBSTER.

Oct. 23d, 1838. 92 1y

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

THE Subscriber has on hand a general assortment of well selected articles in his line, which he will sell very low for cash.

Clock and Watch repairing will be strictly attended to.

Those wishing Clocks repaired at their dwellings, will be punctually attended to.

THOMAS S. ALBERTI.

Plainfield, *June* 5th, 1838. 72 tf

Take Notice.

Call and Settle, if you Please.

THE Subscriber having taken JOHN W. LAING into partnership with him in business, would respectfully call upon all indebted to him to call and settle their accounts, as many of them are of long standing, and it is necessary that his books should be closed. Those who do not settle their accounts will be sued in four weeks from this date. I think will be put into the hands of an attorney for collection.

All demands against me for hay, corn, oats, feed, lumber, groceries, meat, blacksmithing, wagons, horses, freight, harness, printing, &c. &c. I wish to be presented for payment immediately, and if not paid, allow at liberty to do the same thing. JACKSON POUND.

THE subscribers respectfully give notice that they continue the business at the old stand, under the firm of POUND & LAING, at least for a little harder, and we prefer hereafter to do a cash business.

Cakes of all kinds made at short notice. Crackers, sugar crackers, soda biscuit, Pilot bread, Family bread, Baker's bread, Boston crackers, butter biscuit. Confectionaries and Candies of all kinds, and every thing in our line, constantly on hand, and delivered at any place within the limits of the village of Plainfield, wholesale or retail, as cheap as can be bought elsewhere.

We do not calculate to be run out by any baker,

But to stand our ground,

If it wears out all around.

☞ In the spring, we intend to open a Flour store at wholesale or retail, where flour can be obtained at city prices. POUND & LAING.

Jan. 8th. 1838. 129 tp

The Emancipator,
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE
AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY
At 143 Nassau street, New York

THE Emancipator is designed to communicate the proceedings, exhibit the views, and extend the principles of the American Anti-Slavery Society and its auxiliaries.

At the present time, there is probably no institution whose claims are more important to be known by every American citizen. Combining the influence of probably 200,000 citizens, generally behind no others for moral worth, and determined purpose, the Anti-Slavery Society will doubtless have weighty influence, for weal or woe. We believe its principles, intelligently embraced and faithfully carried out, are the only true conservators of our free institutions. Patriotism, as well as religion, therefore forbids that we should draw back, or omit any lawful endeavor to carry forward our principles to a speedy and a peaceful triumph.

With these views we are led to make a large increase of our subscription list. No pains will be spared to make it the vehicle of the earliest intelligence, and the most impressive information connected with the cause.

TERMS.—$2 per annum, always in advance.

Those who will forward the money for five copies in advance, shall be entitled to the sixth copy gratis.

No subscription will be put into the publication office until the subscription is received.

All authorized agents of the Anti-Slavery Society are requested to act as agents for this paper.

Address 143 Nassau street.

JOSHUA LEAVITT, Editor.

New
Lumber Yard
Rahway

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Plainfield and Vicinity, that they have now on hand a large and general Assortment of Boards and Lumber, which they will dispose of on as reasonable terms as can be had elsewhere, as they are annually found in Lumber Yards. As our Lumber is direct from Troy on our dock, we are the cheapest and largest, and are enabled to sell on as good terms as any of the Cash Stores.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Sept. 29th, 1838. 86 tf

New Volume.

The First Number of the Thirteenth Volume of the

New York Mirror,

Will be issued on the 28th day of June.

It will contain a Portrait of Charles Sprague the American poet, engraved by Parker, from a painting by Huntington, and a number of other fine engravings, executed by those equally and deservedly celebrated artists. Besides the usual variety and interest of original paintings expressly for the work. Etchings, with the best German, Italian, Spanish, and other, will be translated for the forthcoming volume. Also, a number of rare, beautiful and popular music, arranged for the pianoforte, harp, guitar, &c.

New Music. The work will contain articles from the pens of well-known and distinguished writers, upon every subject that can prove interesting to the general reader, including (Original Poetry—Tales and Essays, humorous and pathetic—critical notices—early and choice selections from the best new publications, both American and English—scientific and literary intelligence—copious notices of foreign countries, by correspondents—and a regularly and carefully digested history of the fine arts that are presented for the notice and approbation of the people, including the intelligences of art, engravings, music, &c.—notices of the new books and other amusements—translations from the best new works in other languages, French, German, Italian Spanish, &c.—and an infinite variety of miscellaneous reading relating to passing events, remarkable individuals, discoveries and improvements in science, art, the mechanics, and a series of original papers from American writers of distinction.

As only a limited number of copies will be issued those desirous of commencing their subscriptions with the commencement of the sixteenth volume, can be supplied, by directing their communications, post paid to the editors, enclosing the subscription price, five dollars, payable *in all cases*, in advance.

The editorial conduct of the new volume will be under the charge of Epes Sargent, who will contain, as heretofore, contributions from Messrs. Morris, Willis, Cox, Captain Marryatt, Sheridan Knowles, Inman, Willis, and a list of two hundred others, well known to the reading community. In the variety, interest, arrangement, and instruction of its literary department, and the splendour of its embellishments, the beauty of its music, and the admirable mechanism of its typography, it is intended to render the new volume, in every respect, equal, if not superiour, to its predecessors; and it is universally admitted that 20 work, extant furnishes such valuable and agreeable for the trifling amount at which this is afforded, per annum as the *Mirror*.

In an advertisement like the present, it is not possible to state all our plans for the new volume; and if it were it would not be necessary for a journal so extensively known, not only throughout the United States and Great Britain, but wherever the English language is spoken. Sufficient to say, that neither pains, labour, talent, industry, or expense, shall be spared to render it a light, graceful, and agreeable melange of original matter, as well as an ornament to the periodicals of the country, —intended alike for the perusal of our fair and gentle country women, and the relaxation of the busy men of business, and all of both sexes possessing a particle of taste or refinement—and while its pages never will contain a single word or sentence that would vibrate unpleasantly upon the ear of the most sensitive delicacy, they will be readers not the less acceptable in the opposite sex.

CONDITIONS.

The Mirror is published every Saturday, at No. 1, Barclay-street, at door to Broadway. It is elegantly printed in the extra super-royal quarto form, with clear, clean, and unspaired type. It is embellished once every three months, with a splendid steel plate quarto engraving, and every week with a popular piece of music arranged for the Pianoforte, Harp, Guitar, etc. For each volume an explanatory Engraved Title-page, and a copious Index are furnished. The terms are five dollars per annum, in all cases, in advance. It is forwarded by the earliest mails to subscribers residing out of the city of New York, the United States post paid must be addressed to the editor. No subscription received for a less period than one year. New subscribers may be supplied from the beginning of the present volume.

Cotton Batts,

COTTON Warp, candle wick and carpet warp, for sale by PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Sept. 28th, 1838. Rahway.

Lime! lime! lime!

THE Proprietor of the Bound brook Hay Press has for sale some first rate lime unslacked. Hay will be taken in exchange.

Bound brook, May 8th 1838. tf

Stoves, Stoves!

IF you want to buy stoves cheap, now is your time as I am determined to sell low. I have on hand a general Assortment of Pooley's cooking, and James Improved cooking stoves, also, the Union stove, a new article, and highly recommended. Also, Franklin, Nott's, and here Iron Parlor stoves. Nine plate, Box, and sheet iron stove pipe, all of which will be sold low. Stove Pipe, Boilers, Dripping Pans &c made to order.

JOHN N. DENNISON.

Sept. 25th. 88 tf

FOR SALE,

A VERY superior pail, with a slide milk strainer, that can be taken off, and used either as a pail or a strainer, and easily cleaned. A very useful improvement.

JOHN N. DENNISON.

Teas, Teas!

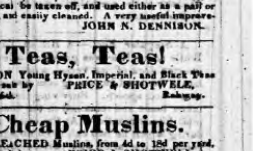
HYSON Young Hyson, Imperial, and Black Teas for sale by PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Sept. 25th. Rahway.

Cheap Muslins.

UNBLEACHED Muslins, from 4d to 18d per yard. For sale by PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Sept. 25th. Rahway.



Cabinet Making.

THE Subscriber having taken the Establishment formerly occupied by MIRON G. OLMSTED, dec'd, on the corner of Main and Peace streets, would inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to manufacture to order, all kinds of work will be carefully executed and punctually attended to.

CORNELIUS STATES.

Plainfield, Oct. 22, 1838. 93 1y

Conversation Cards,

BY the dozen, or single pack, for sale at this Office. Price, 12½ cents each pack, containing 52.

Plainfield Union.

Freedom of Speech, and the Liberty of the Press, are our inalienable rights.

Volume III. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, APRIL 9. 1839. Number 118.

The Plainfield Union

PUBLISHED at PLAINFIELD, ESSEX CO. N. J.

EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, BY

MILTON F. CUSHING,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

(OFFICE OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers $1.00 per annum if paid during the 6 at three months if paid in six months, $1.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

No letters taken from the post-office, if the postage be prepaid, except such as contain remittances in payment for the paper &c., and those from Correspondents whose communications are generally approved.

Communications and advertisements if long, 10 secure an insertion must be sent in by Saturday morning, if short, they will be received if sent in by 9 o'clock Monday Morning.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cts. per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

All Temperance, Political, and Religious Notices will be inserted at half the price of comm. and advertisements

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

For New Brighton,

PORT RICHMOND

Elizabeth-port and New-York.

The Steam-bont Water-Witch

WILL on and after February 25th, 1839, leave N. York pier No. 1, N. R. at 10 A. M. and 4. P M Will leave Elizabethport, at 7 1-2, A. M. and 1 1-2 o'clock, P. M.

On Sundays, leave New York at 10 1-2, A. M. and 4 P. M.——leave Elizabethport at 8 A. M. and 2 1-2 P. M.——Fare 25 cents.

All Baggage at the risk of the owners thereof.

Elizabethport, Feb. 25th, 1839. 11 tf

Middlesex Orphan's Court.

Term of January 1839.

UPON the application in writing of Ephraim Cornell, Administrator of David Cornell, dec'd representing to this court on oath that the personal and real estate of the decedent is insufficient to pay the debts of the said decedent, to this court to limit and appoint a certain time within which the creditors of the estate of said decedent, shall bring in their debts, demands and claims against the same——or that such creditor, after such due notice being given, be forever barred of his or her recovery against the said administrator. It is therefore ordered by the court, That the said administrator give public notice to the creditors of the said deceased to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said estate, within six months from this time, by setting up such notice in five of the most public places in the county, for the space of two months, and also by advertising the same for the like space in one of the newspapers published in this state. And if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, on oath, or affirmation, within the said period of six months, as above directed given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action thereafter against the said administrator.

ZABRISKIE, Clerk.

Feb. 5th, 1839. 7 2m

Job Printing.

ALL Kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Printing, such as

HANDBILLS, CIRCULARS, CHECKS BUSINESS & ADDRESS CARDS,

Bonds, Deeds, all kinds of Legal Blanks, LABELS, &c. &c., done in the best manner, at a low rate, and at the shortest possible notice, at the Office of the "Plainfield Union." A share of patronage is requested, by M. F. CUSHING.

June 13th, 1838.

The Subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale

The WOOD WORK complete, of

3 New Knee Sleds,

Very good.—Also,

A good second hand Slab Sled.

ALSO,—A second hand, TWO-HORSE WAGON very good, and in perfect order. All for Sale low, by

LEWIS M. FORCE.

Dec. 25th, 1838. 101 3m

Tin Ware.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he still carries on his business at the old stand, where he has on hand a general assortment of Tin Ware, viz. Coffee Pots, Tea Pots, Pails, Milk Strainers, Callenders, Dust Pans, Lantern Tumbler Heads, &c. which he will sell low for cash.

He has also on hand a number of Hatter's Kettles, made in the best manner, and at low prices.

Also, Sheet Iron and Hand Pumps made to order, and on reasonable terms.

☞All work that gives out before a reasonable time will be made good, or exchanged.

JOHN M. DENNISON.

Aug. 7, 1838. 85 tf

Important to the Public.

AN agency has just been obtained by

P. MOSHER,

DRUGGIST, NEW MARKET, N. J.

FOR the sale of Dr. Beach's Medical remedies, with a pamphlet illustrating the principles of the Reformed, or Medico Botanic Practice of Medicine, as practised by Dr. W. Beach, author of the American Practice of Medicine, 2 vols. octavo, of which a few copies are now offered for sale.

To those afflicted with disease of any kind, this is of the highest importance, as they have now within their reach, valuable medicines; the virtues of which have been well tested by the Proprietor, Dr. W. Beach, in New York, in his valuable and extensive practice, for upwards of twenty years. The horrid effects of the common MINERAL treatment of the day are too well known to require any remarks here; you, or some of your friends, have experienced some of the baneful effects of it. Their health, or lives, have been injured by it or destroyed; and why persist in following it, merely because it is fashionable or customary, when you have within your reach, vegetable medicines. Vegetable medicines, such as are congenial with the system, and act in accordance with the laws of Nature——consequently calculated to restore you to health? Be resolved, then, to discontinue such a practice, and embrace a rational treatment, which experience has proved beneficial and salutary. Make one trial, and you will realize the difference, and ever after remain an advocate of the Reformed, or Medico-Botanic Practice of Medicine, and which only, is correct and scientific. You have the medicines before you, prepared with plain directions for their use generally; you have only to search forth your hands, and experience their blessings. The proprietor only asks of you confidence sufficient to give them a fair trial.

Among the various medicines put up, and for sale by the subscriber, the following are particularly recommended as well deserving public attention and patronage:

For Bilious complaints, Beach's antibilious physic and Family Pills.

For consumption, cough, &c.	" Pulmonary Syrup,
For Weakness and debility,	" Restorative Bitters,
For Piles,	" Pile Electuary,
For Liver Complaints,	" Hepatic Pills,
For Dyspepsia,	" Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.
For Fever and Ague,	" Fever & Ague powder
For worms,	" Worm powder,
For Fever,	" Diaphoretic or Fever Powder
For Bowel complaints,	" Neutralizing Mixture,
For affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.	" Diuretic Drops,
For salt rheum, tetter, &c.	" Hepatic Wash and Ointment,
For Inflamation,	" Compound Laurus Ointment,
For Rheumatism,	" Rheumatic Oil and alterative Syrup.
For Sore and weak eyes,	" Eye balsam, or water,
For pain in the back, side, or Breast.	" Strengthening plaster,
For Ulcers, Burns, &c	" Black or healing salve
For Fits, Croup, complaints in the stomach,	" Emetic powders.

P. MOSHER, Druggist.

New Market, N. J. Jan. 1839. 106 ly

NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY

Dying and Print Works, at RAHWAY.

HALE & JONES, Proprietors.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S DRESSES AND GARMENTS, SHAWLS, MERINOES, TABLE COVERS, &c.

Dyed, Cleaned and, Finished, in a Superior Manner.

N. B. Berry & Dunham

are AGENTS for Plainfield, TO RECEIVE and FORWARD GOODS; *to which place they will be returned, when finished. A Share of Patronage is respectfully solicited.*

RAHWAY, Nov 12, 1838. 95

The Farmer's 'Cabinet,

A Monthly Newspaper,

is published by JOHN LIBBY, No. 45 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, above Arch-st. To be had at Orrin Rogers' Book Store, No. 257 South Second street, Philadelphia.

New York—Publication Office at the Book Store of R. Carter, No. 112, Canal-street.

THE CABINET is published on or about the 15th of every month. Each number will contain 32 octavo pages on good paper and clear type. The subjects will be illustrated by engravings on wood whenever they can be appropriately introduced.

TERMS.——One dollar per year, payable in advance. The Cabinet, by the direction of the Post Master general, is sent out only to Newspaper postage, that is one cent to each number within the state, and within 100 miles out of the state one cent and a half on each number. Seven copies for five dollars.

All subscribers must begin with the volume. No. 1 to No. 6.

March, 1838.

Just Received & For Sale

A Fresh Assortment of

Groceries,

Consisting of Salt, coarse and fine, Flour by the barrel or hundred, Molasses, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Starch, Indigo, Sal Aeratus, Soap, Candles, Salt Petre, Cocoa, Chocolate, Raisins, Butter, Cheese, Mackerel, Tobacco, Pipes, Segars, nuts, cordials and potatoes. Also,

A Fresh Assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, of various descriptions, also a few pairs of Gentlemen's India Rubber over shoes. All for sale cheap for cash.

GEO. FOX FOUND.

Dec. 24th, 1838. 101 tf

Pay Up.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those who have purchased stocks of him, that the time for payment has arrived, and it would be thankfully received by

JOHN M. DENNISON.

Dec. 25th, 1838. 101 tf

From the Newark Daily Advertiser.

Abstract

of the Act to Regulate Elections, of N. Jersey.

Sec. 1 & 2. Provide that every free white male citizen of the U. S. of the age of 21 (except persons under guardianship,) who shall be worth 50 pounds proclamation money clear estate in this State and have resided in the county for one whole year next preceding, shall be entitled to vote in the township in which he actually resides and not elsewhere, and that no other person shall be entitled to vote.

Sec. 3. Provides that every person who shall prior to the first day of election, have paid any state or county tax which has been assessed against him within two years, and no other person, shall be deemed worth fifty pounds proclamation money, but that this section shall not prevent any person who has come of age after the 26th of August preceding, from voting.

Sec. 4 & 5. Declare that no person entitled to vote shall be arrested on civil process or required to do military duty, on either day of election.

Sec. 6 & 7. Provide that all voting shall be by ballot; that the ballots shall be written or printed, or partly written or partly printed; that each ballot shall be publicly delivered to a judge of election by the voter himself, and by the judge deposited in the ballot-box, but that no ballot shall be so deposited until the judges have decided to receive it, or be opened marked or examined before it is deposited.

Sec. 8. Makes it the duty of the Clerk of each township, at the expense of the county, to provide a ballot box, with three keys, and in other respects similar to that now used.

Sec. 9. Declares that the polls shall be opened at 10 o'clock, A. M. and closed at 7 P. M. on each day.

Sec. 10. Makes it the duty of the Township clerk not less than 8 nor more than 30 days before the election to put up notices of the time, place and purpose of the election in five of the most public places in the township.

Sec. 11. Authorizes the inhabitants at their annual township meetings to appoint not more than two places at which the election shall be held and if no place is appointed the election is to be held at the usual place of holding town meetings.

Sec. 12 & 13. Direct that a judge of election shall be elected at the town meeting who, together with the assessor and collector shall be judges of election and be so called, and that the decision of a majority of the judges shall be binding, but if either of them dissents and desires to protect himself from the consequences of the decision, he may record his dissent in the poll book, otherwise he will be considered as consenting.

Sec. 14. Directs that the election for members of council, members of assembly Sheriff and Coroners shall be held annually on the 2d Tuesday of October and the day after and prescribes their qualifications according to the constitution and laws of the State.

Sec. 15. 16. 17 & 18. Provide that elections for members of the House of Representatives of the U. S. shall be held on the first Tuesday of November and the day after, every two years, that electors of President and Vice President shall be chosen at the same time every 4th year, prescribe the qualifications for each office, according to the constitution of the U. S. and declare that no person shall be elected to either office, who holds any office of trust or profit under the U. S. and that no Senator or Representative shall be chosen elector.

Sec. 19. Makes it the duty of the Vice President or Speaker and of the Governor if either of those offices are vacant, to issue writs of election to fill any vacancy in their respective houses unless in his opinion the session is so far advanced as to render it unnecessary, and if the board of chosen freeholders of the proper county desire it in writing, such writ is to be issued in all cases of vacancy.

Sec. 20. 21 & 22. Direct the Governor to issue writs for an election to fill vacancies in the House of Representatives unless they occur within two months of the end of a congress, and also to fill any vacancy in the office of Sheriff, occasioned by the neglect or refusal of the person elected to give the bond or take the oath required by law; and authorize the Governor to fill any vacancies in the college of electors of President and Vice Presidents.

Sec. 23 & 24. Prescribe the nature of a writ of election to fill a vacancy. require it to be issued not less than 30 or more than 40 days before the time appointed for holding the election; and direct that it shall be filed by the Secretary of State and certified copies of it sent by him to the clerk of each county, if the election be for a member of the House of Representatives; and to the clerk of the proper county if the vacancy be in either house of the Legislature or in the office of Sheriff.

Sec. 25 & 26. Direct that all special elections shall be held on Tuesday and Wednesday and that the county clerk shall cause the copy of every writ of election received by him to be published once a week until the time of the election in two newspapers published or circulating in the county.

Sec. 27 & 28. Declare that the person having the greatest number of votes shall be elected and if two persons have an equal number of votes when only one is to be elected, the office shall be considered vacant; prohibit any person from being at the same time a member of the state legislature and elector or Representative; and provide that if a person holding one of those offices is elected to another, he shall decide which of the two he will hold and the other shall be vacant.

Sec. 29 & 30. Require the judges of election to meet and organize at the time and place of holding the election; make the clerk of the township, clerk of the election; prohibit a judge or clerk from being elected to any office at such election, and provide that if either of them is elected, for, such vote shall be disregarded and the person having the next greatest number of votes shall be elected.

Sec. 31. Provides that if either of the judges be absent, or disqualified, or neglects, or refuses to act, the legal voters present at the opening of the polls shall choose some one to fill his place; makes it the duty of one of the judges present, or if they are all absent or disqualified, or neglect, or refuse to act, then of the clerk, or if he cannot or will not act, of any legal voter present, to preside at the meeting and declare the choice. a certificate of which is to be signed by the moderator of the meeting and two freeholders, and sent to the county clerk within 4 days.

Sec. 33 & 35 authorize the judges of election if the town clerk be absent, or disqualified, or neglects, or refuses to act, to appoint some other person to be clerk of election to take an oath or affirmation for the faithful and impartial discharge of the duties of his office.

Sec. 34. Requires each of the judges of election at the opening of the polls to take an oath or affirmation that he will faithfully and impartially execute the duties required of him by law; that he will not knowingly receive or assent to receive the vote of any person not a citizen of the U. S. or who is not of full age, or who is not then a resident of this township, and has not been a resident of the county for the space of the past year, or who has not paid tax, if any has been assessed against him within two years past; that he will not knowingly receive or assent to receive the vote of any alien who does not produce a copy of the record of his own or his parent's naturalization, or of any person who is not in all respects entitled and qualified to vote according to law; and that if any persons whom he suspects or believes not to be so qualified and entitled shall offer his vote, he will challenge it and refuse to receive it unless fully satisfied of his right.

Sections 36 and 37 directs that as soon as the judges and clerk shall have both sworn the polls shall be opened and kept open from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. of each day, except that the board may adjourn from 12 to 2 of each day, and require proclamation to be made of the opening of the polls and their readiness to receive votes.

Section 39 requires the clerk to provide and keep a poll book, and to record and number the names of all persons who vote, and gives the form of the heading to the list.

Sec. 39. Directs that every legal voter may offer his vote at any time while the polls are open; that one of the judges shall publicly announce the name of each person offering to vote, and that each ballot shall remain in the hands of the person offering to vote, until the judge shall decide to receive it.

Sec. 40 & 41. Give to every legal voter the right to challenge the vote of any other person and make it the duty of each of the judges to challenge any person whom he shall know, suspect or believe not to be entitled.

Sec. 42. Provides that if a person claims to have come of age after the 20th of August preceding the election, the judges shall require him to make oath of the fact, and if he refuses to do so, reject his vote.

Sec. 43. Provides that if a person is challenged as not having paid a tax as required in the 3d section, the judges may require him to make oath that he has paid such tax in the township in which he offers to vote and if he refuses shall reject his vote unless he takes the oath mentioned in the preceding section or produces the receipt of his having paid such a tax elsewhere in this state.

Sec. 44. Authorizes the judges to require of any person challenged, either singly or in addition to either of the above mentioned, an oath that he is a citizen of the United States, that he has resided in the county for one year next preceding the election and not elsewhere, and then resides in the township, that to the best of his knowledge and belief he is of age and in all respects qualified to vote in that township, and that he has not voted elsewhere.

Sec. 45. Directs that if a person is challenged as an alien, the judges may require him to take an oath that to the best of his knowledge, information and belief, he was born a citizen of the United States, and never was allegiance to any foreign power; and if he refuses to take the oath he is deemed an alien unless he produces a certified copy of the record of his naturalization and makes oath that he is the person named therein, or a like copy of the naturalization of his parent and makes oath that to the best of his knowledge and information the person named therein was his parent and that at the time of his parents naturalization he was under age and resident in the United States.

Sec. 46. Declares that a person challenged as under guardianship shall not be required to answer any questions respecting it and that no evidence of guardianship shall be admitted except a copy of the order appointing a guardian.

Sec. 47. Provides that the judges shall not receive the vote of any person unless fully satisfied that he is entitled; gives them the right to examine the applicant or any other person under oath as to his right and declares that if they receive the vote of any person challenged, and not entitled without requiring him to take the oath, they shall be deemed to have received it, knowing it to be illegal.

Sec. 48 & 49. Requires that at the opening of the polls on the morning of the first day, the judges shall exhibit the ballot box, so that the bystanders may see there is nothing in it, and then lock it, and at 7 P. M. shall count the names on the poll-book, enter the aggregate on the poll-book and sign their names thereto, and after placing the poll-book in it, and locking and closing the aperture in it, deliver the box to one of the judges, who is required to keep it in his possession until the opening of the polls on the next day, without suffering any other person to have it.

Sec. 50 & 51. Provide that at the close of the polls on the 2d day, the judges and clerk shall enter on the poll book, the whole number of names therein and sign their names thereto and shall then proceed openly and publicly to canvass the votes received, and when the canvass is complete shall publicly announce the result.

Sec. 52. Requires that in canvassing the votes the ballots shall be taken singly from the box, by one of the judges who shall read it aloud and deliver it to another of the judges who shall examine and number it, and then deliver it to the third judge who shall examine and string it, and also requires the clerk to make a list of the persons voted for and enter a proper mark opposite the name of each person as it is read from each ticket.

Sec. 53. Provides that after canvassing as many ballots as there are names on the poll-book the judges shall reject any ballots that may remain in the box and shall also reject any ballots that are folded together or contain too many names or are otherwise fraudulent, on which they shall write 'rejected' and string them on a different twine from the others.

Sec. 54. Requires the judges after completing the canvass, to make a statement of the result, containing in words at length the number of votes received, the names of the persons voted for and the number of votes given for each and the number of ballots rejected, which they must certify to be full, true and correct and which the judges and clerk are to sign.

Sec. 55. Requires the judges upon every adjournment to enter in the poll-book the number of votes then received, close the aperture in the ballot-box and lock the poll-book in the box, and also requires that during the adjournment the box shall be kept in public view, and under the care of one or more of the judges.

Sec. 56. Requires the judges to make the canvass of the votes and the statement of the result immediately after the close of the election, but allows them to suspend their proceedings from time to time, not exceeding two half an hours at a time in which case the ballot box is to be locked and kept in public view, under the care of two of the judges.

Sec. 57. Directs that at the opening of the election each of the judges shall take one of the three keys of the ballot box and keep it until the statement is made, without suffering any other person to have it, and requires that each lock shall be locked whenever the box is closed.

Sec. 58, 59, 60 & 61. Prescribe the form of the statement of the result of the election required by the 54th section; direct that a copy thereof made by the judges, together with the poll-book and the ballot's canvassed and those rejected shall be filed with the clerk of the township to be by him preserved, and requires that in elections for electors or members of Congress, an additional copy of the statement shall be made and transmitted by mail to the Secretary of State of this State, within 5 days after the election.

Sec. 62, 63, 64, 65 & 66. Provide that the judges of election in each township, shall choose one of their number to whom they shall deliver the original statement of the result of the election and whose duty it shall be to attend at the County Court house at noon of the Friday next after the election, to join with the Judges appointed in like manner from the other townships and form a Board of County canvassers, of which the clerk of the county, or if he be absent, some person chosen by the board, shall be clerk, and each member as well as the clerk is required to take an oath for the faithful execution of the duties of his office. This board (a majority of whom are a quorum) are to choose one of their number to be Chairman.

Sec. 67 & 68. Direct that each member of the Board of County Canvassers shall produce and lay before it the statement delivered to him and that the board shall thereupon proceed to make two statements of the result in the whole county, each of which shall contain the whole number of names on the poll book of each township, and of the ballots rejected, the names of the persons voted for to fill each office and the number of votes given for each, which statements are to be certified and signed by the chairman and clerk of the board, and one copy delivered to the clerk of the county, and the other safely transmitted within 7 days of the meeting of the board to the Secretary of the State at Trenton. The form of this certificate is given in sec. 74.

Sec. 69, 70 & 71. Direct that if any of the members cannot attend, he shall before the time of meeting deliver to the clerk of the county the statement from his township; that if a majority of the members do not attend or the statements from his township are not produced on the first day, the members present shall adjourn to the next day, and the clerk shall by a notice in a newspaper or otherwise obtain the original statements or the copies filed with the township clerks in every township and lay them before the Board at the time to which they adjourned, when the members present whether a majority of the whole or not are to make the statement.

Sec. 72 & 73. Require that all the proceedings of the Board shall be open and public; that

the decision of the majority shall be binding; and that all statements or reports laid before the Board shall be filed in the office of the county clerk.

Sec. 75, 76 & 77. Direct the board of county canvassers in election for members of the Legislature, sheriff, and coroners, to determine in writing, the persons elected by the greatest number of votes, the form of which determination is given, and which is to be certified and signed by the chairman and clerk and requires this determination and the statements above mentioned to be made wholly upon the township statements or copies laid before the board.

Sec. 78. Requires the clerk at the county canvass now certify under his official seal, a copy of such determination for each person declared to be elected, and also within 5 days to send a similar copy to the Secretary of State.

Sec. 80. Directs the Governor to issue commissions to sheriffs and coroners upon the production of such a certificate of election signed by 8 freeholders as required by the Constitution, and sec. 64 makes such copy a sufficient evidence in the first instance of a right to a seat in the Legislature.

Sec. 81. Directs that if the secretary of state shall not within 7 days after the time appointed for the meeting of the board of county canvassers receive the statement which they are required to send him, he shall forthwith take measures to obtain such statement or the copy thereof filed with the county clerk; and that the secretary, as soon as he receives a statement from any county, shall examine and see whether it includes the statement from every township in the county and if it do not and the copy of the statement in such deficient township required to be sent to him by the township officers has not been received he is required forthwith to take measures to obtain the copy of the statement in such township which has been filed with the County clerk or that filed with the township clerk. And on the 20th day next after the second day of the election to lay all such statements and copies before the board of State Canvassers.

Sec. 82, 83, 84, 85, & 86. Require the Governor to attend at Trenton on the 20th day after such election of members of Congress or elections and to summon 4 or more members of Council to attend at the same time and place to form a board of State canvassers, which is to meet in the Council Chamber or other convenient place at Trenton at 2 p. m. Of the board the Governor is Chairman and the Secretary of State or in his absence, some person appointed by the board to be the clerk and the members and clerk are required to take an oath for the faithful execution of the duties of their office. The Board must consist of at least five persons and if a sufficient number of members of council are not present, the governor is required to summon other persons to fill their places.

Sec. 87. Directs the board of State Canvassers, as soon as organized to proceed to make a statement of the result of the election in the whole state, in relation to the number of votes on the poll books in each county, the names of the persons voted for and the number of votes given for each in the several counties: and also a written determination of the persons elected by the great. est number of votes throughout the State: which statement and determination are to be certified and signed by the chairman and clerk of the board and filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

Sec. 88. & 89. Direct that such statement and determination shall be made wholly upon the statements of the boards of county canvassers and the copies of the statements of any township not produced therein, which have been obtained from the township or county Clerks, and authorize the Governor, if the Secretary of State omits to produce any statement or copy, to summon him to appear before the board and produce and lay before it such statement or copy.

Sec. 90. 91 & 92. Require the proceedings of the State board to be open and public: make the decision of a majority of the board, binding: direct all statements and copies laid before it to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State: and require the Secretary of State to deliver to each person elected, a copy of the determination under the seal of the State.

Sec. 93. Requires that a general certificate of the election of members of Congress shall be made and signed by the Governor and Secretary of State and transmitted to the Clerk of the House of Representatives; and that a similar certificate of the election of electors of President and Vice President, shall be made and delivered to the President of the college of Electors at their meeting, which by the 95th section is required to be on the first Wednesday in December (the time fixed by Congress) at the State House.

Sec. 96. Requires the judges of election and clerks of the Townships and the County Clerks to deliver to the messenger sent by the proper person any statement or copy thereof in his possession, and directs that such message shall be communicated in writing under the hand and official seal of the officers who send him.

Sec. 97. Gives to the township board of elections and the boards of County and State officers, authority to maintain regularity and order and enforce obedience to their lawful commands and for that purpose empowers them to commit offenders to the County Jail for any time not exceeding thirty days.

Sec. 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, & 103. Relating to the taking of testimony in cases of contested election. If any person intends to contest the right of another, he is required within 20 days after the election to give to the person declared to be elected, written notice of his intention stating the grounds. Either party may then apply to a Judge of the Common Pleas, a Commissioner for taking affidavits to the Supreme Court or a Master in Chancery, on being satisfied that such notice has been given, is authorized and required to issue subpœnas for witnesses to appear before him and give evidence at such place and time not less than ten or more than twenty days after the application, to be shall appoint and all persons on whom such subpœnas shall be served and to whom the lawful fees are tendered, are required to attend and give evidence, but no person can be required to go out of the county for that purpose. All the time and place of taking testimony, and the names of the witnesses, eight days notice is to be given to the opposite party, and the testimony taken at the appointed time and place is required to be read to and sent them to the presiding officer of the body in which the contest is pending.

Sec. 104. Declares that the person who shall receive the highest number of votes for any office, shall be deemed to be duly elected to such office, although he may have paid it over.

Sec. 105. Subjects any person who shall wilfully and corruptly swear falsely or procure another to swear falsely in any matter or thing required authorized or required by the act, to a fine not exceeding $500 or imprisonment at hard labor not exceeding seven years or both, and renders him an incompetent witness.

Sec. 106. & 107. Subject to a fine not exceeding $200 and imprisonment not exceeding six months any person who shall offer or accept any bribe for giving or refusing to give any vote, or shall by menace or other corrupt means attempt to influence any person in giving or refusing to give his vote or who shall knowingly or wilfully propagate any false report respecting a candidate or who shall call out any body of militia on the day of election except in case of insurrection or invasion.

Sec. 108. Subjects any person who shall offer to vote a second time at the same election to a fine of $500 and imprisonment for a year.

Sec's. 109, & 110. Authorize any person liable to a state or county tax, between the 20th of May, and the 20th of August to make known his liability to the assessor of the township in which he resides and if such assessor omits to enter the tax against him he is subjected to a fine of one hundred dollars and imprisonment for six months.

Sec. 111. Requires collectors Justices and constables to whom any state or county tax is paid to give any person paying it, if desired a receipt stating his name, the time of payment and the time when the tax was assessed.

Sec. 112. Provides that any judge of election who shall knowingly and wilfully receive and assent to receive the vote of a person not entitled or make false or untrue statement or certificate of the result of any election; and any clerk of election who shall knowingly or wilfully make a false entry in a poll-book or sign a false statement of the result or in canvassing the votes make false marks opposite the name of any candidate; and any judge of election appointed to attend the board of county canvassers, who shall corruptly and without sufficient excuse omit or refuse to attend the meeting or to produce and send to the county clerk, the statement from his township, or shall destroy, suppress or alter any such statement shall be subject to a fine of $500 and imprisonment for two years.

Sec. 113. Subjects to the same punishment any person who shall rob an election box, or unlawfully take therefrom any ballot—and any person (except the clerk of a county or Secretary of State) who shall wilfully or corruptly suppress, destroy, mutilate, alter, any return, statement, or certificate or any copy thereof delivered to him to be filed or to be delivered to any other person.

Sec. 114. Provides that any county clerk who shall wilfully and corruptly suppress, destroy or alter or refuse to produce before the board of county canvassers, any statement, or copy in his possession; or any chairman or clerk of any such board who shall knowingly certify or sign a false statement or certificate, or refuse to sign a true one; or any Secretary of state or clerk of the board of state canvassers, who shall be guilty of the like offences, shall be punished by fine not exceeding $1000 and imprisonment not exceeding 7 years.

Sec. 115 Declares that the word "township" in this act shall embrace every city, borough, ward, or precinct in which an election is held, and that the word "Governor" shall be taken to apply to the person administering the Government.

Sec. 116. Allows the following fees to be paid by the county collector, viz: to the township clerk, for advertising election $1,50; to the judges and clerk of election $2 per day; to the members of the board of county canvassers, the same pay and 5 cents for each mile from his residence to the court house, out and in; to the county clerk for advertising special election, $2; to the clerk of the board of county canvassers $1,50 per day.

Sec. 117. Regulates the fees in taking depositions in cases of contested elections.

Sec. 118. Repeals all the existing laws regulating elections, and declares that this act shall go into effect immediately after its passage.

From the New Haven Herald.

UNITED STATES SHIP OHIO, *Gibraltar Bay*, Dec 27th. [Extract of a letter to the Editor.]

Now for the ship here-if. It would be presumption in me, or any other man, to say what she will do, but I do not hesitate to say, she surpasses, in every respect sailing, working &c.—every ship in which I have been since I was first sprinkled with salt water. I have had, you will certainly admit; some experience, and some opportunity of judging correctly, but I never supposed such a ship could be built—a ship possessing in so great a degree all the qualifications of a perfect vessel of war. She is as animate as a pilot boat, and remembering her immense bulk and weight, almost as easily managed. Her performance is truly astonishing. We are now cruising in the Rock, (21 days out,) and the passage has been somewhat tempestuous. We have had a good opportunity to try her. To give you some idea of her sailing—With top sails double reefed and top gallants over them, close hauled to the wind, she has repeatedly sailed twelve and a half knots an hour. This is truth and not exaggeration. As perfect harmony prevails amongst the men and officers as is possible in a ship of this kind. The Commodore and Capt Shubrick are very popular. Nothing more seems to be wanting to make us happy, but the pleasures of home, of which so much was said before we sailed. The Mess will not tolerate any conversation this subject.

A bill has passed the Legislature of Maine, appropriating the sum of $150 981 74, for the payment of bounties on Wheat and Corn raised in that state during the past year.

Old and New School Presbyterian Church Case.

Philadelphia, March 26th.

The Court met at 9 o'clock this morning. The Jury, who remained in their room all night, were called in at 8 o'clock. I should say, in fact as it could be, not that a few more did actually find ingress after the arrival of the judge. Many who sought, however, could not press themselves into the dense mass. All who had been in court during any part of the trial seemed anxious to catch the words from his honor—which were regarded as to be the decisive audit of the great questions at issue in this case.

The charge was a distinct statement of the law on the points which his honor considered applicable to the case—and occupied about one hour and a quarter in the delivery. During this period, the mass of intelligent countenances which filled the room marked by deep and varying emotions, as the several points were distinctly presented in the clear and decisive tones of the judge, was an object for a painter's pencil not for my pen to describe.

The first apparent breathing, or sensible change of the position of an auditor in the house was at the moment, when, having accurately stated the great points in the history of the Presbyterian Church from 1753 to 1837, including the plan of correspondence with "cognate bodies" and particularly "the plan of union" of 1801, and having intimated, though inferentially to do so, it was within the power of the assembly to abrogate that plan, the judge announced that the exciting acts of the Assembly of 1837, were utterly unconstitutional and void.

In the subsequent progress of the charge the Judge stated distinctly the points set up by the relators, in relation to the organization of 1838 and the charges alleged on the other hand by the Defendants, and the particulars in which they contradicted each other—wherein he told the Jury that they must find the facts—that is they believed that the moderator and clerks of the Assembly of 1837—acting in the incipient steps for the organization of the Assembly of 1838—were acting in pursuance of plan concert and conspiracy—to carry out the acts of 1837, and thereby affect the organization of an Assembly, and by the rejection of Members who had a constitutional right to participate, and that on the other hand those who were called the new school party in this case affected the organization which met afterwards in the first Church, were acting openly in resistance of these unconstitutional measures, designing not to secede from the church but to organize the Assembly of that Church on its true and constitutional basis, affording all constitutional protest an opportunity to decide upon the charges and to participate in their votes if they had chosen to do so, and that the essential questions put to the house, were reversed to allow an opportunity for negatives—to an that body which elected these Relators, Trustees, &c. were the General Assembly, and their verdict would be for the relators, otherwise for the Defendants.

The Jury were absent about an hour, when they returned with a Unanimous Verdict for the Relators.

The Burning Mine.—The Pottsville Emporium, so speaking of Mr. Daugherty's coal mine near that place, which took fire in January, two persons being suffocated by it while that it still burns, and no exertions have impeded the progress of the flames. The mouth of the drift and every air-hole have been tightly closed with plaster, and in a few moments it would burn forth in another quarter with a volcanic explosion. At first it was only supposed that the propping and loose coal were on fire; but from the length of time and increasing fury of the flame, it is now considered beyond a doubt that the solid body of the coal is burning. It is the jugular vein—the largest in Broad mountain, Virginia; and its great existence precludes the possibility of drowning out the flames by turning the course of some stream.

The receipts of the Providence Rail road for the last year, were 265,115 dollars. Expenses, 129,045. Leaving a surplus of 145,070. Out of this sum a dividend of 8 per cent. was paid to the owners of the capital stock.

Baltimore, according to the Sun of that city has been literally flooded with spurious dimes and half dimes, of the old die of the U. S. mint; in appearance and ring very closely resembling the genuine. Also Spanish counterfeit coin.

"Shan't I see you bum from singing skull to-night, Jarvany?" "No, you shan't on no such thing. I don't want you nor your company, Reuben." "Perhaps you don't exactly understand what I mean." "Yes, I do. I'm asked here if you mightn't see me bum." "Why, no I didn't—I only asked you to hear your mare run."

Three daughters of Mrs. Vansoy, Shelby co. Missouri, were drowned in the north fork of the Salt river, while attempting to cross it on the ice. One of them broke through, and the other two perished with her in endeavoring to rescue her. The eldest was 18 years old.

Times in Mississippi.—The Vicksburg Whig says that times in Mississippi are dreadful. In that paper of the 13th, we have the annexed extract of a letter from Holmes county:

"The times are distressing hard. Several large planters have run away from their debts, keeping company with their negroes. The sheriff has the jail yard filled with negroes, and while swindlers run away, it is painful to know that many of the most safe and sound men will suffer from their villainy. Half the country will be sacrificed under the hammer of the sheriff if the Union bank does not come to the rescue, as that the "hour of our trial and tribulation."

A Good One.—A professor lecturing upon heat, observed that one of the most conspicuous properties was the power of expanding all bodies. A humorous student present arose from his seat and asked, "Do not the rooms the days are longer, or seem them to hold together?"

The Rev. John Breckenridge, formerly of Baltimore, is preaching in Texas.

At a recent election for Governor in Iowa in Washington County, 265 votes in that county being given for Governor, 265 votes in that county being given for Governor, 265 votes in that county being given for Governor

...Late Intelligence from Mexico—We bring the most interesting information of a revolutionary character that has been received in this country for some time, which will be found in the following extract from the Mexican Republican. This is most appropriate at the present time.

Nicholas Biddle, Esq. resigned the Presidency (the United States Bank, on Friday last, 24th of March. Mr. Thomas Dunlap, one of the directors, was immediately elected in his place.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

J. Thompson & Co. Railway, $3.50; Hale & Jones, Railway, 4.32; ——— Smith, 4.00; J. S. Ayres, 4.32; Joel Dunn, jr. 3.12; Rev. L. Reed, 2.00; Ephraim Drake, 2.00; Rev. V. Shepherd, 4.50; Smith Dunham, 1.00; Wm. Dubois, 1.00; Smith Dunham, 25; Drake & Ayres, 3.9; Ayres & Sullivan, 70; T. S. Alberti, 50; R. W. Martin, 50.

MARRIED.

At Scotch Plains, on Sunday last, 31st ult. by the Rev. V. Shepherd, Mr. John Noe, to Miss Dolly Dayton.

On the 29th ult. Mr. Samuel Shotwell, to Mrs. Smith, daughter of James Mason, all of Rahway.

DIED.

In New York, on the 21st ult. Mrs. Margaret Dunn, wife of Lewis Dunn aged 32.

In Elizabethtown, on the 21st ult. Mrs. Jane Dunham, consort of the late Mattis w Decker, in the 39.

In New Brunswick, on the 20th ult. Alexander Bennet, a soldier of the revolution, aged 93.

Public sale of Lands IN PLAINFIELD.

BY Virtue of the lawful authority vested in me as the Assignee of WILLIAM WALLS, late of Plainfield, in the County of Essex and State of New Jersey, a bankrupt, by a decree of the District Court of the United States for the District of New Jersey, bearing date the 3d day of March, 1838, I will sell at public vendue, at the house of Joseph Drake, in the said town of Plainfield, on Tuesday, the 7th day of May next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all the following described lands and tenements, to wit:

Sale to take place on Tuesday, May 7th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

A list of lots to be sold on the Fort Hill, Point Pleasant and Bergen Neck Tracts, on the 4th day of September, 1838.

No.	Names.	Quantity.
1	Gilles M'Cord,	1
2	Moses Osborn,	1
3	Rhoda Ingo,	1
4	Sarah Fish,	1
5	Sarah Fish,	1
6	Jonathan Hedenburgh,	1
7	Benjamin J. Hedenburgh,	1
8	Benjamin A. F. Hedenburgh,	1
9	Richard Stillwell,	1
10	Richard Stillwell,	1
11	Richard Stillwell,	1
12	Richard Stillwell,	1
13	Richard Stillwell,	1
14	Richard Stillwell,	1
15	Richard Stillwell,	1
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94	Richard Stillwell,	1
95	Richard Stillwell,	1
96	Richard Stillwell,	1
97	Richard Stillwell,	1
98	Richard Stillwell,	1
99	Richard Stillwell,	1
100	Richard Stillwell,	1

There are 100 lots in all. For the above lots I will attend on the day of sale, and will warrant a good title.

JACOB MANNING, P. M.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the County of Somerset, and to me delivered, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, at the dwelling house of Mark Force, in the township of Bridgewater, in the County of Somerset, on Saturday, the 7th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. all the right, title, interest, claim and demand which the defendant, Mark Force, had on the 27th day of March, 1838, the day on which the said writ was delivered to me, of, in and to all that certain lot of land and the buildings thereon, where the defendant now resides, and which he purchased of Charles Ryon, deceased, and the said defendant, Mark Force, is now in possession of, and occupying the same, bounded and described as follows, viz:

1st. Also, one other lot of land adjoining North Piscataway, and lying to the north of the said Dutch and Whiting Archers, that was sold and set off to Peter Tyrrenny, N. Wendover and others, the other lots adjoining land of North Peters, Osborn & Wynn, the land A. L. Frazee; each lot containing one quarter of an acre.

4th. Also, one lot sold by Henry Herbold to said defendant, and is one of the lots sold by Henry Herbold from which the lot the said defendant's said lot being about 50 feet deep by 100 deep. All of the above described property is situate in the village of Scotch Plains, Union county.

JONATHAN OSBORN, Jr. Sheriff.

Newark, Feb. 20th, 1839. 11t 6

The Sheriff's sale is adjourned to April 20th, 1839, at the same place and hour.

J. OSBORN, Jr.

Newark, March 26, 1839. 15 law Sheriff.

For Sale, very low,

A large Cooking Stove, Pantley's Patent, with all the flatirons complete, and in good order. It is too large for my use. Said for no fault.

Also—a New Washing Machine. Dissolution. Data.

M. F. CUSHING.

Look at this!

THE Subscriber has just received, in addition to his former stock of Goods, an assortment of the latest style, of Prints—also, a few pieces of Muslin de Laine, together with a general assortment of other articles, which he will continue to sell as reasonable as any of the cheap cash stores.

H. K. CORY.

March 19, 1839. 12t

Just Received,

A Fresh supply of Groceries, at the Cash store of

March 26 AYRES & BULLMAN.

Dissolution.

The Copartnership,

HERETOFORE existing between the subscribers, under the firm of ORAKE & AYRES is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment immediately.

The business will be carried on by Daniel W. Ayres, who is authorized to use the name of the firm in settlement.

Please call and settle.

EPHRAIM DRAKE.
DANIEL W. AYRES.

Plainfield, March 27, 1839. 15 3w

NEW-ARRANGEMENT,

Commencing April 1st, 1838.

New Jersey Railroad AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

New York, Newark, Elizabethtown Railway, and New Brunswick.

Fare from Jersey City to Newark, 37 1-2 cts.
—Elizabethtown, 37 1-2 cts.—Railway.
50 cts—New Brunswick, 75 cts.

Brunswick Trains.

Leave New York (at the foot of Liberty-street,)
At 6 o'clock A. M daily.
At 4 1/2 P. M.
At 6, P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

Leave New Brunswick
At 7, A. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
At 12 o'clock, noon, daily.
At 5, P. M. daily.

Newark Accommodation Line.

From the foot of Cortlandt-street, New York.
Every day except Sunday.
Leave New York, at 9 and 11, A. M. and 2, 4, 6, and 8, P. M.
Leave Newark at 6, 7, 8 1/2, and 10 1/2, A. M., and at 1, 2, 3 1/2, 4, 5, 7, 9, P. M.

Newark Night Line.

Every night except Sunday.
Leave New York, at 12 o'clock.
Leave Newark, at 9 1/2 o'clock. (Full trains.)
Fare in the Night Line, 37 1-2 cents.

☞ Passengers who receive their tickets at the Ticket Office, at the foot of Cortlandt-street, will be entitled to one conveyance from the office to the steamboat.

☞ Tickets are received by the conductors only on their trains respectively.

☞ The Ticket Offices in New York are at the foot of Liberty street and Cortlandt street, immediately adjoining the Ferries, where the Boats start punctually at the hours named. At Elizabethtown, at the foot of Market street, and at New Brunswick at the starting place of the trains.

The Trust Trains in the city of Newark have been discontinued, and the Passengers will be carried in the Regular Trains, to meet the interest and convenience of the Travelling Public.

March 26th, 1839. 15 tf

Town Settlement.

THE Inhabitants of the township of Westfield, are hereby notified that a meeting of the Town Meeting of said Township will be held at the Meeting House in Scotch Plains, on Monday, April 2d, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, for the purpose of Town Settlement.

DANIEL COLES, Town Clerk.

March 19, 1839. 14 2w

Town Meeting.

THE Inhabitants of the township of Westfield are hereby notified that the Annual Town Meeting of said Township will be held at the Meeting House in Scotch Plains, on Monday, April 2d, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, for the purpose of Town Settlement.

DANIEL COLES, Town Clerk.

March 19, 1839. 14 2w

House to Let.

THE Subscriber offers to let the House in which he now lives, which is very pleasantly situated, with a large dooryard and orchard, and a garden, with a woodhouse, barn and stable, &c. The lots offers to sell are excellent ones, also a large wagon and harness nearly new. Those wishing to buy, may call, who shall be offered low. Any one on the premises, or of the subscriber at Lehigh Stonewalls, Plainfield.

FRAZEE MARSH.

Plainfield March 4, 1839. tf

Loco Foco Matches,

WARRANTED 3 years to fail, for sale at the office.

March 26th, 1839.

New Furniture,

Of any description, of the best materials and good Workmanship, for sale very low for Cash or short credit

Apply to ELISHA RUNYON

March 19. 15 tf

House and Lot For sale.

SITUATED near Plainfield, in Warren township, on the public Road. The House is new and well built, with one and a half acres of land attached. Apply to the office. March 19. 12 tf.

To let.

THE Subscriber has a Dwelling House and Store to let.

ALSO,

He has for Sale, LOTS in said house or Store to suit. Or he will build the store for any person who may wish to rent them, generously and cheap. Terms shall be a length of time.

ELSEE.

FOR SALE, Fifty acres of Land, about one mile and a half from this village.

Also, for sale, a span of Horses, or to exchange for a yoke of oxen.

JACKSON FOUND.

Feb. 11th, 1839. 8 tf.

To Let,

A House, pleasantly situated a mile from Plainfield on the Main Road to Somerville, formerly occupied by Edes Vermule—suitable for two families, with a garden attached. Possession given immediately.

Also, another house to let, with a garden. Apply to

JAMES I. COMPTON.

Feb. 25th 1839.

HORSE BILLS,

PRINTED with neatness and despatch at this office.

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

ON and after the first day of February next the Cars will run as follows, viz:

Leave Plainfield at 8 1/2 o'clock A. M. and at 3 1/2 P. M.

Leave Somerville at 11 1/2 A. M. and at 5 1/2 P. M.

Passengers taking at and leave Elizabethtown to and from New York, and stages from Plainfield to and from the Rail Road, on the arrival and departure of each train.

The Company are prepared to take freight on the most reasonable terms.

ELISHA HARRISON.

March 12, 1839. 13 tf

Public Vendue.

THE Subscriber will sell at public Vendue, on Tuesday, the 9th of April next,

Thirty-five Acres of Land,

14 acres being a first rate growth of Chestnut part of which is ready for use; the rest being good tillable Land. The Wood land will be sold with the cleared land, or separate, or in lots to suit purchasers. The land is on the main road between Plainfield and Rahway, being two miles from the former and seven miles from the latter and one mile and a half from the lands of Randolph Stewart and Lewis Terry. This lot of land formerly belonged to Jonathan Terry, deceased.

Payments made easy—one-third cash, the rest one by six and one by nine months. Any person wishing to view the land before the sale can do so by calling on Lewis Terry, near the premises, or the subscriber in Plainfield.

Also, a new three wagon and single harness.

The sale to take place precisely at 1 o'clock P. M. when conditions will be made known by

WILLIAM TERRY.

Chestnut Hill, March 26, 1839.

N. B If the above day should prove stormy the sale will take place the next fair day.

DANIEL W. AYRES, *Auctioneer.*

THE PLAINFIELD

Mutual Assurance Fire Company,

The Annual Meeting was held at Jacob Thorn's in Plainfield, on Monday the 11th inst. A statement of the affairs of the company was submitted by the Directors as follows, viz.

Loans has per $1500, on L. W. Laing's house and furniture,	
Amount received from annual insurances, last year,	$463 33
Which amount has been paid for losses,	374 97
Amount of losses sustained by the company,	6,650 00
Which amount is paid from contributions,	374 97
Amount of expenses of the company,	23,186 55
Amount of money received for interest on capital,	10,810 25
Amount as above, and for annual assessments,	374 97
There is still due for assessments this spring,	394 92
Due for interest on 1st April, 1839 60-12,980	14
Amount paid out for losses and expenses of the Company,	23,186 55
Leaves a balance of surplus fund of	$3,650 04

Directors of the Company this year.

James Manning,	Randolph Dunham,
James Leonard,	David Dunn,
Robert Anderson,	Nathan Vail,
Daniel Stilwell,	Nicely Drake,
Lewis Webster,	Zachariah Webster,
John Layton,	Martin Runyon,
Manning Iriby,	Dennis Coles,
Cornelius Runyon,	

JACOB MANNING, President.

C. BOICE, Secretary.

March 26th, 1839 14 3w

Notice is hereby given, That

Subscriptions to the CAPITAL STOCK of the

PLAINFIELD Steam-Power association,

WILL be received by the Commissioners, who will open books for that purpose, on the 1st day of April next, at the House of Ephraim Drake, in the Village of Plainfield, New Jersey, N. Second for the convenience of those who may not be able to subscribe at that time and place, each of the Commissioners will attend to such appointments for stock as may be made to them respectively, at their several places, or such other places as may be convenient for them to visit for that purpose.

Conditions:

$5 on each share to be paid at the time of subscribing.
5 dollars " on Monday, the 6th of May, 1839.
5 " " on Monday, the 3rd of June, 1839.
5 " " on Monday, the 1st of July, 1839.
5 " " on Monday, the 5th of August, 1839.

Making in all 25 dollars, being the amount of each share.

The full amount may be paid at any time previous, and the usual certificate of stock granted.

ALFRED STILLMAN, New York City.
E. DRAKE, Plainfield, N. J.
JAMES LEONARD, do.
D. A. P. RANDOLPH, Middlebush, N. J.
Commissioners.

March 9, 1839. 12 4w

May be Had

AT THE NEW CHEAP CASH STORE.

IN addition to their former stock of Dry Goods and Groceries, which they are increasing weekly, they have, and intend keeping constantly on hand, Hatters' Dye stuffs, and Sal Tartar, also Wrapping paper, large and small size, Tip paper, binding and banding, Silk weaves, &c.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

☞ A good two Horse Wagon for sale a above.

Feb. 12th. 6 tf

Classical Institution.

THE next session of this Institution will commence on the 1st day of April, under the direction of Mr. NELSON W. SKELLE, as Principal.

Mr. Whitney's connection with the College, and for the last year conducting the Institution himself, is sufficient kind of testimony to the high estimation in which he has been held as a teacher, and to the success which has attended his efforts. The Trustees, therefore, with confidence recommend the Institution to the attention of the public, and pledge themselves to use every exertion in their power to build this one of the first schools in the country.

As the Institution is sufficiently large and commodious, one half of it has been so altered and fitted up as to furnish a pleasant and convenient home for the Principal and Assistants; and every exertion will be made to render the boarding department worthy of the patronage of the parents of pupils who may wish to educate their children from home.

The Female Department will be under the direction of Miss Brown, a Lady of respectable attainments, from the Mansfield Female Seminary; and instructions will be given in all the branches usually taught in the most popular Female Seminaries.

The year is divided into two sessions of twenty-three weeks each.

Terms.

Common English branches, per quarter,	$2 to 4.00
Higher " "	5 to 6.00
Languages peculiar to a Collegiate Course	7.00
Collegiate Studies,	10.00

Modern Languages an extra charge.

One half of the bills of all pupils from abroad to be paid at the beginning of the session, and the other half at the close.

No minor rules are considered with the delightful situation of Plainfield, together with its accessions to, and speedy communication with New York, Philadelphia, and other large places, by means of Rail Roads and steamboats, will be found to recommend them that it is unnecessary to add any additional inducement for those who wish to educate their children from home.

JAMES LEONARD
BENJAMIN STILLMAN,
JAMES I. COMPTON,
ELISHA SUNYON,
ALLEN WILSON.
} Trustees.

Plainfield, N. J. March 26, 1839. 14 tf

N. B. If the Editor of the Gospel Witness, copy the above in his paper he will be entitled to a copy of the Classical Institution.

BOOKS, STATIONARY, &C. For Sale at this Office,

CHEAP FOR CASH, VIZ.

MARRYATT'S Novels, complete in one large octavo Volume, well bound.

Porter's Scottish Chiefs, 2 vols. with a portrait.

Pocket Bibles, 16 plates.

Pocket Testaments, bound and neat, and Bible Dictionary, 50 cents, each containing about 300 pages. Under 25 copies.

Peter's Book of Recipes, many plates.

Family Library of Romance, by Grace Thorburn, a very interesting work, at 50 cts.

Sailor's Magazine, large octavo, with a plate.

Cook, on Baptism, Portrait of the author

Young's Night Thoughts

Watt's Psalms and Select Hymns.

Watt's Corner of Tears.

Pilgrim's Progress.

Hervey's Meditations.

Columbian Orators, by Thomas J. Kenrick.

Letters of Junius, with Woodfall's Preface, with many portraits.

Humorous Songs.

Beauties of Locke.

Sketch Holbrook, with plates.

Sketch Book, and other tales, with plates.

Bunyan's Pilgrim.

Presidential Cases.

Webster's History of the United States.

Webster's Spelling Book.

Webster's Reader.

Webster's Elementary Spelling Book.

Webster's Pictorial Testament.

Adams' Latin Grammar.

Adams' work's Latin Dictionary.

Dickenson Scripture, and Cicero Delphini.

Dickenson's Greek Grammar.

Cobb's Explanatory Arithmetic.

Cobb's Elementary of Grammar.

English Reader.

Lady of the Lake, by Walter Scott.

Arnman Logic Instructor, 2 vols.

The following at Wholesale or Retail.

Four-o's Essay on Decision of Character.

Child's Historian.

Child's Free Book.—Arithmetical Table Books.

Child's Book of Morals, by Thomas Bunton.

Three Last Children.

Beauport's Dressmaker; or Book of Fate:—From a manuscript found in the Cabinet of Beauport, transmitted from the Court of Prussia. Price 6 cts each.

Blue Beard and Fairies.

CONVERSATION CARDS, 12 cts.

MAGIC, OR AGE CARDS, 6 cts.

630 QUILLS, first quality, at 75 cents per hundred.

A Large assortment of TOY BOOKS, from 3 to 12 cts. each.

Beauport's Orpheleon; or True Fortune Teller.

Song Books, several kinds, 6 to 8 cents

Memorandum Books.

Dream Books.—Wafers

Genuine Cologne Water—Tooth Powder

Perfumed Card paper, &c. &c.

Blank Deeds,

MORTGAGES, Executions, &c. just printed and for Sale at this Office. Also,

CONSTABLES' SALES,

WARRANTS,

SUBPŒNAS,

Bills in 1st hearers,

BAIL BONDS, for Constables,

EXECUTION BONDS,

BONDS, SUMMONS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

SEAR'S AMERICAN VEGETABLE

Renovating Pills.

Last Call.

ALL Persons indebted to the subscribers either on Note or Book Account, are desired not to be requested to call and settle before the 25th day of March next or they must expect to pay cost, as many of them have been long standing. A word to the wise is all that is necessary.

NOAH & RANDOLPH DRAKE.

Warren Township, Feb. 11th, 1839. 8tf

Cider.

THE Subscriber has for sale about 100 barrels of Good Cider, which he will sell in any quantity at Private sale.

Warren, Feb. 11. 8 tf NOAH DRAKE.

Old Newspapers.

LARGE PAPERS, for wrapping paper, For Sale a this Office, at 50 cents per hundred. By using this kind of Wrapping paper, Merchants will save considerably. Try it. Just this.

Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of ISAAC V. TRUMP & Co. in this city, dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands against the Firm are requested to call on Thos. S. Alberti, for settlement and those indebted to the Firm are requested to make Book Accounts, now due, are requested to make payment immediately to Thos. S. Alberti, who is fully authorized to settle the same, in the name of the Firm.

THOS. S. ALBERTI.
ISAAC V. TRUMP.

Plainfield, March 11th, 1839. 14

Plainfield Boot & Shoe STORE.

THE subscriber wishes to inform the customers of the late firm of ISAAC V. TRUMP & CO. and the public generally, that he intends to continue the above business at the old stand, having a large assortment of Gentlemen's and Ladies' BOOTS AND SHOES kept constantly on hand. Customer's Shoes made to order at the shortest notice, by good workmen, and of good materials.

THOS. S. ALBERTI.

Plainfield, March 25, 1839. 14

Wanted,

BY the 1st of April next, two active boys of mixed and correct habits, to learn the hoot and shoe making. Apply to

THOS. S. ALBERTI.

March 25th, 1839. 14 tf

Peter's Pills.

PETERS' MACHINE MADE VEGETABLE PILLS

The widely established reputation of Dr. Peters' Pills, obviates the necessity of any further elucidation of their great medicinal virtues. It is well known that they are not only in use all over the United States, wherever the sound has its origin, which they speedily purify, and thus close minute a healthy fluid throughout the system. Many eminent physicians, and among others the late lamented Dr. Mott, have analyzed Peters' Pills, with a view to discover that portion of their combustent parts which is the cause of such a variety and happy effect, but their efforts to find out Peters' secret was unsuccessful. This discovery's secret was no many for them. With that generosity of spirit, however, unbecomeable of great learning and genius, they have volunteered that the efficacy of Peters' Pills is due above all other motives to the same simple, namely that they act directly upon the chyle which forms the blood itself and that the former has this decided superiority, beyond all other medicines of disease is better and has a more thorough. This peculiar effect, as has been already marked in the New York Medical Report, "is owing to a property which exists between a certain ingredient in the Pills, and the peculiar secretion while undergoing the process of being formed into chyle." And such is the majesty of this connection, that no impure particle can get into the blood, so they are not only purifying through the watchful agency of the pill, but prevented in another channel. The diseases which are supposed to yield to the influence of Dr. Peters' Pills are the following:—Bilious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick head ache, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the spleen, Piles, Colic, Pleurisy, Inflammation, Sore throat, Foul tongue, Nausea, Distention of the stomach and bowels, Incipient Diarrhœa, Flatulence, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Blotched or sallow complexion, and in all cases of Worms in the Bowels, when a Cathartic or aperient is needed.

Dr. Peters feels that other peculiar advantages to appear in favor of his pills, namely, their safety, simplicity of size, and portability, all of which combined render them much easier to swallow than any medicine that any that has been heretofore invented. Those happy advantages are secured by his patented process for the manufacture of globular substances, which turn out 500,000 pills day. And the proprietor would further state that these pills are dropped into the box by a mechanical process, not being touched by the hand, from steel grooved cylinders.

CERTIFICATE.

Although I am opposed to the principle of prescribing secret remedies, with the view to cure diseases which physicians are not acquainted, and am of course opposed in general, to the introduction of such empirical agents into practice, yet justice requires me to state, that having in my long standing in this State used Dr. Peters' Pills, for the supply of those who might wish them, I was induced to try them in my practice in place of Lee's or Anderson's Pills, and have found them to be a cathartic as certain and efficient, and at the same time mild in their action, producing neither griping or quacking, and answering as well all the purposes to be met by an ordinary cathartic, that I now use them in my practice almost entirely in place of Lee's or Anderson's. As a cathartic for ordinary purposes in families they are not surpassed—their utility in affections of the religious tract cannot be disputed.

JOHN I. H. STRAITH, M. D.

Charlestown, Va. Jan. 18, 1838.

Prepared and for sale by Joseph Priestly Peters, M. D. inventor and sole proprietor, 139 Liberty st. New York. Price, 25 and 50 cents a box.

Ayres & Bullman, sole Agents for Plainfield.

March 26th, 1839. 14 tf

JUST RECEIVED a Fresh Supply of Groceries, low for Cash or Produce.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield, Sept. 16th 1838.

New Lumber Yard Rahway

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Plainfield and Vicinity, that they have now on hand a large and general assortment of Seasoned Lumber, consisting of all the kinds and qualities usually found in Lumber Yards. As our Lumber is delivered direct from Troy on our dock, we save the expenses of carriage, and are enabled to sell as good terms as any of the neighboring towns.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Sept. 24th, 1838. 6m 3m

Pay your Debts!

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber by Note or Book account, may take notice that the same must be paid to the subscriber, at Brooklyn, or to Ayres & Bullman, at Plainfield, on or before the 1st of January next. Those unpaid at that time may expect to find them in the hands of an attorney for collection.

☞ The Subscriber will be at Ayres & Bullman's for a few days previous to the 1st of January, from 9 to 4 o'clock, P. M. and he expects to be at home every Saturday afternoon.

J. R. DUNN.

Brooklyn, Nov. 24, 1838. 27 tf

Show Bills,

SUCH as Fresh Goods Bills, For Sale Here,—&c. This House to Let, &c. &c. may be had at this Office, from 2 to 6 cents each.

GREEN BROOK
Family School.

THE design of this School is the instruction of Boys in the Latin, Greek and Modern Languages, and in all the solid branches of a thorough English Education. In the accomplishment of this design, great care is taken to possess students that are both competent and faithful, and equal care to induce mutual effort and the love of good order on the part of the pupils themselves. The government is administered with firmness and impartiality, but without harshness. Its re' esign is the prevention rather than the punishment of offences. Much attention is paid, and will be continued, to secure, as far as possible the health, comfort and safety as well as the intellectual and moral culture of every pupil, during the hours of school, recreation and rest. The sacred Scriptures are received as the only standard of morals; and religious instruction is given without inculcating the peculiar doctrines of any one class of men.

Two sessions of twenty-three weeks each comprise a year. One commences regularly on the first Monday in May,—the other on the first Monday in November.

The expense of board, including tuition, washing fuel and lights, is $200 a year, to be paid quarterly in advance. Each boarder must furnish his own bed, bed-clothes and towels, or pay $20 a year for the use of them. Bedsteads are furnished without charge. An extra charge is made for instruction in the modern languages.

Every article of linen and of bedding should be plainly marked with the name of the owner entire.

This school, though intended chiefly for the instruction of such as shall board in the family of the principal, is nevertheless open for the reception of a few day scholars. They are expected however at all times, and on all occasions, to yield a prompt and cheerful obedience to every rule of the institution; and the public may rest assured that no idle, indocile, or incorrigible boy shall be permitted to remain many days in either department.

The tuition bills of all day scholars, whom parents or guardians do not reside in the town must be paid in advance.

The building occupied by this School stands on the south-east bank of Green Brook, in a retired part of Plainfield, one of the most quiet and healthy villages in the State of New Jersey. Both the location of the building are remarkably adapted to secure the objects of its erection. Its study rooms and dormitories are susceptible of five ventilation without exposure to the street. It is easy of access at all seasons of the year, either by public or private conveyance. The citizens of New-York, Newark, Paterson and New-Brunswick can visit the School in the morning and return to their homes in the evening of the same day with very little inconvenience.

The undersigned, desirous of public patronage, and pledges himself to do all that he can to merit its continuance. EZRA FAIRCHILD.

Plainfield, Essex co. N. J., Oct. 19, 1837.

N. B.—Satisfactory reference will be cheerfully given whenever asked. Persons who intend to embrace their sons from home, are in the mean time requested to be invited to call and examine the establishment for themselves.

New Cheap Grocery & Shoe Store.

THE Subscriber having just opened a new Store at the House of Samuel L. Pound in Plainfield, on the corner of Main street and Bowery lane, opposite Peace street, where he will

be happy to accommodate his friends and the public with the following articles, namely, Molasses, Sugar Tea, Coffee, Rice, Pepper, Ginger, Allspice, Cocoa, Chocolate, Cincinnatus, Sal-Eratus, Mustard, Cheese, Herring, Soap, Candles, salt, the best of western Flour. *Gentlemen's and Boy's Boots and Shoes of all kinds.*

Also, a good assortment of Ladies' shoes, and many other articles too tedious to mention, all of which may be had cheap for cash or country produce.

Please not ask for trust, thereby to

GEO. FOX POUND.

July 24th. 7*td.*

FRESH GROCERIES,

RECEIVED Weekly from New-York, and sold a lowest prices, by PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Sept. 25th. Rahway.

A Rare Chance.
Rahway Herald Newspaper Establishment For Sale.

THE Subscriber, after repeated unavailing attempts to sell himself as affording inducement, caused by injury sustained several years since, to finally but reluctantly consigned to the business of editing and publishing. To any person wishing to embark in a paying business requiring but little capital, this opportunity offers great advantages, as the establishment, including the materials and good will of the Advocate and Herald and has no rival in the place—thus rendering it one of the best establishments in the state.

The materials consist of two excellent iron presses, 1 wooden Ramage do. standing press with boards complete, and a full assortment of newspaper and job type from 14 line pica to minion, and every other article necessary for conducting the business of an office.

For further information apply to David Fels. Esq. Banker's Hall, 245 Pearl st. New York; M. F. Cuming, New Brunswick; Editor Daily Advertiser, Newark, or in Rahway, to E. Y. Rogers, Esq. or

THOS. A. GREEN, Editor, &c.

☞ All letters must be post paid.

Rahway, N. J. Sept. 12 1838.

Prices Celebrated Varnish

FOR Sale at the Cheap Cash Store of

AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield Sept 14th 1838.

Just Received,

AT THE *PLAINFIELD CASH STORE* An Fresh supply of Fall Goods, such as Cloths Cassimeres, Satinetts, Buffalo Cloth Mole-Skin, Flannels, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Calicoes, &c. &c.

Produce taken at the highest Market prices.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield, Sept. 25th, 1838.

Plainfield English School.

THIS School is now in operation under the Instruction of Messrs. DAVISON & WALLACE.

Terms per Quarter.

Orthography, Reading & Writing, Geography, $2.50

Writing, Elementary Arithmetic, with the above, 2.75

Arithmetic and Geography, with the above, 3.00

Grammar, History, Mensuration and Natural Philosophy, 3.00

Algebra, Surveying, Composition, Book Keeping and Astronomy, 4.00

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between Hugh Hutchinson and Richard H. Bowne, executors of Richard Hutchinson, deceased, Complainants,

And John Allen, and others, defendants.

BY Virtue of the above named writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, on the 30th day of April next, at 11 o'clock, P. M. on the premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of Westfield in the county of Essex, and State of New Jersey, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the stake and stones one of the mountain road, thence along the middle of the mountain road, south 40 degrees west, 1 chain and 75 links to the beginning, 2 degrees west, 1 chain and 62 links, to a stone in the middle of the same road, and corner of Samuel Manning formerly lived, from thence along the middle of the same road south 62 degrees west, 1 chain and 17 links to the beginning. Supposed to contain one acre of land, more or less, and bounded southwest, and north east by middle of said roads, and southwest and northwest, by lands of John Manning and the heirs of Samuel Manning, deceased.

JONATHAN OSBORN, *Jr.* Sheriff.

Newark, Feb. 28th, 1839. 11 6w

House and Job *Painting.*

THE Subscriber informs the inhabitants of Plainfield and its vicinity, that he will continues the

PAINTING BUSINESS,

in the present season, and is ready to do all kinds of House and Job Painting with neatness and dispatch.

☞ Sign and Ornamental Painting, and Paper Hanging, will also be attended to.

ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

Shingles.

Just received from Virginia,

40,000 CEDAR 20 inch shingles,
10,000 do. 24 inch do.

10,000 Cypress 20 inch do.
10,000 do. 24 inch do.

The Cedar is of first quality, and will be sold at a small advance for cash.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Dec. 10, 1838. 99 tf

J. HAWLEY'S VEGETABLE ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS.

The Proprietor has come to the conclusion that all diseases proceed from an irregular state of the *Gall*, principally the effects of which are the fountain seat of all diseases. A sovereign remedy is now offered to the afflicted public; these pills have proved to be the greatest and most efficacious medicine now in use.

The success these pills have had in removing and curing diseases is unparalleled. They are recommended for Bilious Fevers, Jaundice, Dizziness of the stomach, Liver, Sick Head, Dysentery, Agues, Headache, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Fever Ague, Dysentery, Cholera, Scarlet fever, Asthma, Piles. It acts in Cholera Morbus, &c., in a few hours. They are a powerful remedy in removing the most rank in a healthy state. They are mild but active.

CERTIFICATE.

Bridgeport, Feb. 20th, 1838.

Mr. Joseph Hawley,

Dear Sir,—Having heard much in favor of your celebrated pills, and being advised by a friend to try them in my family, I sent my in quiries to you, that they may, for a trifling objection in my being I need not be acquainted with. They only want to be known to be brought into general use, and the obligation that I feel for your kind invitation will be of great benefit to the public, I send you these few lines. They are very much spread, after having made use of them in my family, and can truly say that I believe them to be a very valuable medicine for the human family. They are a mild and active cathartic, and properly adapted to almost all diseases, and if resorted to in season, they might prevent much sickness. Where experiment would be made for many complaints as recommended for one, I believe there is none which one of my family had been severely afflicted a short several years, and after using your pills for about three months, I found myself well and enjoy good health. Your pills, no doubt, will soon get into general use, as no one cannot but like them after having made use of them; they will not cause any pain or sickness at all, and may be given to the most delicate person or child with safety, and for the serious sick headache a dose or two, they are a sure and effectual cure.

WILLIAM L. PEET.

Also, Hawley's

VEGETABLE SALVE.

A very efficacious remedy for sores and wounds of almost every description.

For sale at the store of Ira Condon, sole agent for Plainfield.

New Goods.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Vestings, Jeans, Drillings, Flannels, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Calicoes, and Cotton Hdk. &c. A large assortment of the above just received and for Sale very low for Cash or Country Produce. PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Rahway, Sept. 25th, 1838.

Flour

A Fresh Assortment of Western canal Flour, small Quantities, just received, and for sale low by

No. 1. 25th. GEO. FOX POUND.

Notice.

MR. ELISHA RUNYON is general agent for the *Plainfield Union* and is authorized to collect dues, give receipts, receive advertisements and subscriptions for the paper, &c. &c.

M. F. CUMMING.

NewJersey Railroad
AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

New York, Newark, Elizabethtown Railway, and New Brunswick.

Fare from Jersey City to Newark, 37 1-2 cts.;
—Elizabethtown, 50 cents;—Railway, 75 cents.—*New Brunswick,* $1.

☞ Passengers who receive their tickets at the Ticket Offices, receive a Ferry ticket gratis.

Brunswick Trains.

Every day except Sunday.

Leave New York, at 7½ A. M. and 4½ P. M.
Leave New Brunswick at 7 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Newark Accommodation Line.

Every day except Sunday.

Leave New York at 7 1-4 and 11, A. M. & at 2, & 4 1-4, and 6, P. M.

Leave Newark at 7, 8 1-2, and 10 1-2, A. M.; and at 1 1-4, 3 1-2, and 5 1-2, P. M.

Newark Night Line.

Horses, Ferry and Cars changed.

Leave New York at 6 and 11 o'clock, P. M.
Leave Newark at 9 1-2 o'clock, P. M.

Fare from the Night Line, 37 1-2 cents.

☞ The Ticket Office in New York is at the foot of Courtlandt street, immediately adjoining the Ferry, where the Boats start punctually at the above named hours. At Newark the Office is at the foot of Market street, and at New Brunswick at the starting place of the trains.

The Town Trucks in the city of Newark, leave Isaac Baldwin's, corner of Broad and Market, and from the Depot, to meet the arrival and Departure of the Trains for 5 1-4 cents.

May 29th, 1838. 71 tf.

Our Globe *Illustrated.*

THIS Work is published in weekly numbers, 32 of which will form a splendid volume. Each number will contain two beautiful steel Engravings, and about eight pages of description. It is of the quarto size, and will be the cheapest work yet offered for sale.—Price 12 1-2 cts. per number.

Our Globe Illustrated is intended to be what its title implies, a view of the most important and beautiful parts of the Globe, and of that which will be presented to the mind under the twofold form of handsome engravings and interesting description. It is made so very cheap, because the publishers hope to sell a very large edition, and thereby derive a sufficient profit from the small number of copies sold.

It will be presented, by the successful sale of numbers that are given as a specimen, with a variety of subjects. We range from one part of the world to another, in such a way as to excite young persons to gain a general knowledge of the History and Geography of the World in an interesting manner. The Bible, which will be found in the corner of many an old farmer's house, is the book of the prince will furnish him with the means of giving a large house to his pupils.

Here are some of the engravings that *the* Globe Illustrated has already been expended upon the work, it will be apparent that great expectations have been formed of its success. Many of the engravings have been executed at the cost of from one to two hundred dollars, and will be invaluable not as a family book is taken into consideration, the facility which it affords in teaching geography and history, (and in the point of view we consider chiefly important) a loss of three months in a child's education. It strongly recommends itself to families and schools. It will have a very beneficial effect in cultivating a love of the fine arts, and we hope will contribute to the formation of correct taste in the rising generation, where specimens of good engraving are not readily to be found.

Contents of the 30 numbers already issued.

1. Twin pups, Villeneuve on the Lake of Geneva.
2. The Forum at Rome.
3. The Falls of Niagara.
4. The Rock of England.
5. Cassiers in Spain, with a view of the Palaces and Mosque of Alhambra.
6. Naples and Mount Vesuvius.
7. The Pyramids of Ghizeh, Egypt.
8. The Cathedral of Durham, England.
9. Palaces, or the city of columns, in the Syrian Desert.
10. Colosseum, or Amphitheatre of Titus, at Rome.
11. Castles of Lichtenstein and Strenfels, in the Rhine.
12. Falaise, in Germany, on the Rhine.
13. Custom House and Tontine House, New Haven.
14. Brieg, in Switzerland.
15. Natural Bridge, in Virginia.
16. Ruins of Thebes, in Egypt.
17. Windermere Lake, England.
18. Castle of Trostberg, in the German Alps.
19. Castle of Kiburn, in the valley of the Lea.
20. Delphi, in Greece.
21. Rouen, in France.
22. Sully, in Geneva.
23. The Sybil's Temple near Tivoli.
24. Ruined Temples on the Island of Phylæ.
25. Capitol at Washington.
26. Imperial Gardens at Nankin, in China.
27. Palace of the Doge at Venice.
28. Syracuse, in Sicily.
29. Tivoli, in the Tyrol.
30. Bruges, in Flanders.
31. Ruins of Palmyra.
32. Smyrna, in Turkey.
33. Dunum, on the lake of Geneva.
34. Worms, in Germany.
35. Falls of Velino.
36. Nuremburg, in Germany
37. Causeway of Virginia.
38. Ruins of Ephesus.
39. Giant's Causeway.
40. Gibraltar, in Spain.
41. Madrid in Spain.

C. P. HAUSMAN & CO.
E. LITTELL and CO.

Philadelphia, Dec. 1838.

☞ Any person wishing to subscribe for this elegant work, should call at once, and it will be furnished free of postage. The latter part of this work it can be seen here, and will be for sale, by the single number, or in any quantity.

Union Office, Dec 17th, 1838.

New Dry Goods,
131 MARKET-ST. NEWARK.

THE Subscriber has been making extensive purchases for a new ring trade, and is now ready to wait on Country dealers, and the public generally at prices that cannot fail to please. He has a large and well selected assortment of Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, and Invisible Green Broad Cloths, from $1.50 to $6.00 per yard; Plain and Fancy Cassimeres of the latest style; from 75 to 87 cents a yard; an extensive assortment of Imported and Domestic Cassimeres, very cheap; Vestings; Plain and figured silks of the newest style and of every pattern, as well as other articles of the trade. Persons may rely on getting their goods at the lowest cash prices, as the subscriber is determined to sell for cash or approved credit only. Those who favor him with a call will be satisfied that they will not be asked more than the lowest price for their goods.

THOS. KENNETT.

Newark, March 20th, 1838.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
Corsair,

A Gazette of Literature, domestic news and Criticism, fashion and novelty.

N. P. WILLIS and T. O. PORTER propose to publish weekly, in the city of New York, a paper of the above designation and character. It is their design to present as amusing a periodical as can be made from the current wit, humor and literature of the day; to collect the spicy and racy of English, but of French and German belles lettres; to give dramatic criticism with vigilant impartiality and care; in short, to present the age in its literature, and fashion, its excentricities and novelty.

As the piratical law of copyright secures to them fees of expense, the labors of Bulwer, and Boz, Scribe, and Balzac, with the whole army of foreign writers, they cannot *at present* conclusively with the public wisdom as well understand by American publishers, offer any thing for American production. Their evil star does not, however, rule always on the side of native literature, and to the best of their ability they will keep a running gage of the merits of competing authors.

They are their way very clearly without crowding upon the track of any periodical; and, abstaining from more particular professions, they take leave to assure their friends, that if the harvest of event, wit, genius and poetry, which the world, during the week, can hardly fail to furnish them with an enviable paper.

New York, Jan. 6th, 1838.

☞ Terms Five dollars per annum.—Names of subscribers will be received by the proprietors, at the office of "The Spirit of the Times," corner of Broadway and Barclay street, and by mail, addressed to the editors.

Houses to rent.

THE *subscriber has a house to rent in Scotch Plains* also two in Plainfield. Enquire of

ZACHARIAH WEBSTER.

Oct. 23d, 1838. 92 1y

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

THE Subscriber has on hand a general assortment of well selected articles in his line, which he will sell very low for cash.

☞ Clock and Watch repairing will be strictly attended to.

Those wishing Clocks repaired at their dwellings, will be punct. ally attended to.

THOMAS S. ALBERTI.

Plainfield, June 8th, 1838. 73 tf

House and Lot FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber having discontinued keeping house offers for sale his residence situate in second street. The house is small and very convenient for a *small family, with a good garden spot attached.* Any person desirous of purchasing will please call upon the subscriber at Jacob Thorn's Tavern.

Should the above property remain unsold until the 1st of March, it will then be for Rent.

WM. R. MOORE.

Plainfield, Nov. 6, 1838. 94 4m

New Goods, Low for *Cash.*

THE Subscribers have just received in addition to their former stock, a new and General Assortment of Fall and Winter *DRY GOODS*, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Flannels, Calicoes, Muslins, Cotton flannel, and colored Muslins, English Merinos, Cotton Drilling, &c. &c.

ALSO,—*A General Assortment of* FRESH *GROCERIES.*

Having purchased our stock at the lowest cash prices we are prepared to supply all who may favor us with a call, on as good terms as any other cash establishment in this place. LEONARD & RUNYON.

Plainfield, Oct 16 1838. 91

All Persons

INDEBTED to us either on Notes or Book Account, are respectfully requested to call and settle, without delay, or further notice taken.

Oct 16. 91 LEONARD & RUNYON.

Take Notice.
Call and Settle, if you Please.

THE Subscriber having taken JOHN W. LAING into partnership with him in business, would respectfully call upon all indebted to him to call and settle their accounts, as many of them are of long standing, and it is necessary that his books should be closed.—Please to take notice that all accounts not settled by four months from this date I think will be put into the hands of an attorney for collection.

All demands against me for hay, corn, oats, feed, lumber, groceries, meat, blacksmithing, carriage making, painting, &c. &c. I wish to be presented for payment immediately, and if not paid, allow at liberty to do the same thing. JACKSON POUND.

THE subscribers respectfully give notice that they continue the business at the old stand, under the firm of Pound & Laing, as hard as ever, and a little harder, and are prepared to furnish a ready supply of

Crackers of all kinds made at short notice. Crackers, sugar crackers, soda biscuit, Pilot bread, Family bread, Baker's bread, Boston crackers, butter biscuit, Confectionary and fancy articles of all kinds, and will keep on hand for use, constantly on hand, and delivered at any place within 12 miles free of expense, wholesale or retail, as cheap as can be bought elsewhere.

We are not to rubbish to be run out by any baker.

But to stand our ground,
If it wears out all around.

☞ In the spring, we intend to open a Flour store at Scholeneld or retail, where flour will be obtained at any price. POUND & LAING.

Jan. 6th. 1838. 1931y

Cotton Batts,

COTTON Warp, candle wick and carpet warp, for sale by PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Sept. 25th, 1838. Rahway.

London Porter.

LONDON Brown Stout, for sale by the dozen or at a single bottle, at the store of

SHOTWELL & PRICE,

Sept. 25th. Rahway.

Co-Partnership.

THE Subscribers have formed a Co-partnership, and will continue the business of B. M. Price, under the firm of PRICE & SHOTWELL.

BENJAMIN M. PRICE.
EDWARD R. SHOTWELL.

Rahway, Aug. 1st 1838.

JUST RECEIVED, a new Assortment of Children's Shoes. August 31. G. FOX POUND.

New Volume!

The First Number of the Sixteenth Volume OF THE

New York Mirror,

Will be issued on the 23rd day of June.

It will contain a Portrait of Charles Sprague, the American poet, engraved by Parker, from a painting by Harding, and a Vignette Title Page. These will be followed by a series of Portraits of Female Beauty, on steel, by the best artists, designed and engraved from original paintings expressly for the work. Etchings executed by Cruikshank, Johnson and others, will also embellish the forthcoming volumes; and a beautiful dress of care, beautiful and popular music, arranged for the piano, harp, guitar, &c.

The Prose Department will contain articles from the pens of well-known and distinguished writers, upon every subject that can prove interesting to the general reader, including Original Poetry—Tales and Essays, humorous and pathetic—critical and miscellaneous—the choice selections from the best new publications, both American and English—scientific and literary intelligence—conspicuous notices of foreign countries, by correspondents residing there expressly and exclusively for this journal—strictures upon the various productions in the fine arts that are presented for the notice and approbation of the public—sketches of the lives and personal appearance of eminent authors and actors—reviews of the stage, engravings, music, &c.—notices of the fashions, and other amusements—translations from the best new works in other languages, French, German, Italian, humorous and pathetic—critical and miscellaneous—preceding relating to passing events, remarkable individuals, *discoveries and improvements in science, arts, manufactures*, and a series of original papers from American writers of distinction.

As only a limited number of copies will be issued those desirous of commencing their subscriptions with the commencement of the sixteenth volume, can be supplied, by directing their communications (post paid) to the editors, enclosing the *subscription price. Six dollars*, payable, in all cases, in advance.

The editorial conduct of the new volume will be under the charge of Epes Sargent, assisted with contributions, contributions from Messrs. Morris, Percival, Cox, Captain Marryat, Sheridan Knowles, Inman, Willis, and a list of unrivalled others, well known to the reading community. In the variety, interest, amusement, and instruction of its literary department, and the splendour of its embellishments, the beauty of its mechanism, and elegance of its typography, it is intended to render the new volume, in every respect, the first, superior, to its predecessors; and it is universally admitted that its work cannot furnishes such volume as equivalents for the trifling amount at which it is offered *per annum as the Mirror.*

In an advertisement like the present, it is not possible to state all our plans for the new volume; and if it were it would not be necessary for a journal so extensively known, not only throughout the United States and Great Britain, but wherever the English language is spoken. Suffice it to say, that neither paint, labour, talent, industry, or expense, shall be spared to render it a tight, graceful, and agreeable companion and entertainer, as well as an ornament to the periodicals of the country,—intended alike for the perusal of our fair and gentle countrywomen, the sedate and studious, the man of business, and all classes who seek pleasant and profitable relaxation from the cares of life, or refinement—and while its pages never will contain a single word or sentence that would rebuke or pleasantly shame the ear of the most sensitive of the fair, they will be rendered not the less acceptable to the opposite sex.

CONDITIONS.

The *Mirror* is published every *Saturday*, at No. 1, Barclay street, near door to Broadway. It is elegantly printed in the extra super-royal quarto form, with brevier, minion, and nonpariel type. It is embellished each week with a fine steel engraving, in a splendid royal quarto engraving, and every week with a popular piece of music arranged for the Pianoforte, Harp, Guitar, or Flute, each volume so exquisitely Engraved Vignette Titlepage, and a copious Index and Table of Contents. The terms are five dollars per annum, in all cases, in advance. *It is forwarded by the earliest mails to subscribers residing out of the city of New York.* Communications should invariably be addressed to the editors. Advertising can be received for a less period than one year. New subscribers may be supplied from the beginning of the present volume.

FOR SALE,

A VERY superior pail with a slide milk strainer,—that can be taken off, and used either as a pail or a strainer, and easily cleaned. A very useful improvement. JOHN F. DENNISON.

Teas, Teas!

HYSON, Young Hyson, Imperial, and Black Tea for sale by PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Sept. 25th. Rahway.

Cheap Muslins.

UNBLEACHED Muslins, from 4d to 16d per yard, for sale by PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Sept. 25th. Rahway.

Cabinet Making.

THE Subscriber having taken the Establishment formerly occupied by MIRON & CUTTER, would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to attend to any orders in his line, which will be faithfully executed and punctually attended to.

CORNELIUS STATES.

Plainfield, Oct. 23, 1838. 96 1y

The Emancipator,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE

AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY

At 143 Nassau street, New York

THE Emancipator is designed to commemorate the proceedings, exhibit the views, and extend the principles of the American Anti-Slavery Society, and of auxiliaries. At the present time, there is produced an intimate connection between more important to be known by every friend of freedom. Considering that there are probably 600,000 slaves, generally behind no others for moral worth and determined purpose, the Anti-Slavery Society will doubtless have a mighty influence or to send or vote, or both, as they may be intelligently endowed and faithfully exercised, are the only true conservation of our free institutions. Patriotism, if not religion, therefore forbids that we should withhold our knowledge from the slave, or destroy his chance of an enterprise too speedy and a peaceful triumph.

With these views we are led to urge a large increase of our subscription list. No paint will be spared to render the value of the work as perfect as possible, and the most interesting information also connected with the cause.

TERMS—$2 per annum, always in advance.

Those who will forward the money for five copies for advance, shall be entitled to a sixth copy gratis.

No paper will be sent after the subscription is expired. All authorized agents of the Anti-Slavery Society are requested to act as agents for this paper.

Address 143 Nassau street, New York.

JOSHUA LEAVITT, Editor.

Plainfield Union.

Freedom of Speech, and the Liberty of the Press, are our inalienable rights.

Volume III. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1839. Number 110.

The Plainfield Union

PUBLISHED at PLAINFIELD, ESSEX CO. N. J. EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, BY

MILTON F. CUSHING,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

(OFFICE OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers $2.50 per annum, if paid during the 6 or three months; if not paid within six months, $2.75; and if not paid till the close of the year, $3.00 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $3.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

No letters taken from the post-office, if the postage be not paid, except such as contain remittances in payment for the paper &c., and those from Correspondents whose communications are generally published.

Communications and advertisements of long, to secure an insertion must be sent in by Saturday morning; if sent, they will be received if sent in by 9 o'clock Monday Morning.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines in a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cts. per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

All Temperance, Political, and Religious Notices will be inserted at half the price of comm. advertisements.

Notice is hereby given, That Subscriptions to the CAPITAL STOCK of the

PLAINFIELD Steam-Power association,

WILL be received by the Commissioners, who will open books for that purpose, on the 1st day of April next, at the House of Ephraim Drake, in the Village of Plainfield, Essex county, N. J.—and for the convenience of those who may not be able to subscribe at that time and place, each of the Commissioners will attend to such applications for stock as may be made to them respectively, at their residences, or such other places as may be convenient for them to visit for that purpose.

Conditions:

10 on each share to be paid at the time of subscribing.
10 dollars " on Monday, the 6th of May, 1839.
10 " on Monday, the 3rd of June, 1839
10 " on Monday, the 1st of July, 1839.
10 " on Monday, the 2nd of August, 1839.

Making in all 95 dollars, being the amount of each share.

☞ Full amount may be paid at any time previous, and the usual certificate of stock granted.

ALFRED STILLMAN, New York City.
E. DRAKE, Plainfield, N. J.
JAMES LEONARD, do.
D. A. F. RANDOLPH, Shiloh, N. J. Commissioners.

March 9, 1839. 124w

May be Had

AT THE NEW CHEAP CASH STORE.

IN addition to their former stock of Dry Goods and Groceries, which they are increasing weekly, they have, and are still keeping constantly on hand, Hatters' Dye stuffs, and Sal Tartar, also Wrapping paper, large and small size, Tip paper, binding and bandings, Silk sweats, &c.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

☞ A good two Horse Wagon for sale a above

Feb. 13th. 86 tf

Pay your Debts!

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber by Note or Book account, may take notice that the same must be paid to the subscriber, at Brooklyn, or to Ayres & Bullman, at Plainfield, on or before the 1st of January next. Those unpaid at that date may expect to find them in the hands of an attorney for collection.

☞ The Subscriber will be at Ayres & Bullman's for 4 Monday afternoons in succession, from 2 till 8 o'clock, P. M. and he expects to be at home every Saturday afternoon. J. E. DUNN.

Brooklyn, Nov. 26, 1838. 97 tf*

Show Bills,

SUCH as "Fresh Garden Seeds, For Sale Here." "This House to Let," &c. &c. may be had at this Office, from 2 to 6 cents each.

JUST RECEIVED a Fresh Supply of Groceries, low for Cash or Produce.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield, Sept. 15th 1838.

Job Printing.

ALL Kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Printing, such as

HANDBILLS, CIRCULARS, CHECKS BONDS & ARBROTH CARDS,

Books, Deeds, all kinds of Legal Blanks, LABELS, &c. &c., done in the best manner, at a low rate, and at the shortest possible notice, at the Office of the "Plainfield Union." A share of patronage is solicited, by M. F. CUSHING.

June 19th, 1837.

Pay Up.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those who have purchased stoves of him, that the time of payment has arrived, and it would be thankfully received by JOHN S. DENNISON.

Dec. 24th, 1838. 104 tf

NEW-ARRANGEMENT,

Commencing April 1st, 1839.

New Jersey Railroad

AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

New York, Newark, Elizabethtown Rahway, and New Brunswick.

Fare from Jersey City to Newark, 37 1-2 cts.;
—Elizabethtown, 37 1-2 cts.—Rahway,
50 cts—New Brunswick, 75 cts.

Brunswick Trains.

Leave New York, (at the foot of Liberty-street,)
At 8 o'clock, A. M. daily,
At 4 1-2 P. M. do.
Sats. P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

Leave New Brunswick
At 7, A. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
At 12 " noon, do.
At 4 P. M. do.

Newark Accommodation Line.

From the foot of Cortlandt-street, New York.
Every day except Sunday.

Leave New York *at* 9 and 11, A. M. & at 3, 4, 6, and 8, P. M.

Leave Newark at 7, 7, 8 1-2, and 10 1-2, A. M. and at 1 1-2, 2 1-2, and 5 1-2, P. M.

Newark Night Line.

Every night except Sunday.
Leave Newark at 11 o'clock. (Phil. trains.)
Fare in the Night Line, 37 1-2 cents.

☞ Passengers who receive their tickets at the Ticket Offices, receive a Ferry ticket gratis and besides prevent confusion from delays in the crowding the ferries.

☞ Tickets are received by the conductors only on the day when purchased.

☞ The Ticket Offices in New York is at the foot of Liberty-street, Northside, where immediately adjoining the Ferries where the Boats start punctually at the above named hours. At Newark the Office is at the foot of Market street, and at New Brunswick at the starting place of the trains.

The Town Trucks in the city of Newark have been underlet, and passengers will be carried to and from the Depots, to meet the arrival and Departure of the Trains for 6 1-4 cents.

March 28th, 1839. 15 tf.

Important to the Public.

AN agency has just been obtained by

P. MOSHER,

DRUGGIST, NEW MARKET, N. J.

FOR the sale of Dr. Beach's Medical remedies, with a pamphlet illustrating the principles of the Reformed, or Medico Botanic Practice of Medicine as practised by Dr. W. Beach, author of the American Practice of Medicine, 2 vols. octavo, of which a few copies are now on hand.

To those afflicted with disease of any kind, this is of the highest importance, as they have now within their reach the means, (the Botanic Remedies) which have been well tested by the Proprietor, Dr. W. Beach, in New York, in his valuable and extensive practice, for upwards of twenty years. The Botanic Family Physician is the easiest treatment of the day ever taught known to require any remarks here; you, or some of your friends, have experienced some of the baneful effects of it. The calomel, or five, has been injured by it or destroyed; and why persist in following it, merely because it is fashionable or customary, when you have within your reach a mild, safe and efficacious Vegetable remedy, that will not destroy the constitution, or produce a mineral system—it, which experience has proved beneficial in so many. Make a trial, and you will realize the difference, and every after remain an advocate of the Reformed Practice. Be not deceived by counterfeits, but ask for such which only, is correct and scientific. You have the medicines before you, prepared with plain direction for administering generally. You may safely rely on their soundness, and of correct family knowledge. The remedies only lacks of your confidence sufficient to give them a fair trial.

Among the certificates that are kept on hand for sale by the subscriber, the following are particularly recommended as well deserving public attention and patronage:

For Bilious complaints, Beach's bestilliac physic and Family Pills.

For consumption, cough, &c. " Pulmonary Syrup.
For Weakness and debility, " Restorative Bitters,
For Piles, " Pile Ointment,
For Liver Complaints, " Hepatic Pills.
For Dyspepsia, " Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.
For Fever and Ague, " Fever & Ague powder.
For worms, " Worm powder,
For Fever, " Diaphoretic or Fever Powder,
For Bowel complaints, " Neutralizing Mixture,
For affections of the Kidneys, Bladder &c. " Diuretic Drops.
For all sores, tetter, &c. " Hepatic Salve and Ointment.
For Inflamation, " Compound Lunitive Poultice.
For Rheumatism, " Rheumatic Oil and alcohol Syrup.
For Sore and weak eyes, " Eye balsam, or water.
For pain in the back, side, or breast, " Strengthening plaster.
For Ulcers, Burns &c " Black or healing salve
For Fits, Cramp, complaints in the stomach, " Emetic powders.

P. MOSHER, Druggist.

New Market, N. J. Jan. 1839. 106 ly

New Lumber Yard

Rahway

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Plainfield and Vicinity, that they have erected a large and spacious assortment of Boards and Timber, suitable for all the kinds of buildings usually found in Lumber Yards. As our Lumber is done to send direct from Tree on our deck, we have the exposure of carriage, and are enabled to sell as as good an article as any of the Lumber Yards.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Sept. 26th, 1838. 86 3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Shabby School Girl.

"Mamma," said Emma Jones, as she untied her neat "Shaker," "we had a new Scholar today, the most forlorn thing you ever saw. She had on an old calico gown with the tuckall faded out, and a wanted ribbon on her hat, and heavy shoes, and all her books covered with old colored, sunday she'll be well laughed at if she comes to school in that style, I can tell her."

"Never I hope, by you Emma!" said her mother. "Poor little girl! to find herself, ragged and dirty, in the midst of strangers."

"O no, mother, she wasn't ragged and dirty, but very clean; and I remember her clothes, such as they were, seemed very neatly put on, but "pieced" and we girls say."

"We girls," said her mother kindly, "are not very select in our expressions, I'm afraid. You have quite interested me, however, in behalf of this poor child:—What do you suppose is the cause of her being so shabbily dressed?

"O, I dare say it is because she is poor; of course, she would not look so forlorn if she could help it.

"Then you do not think her to blame for being poor?"

"O surely not, mother! how could I? but I think she might go to the district-school, where other poor children go."

"Very likely, my dear, it would be more pleasing for her to go there; that is not your affair, nor mine. The only question is how is it proper for you to treat her while she in your school; having, too, as she undoubtedly has, an equal right to be there. If she is not to blame for being poor, of course she is not to be punished for it; and to punishment it must be, were to treat, as you well know, than to be mocked or ridiculed."

"Oh, indeed, I do know it, mamma; When the girls only laugh at my red hair, it vexes me dreadfully; I'm sorry I behaved so badly today; I forgot my red head when I did it."

"Another thing you forget, my little Emma. Who it is that dispenses wealth to some and withholds it from others? that orders and arranges every little circumstance of our lives? Always remember that to reproach or ridicule a person on account of the lot which our Creator has appointed her, is nothing less than to offer a direct insult to God himself. One more reason I can think of, my daughter, why your conduct was wrong; perhaps you can imagine it yourself."

Emma reused her expressive eyes to her mother's countenance, with a look half subdued, half curious.

"Can you guess?" you have thought of more reasons now than I could in a month! I don't think there can be another one."

"I has little girl, Emma," said her mother—"may be trying to obtain an education, in order to support herself by teaching, when she grows up! and there may be some reason why it is desirable for her to attend this particular school; now, suppose the unkindness she meets with here should make her unhappy, and prevent her deriving any benefit; what would you think then?"

"I should think we were all very wicked, indeed!—I do hope she did not see me laugh, and I really believe I turned up my nose at her once But I will never do it again I will speak to her to-morrow, and ask her if I shall help her with her lessons, or lend her some of my books: and I'll take her for one of my friends, shall I mother?"

"All but the friendship, my dear," said Mrs. Jones aroused, yet pained at the ease with which the school girl passed from one extreme to the other, "all but the friendship; I would not say anything about that to matters."

"Well, at any rate, mother, I won't be rude to her, and if I see she needs any thing, I'll offer it."

I had been sitting with Mrs. Jones, who was an old friend, for some time before Emma came in, and heard the conversation without any remark. I now rose to go, and invited Emma to accompany me to the house of a poor woman, who takes in plain work, thinking a sight of her poverty might be beneficial to her. After a short drive we stopped at a small house occupied by two families, and while making our way up the winding stairs, a sorrowful voice, interrupted by bitter sobs, fractured our ears; it seemed to proceed from the very room we were going to—"Oh, mother, don't say any thing more to me!" it breaks my heart to think of it! This morning I felt so happy, and so smart, with my clean frock and my new books; and now it is all over and I don't believe I can ever feel so again. Do let me stay and sew with you, or even beg with you, or even beg for you, rather than go to school I can't, want to learn mother indeed I can't!"

A sweet voice answered, but the poor the sweet voices as well as the rich, "but, my dear Ann, I want you to learn; your aunt is right, you are young, and as much as they do your age; but now, when you have the fine offer of a good education, shall I tell that kind gentleman you are not willing to accept it? Never mind the ill-treatment of your schoolmates; they'll soon be tired of teasing you, and your education may be a support to your mother when she is old and sick. To yourself it will be food and clothing long before that time."

There was no answer but a deep sigh; and a sigh from the breast of a child is very, very sad.

"This was the "poor scholar." Emma sprang raised her voice; she had a benevolent heart; and the tears which dimmed her eyes seemed a pledge that the "shabby one's school sorrows were very near their end." META.

From the N. Y. Evangelist.

Father hadn't you better take a Sheep too.

A valued friend and an able farmer, who, about the time of the temperance reform, was beginning to exert a healthful influence in the neighborhood of his residence, said to his newly hired man, Jonathan, I did not think to mention to you when I hired you, that I chose of trying to do my work the year without rum. How much more must I give you to do without?

"O I don't care much about it," replied Jonathan; "you may give me what you please."

Well rejoined the farmer, "I will give you a sheep in the fall, if you will do without."

"Agreed," said Jonathan.

The oldest son then said, "Father, will you give ME a sheep, if I do without rum?"

"Yes, Marshall, you shall have a sheep, if you will do without."

The youngest son a stripling then said, "Father will you give me a sheep, if I do without?"

"Yes Chandler, you shall have a sheep also, if you will do without rum."

Presently Chandler speaks again,—

"Father hadn't YOU better take a sheep too?"

This was a poser. He hardly thought HE could give up the "good creature" yet. But the appeal was from a source not to be easily disregarded. The result was, the demon RUM was thenceforth banished from the premises—to the great joy and the ultimate happiness of all concerned.

I inquired for many of my former acquaintances, whose talents and intellectual improvements were twenty years ago, far above mediocrity. But alas! some were gone to a drunkard's grave! others were tottering on the verge of the fatal whirlpool!

"The temperance reform came too late; How are the mighty fallen! Oh, let not man trust in his own strength.

Good and Just.—A bill passed by the Mississippi Legislature relieves all the revolutionary soldiers in that state from taxation, and allows them a pension of $100 per annum.

An honest old farmer, on seeing a steamboat gliding smoothly up a small river in Vermont, without the aid of oars or sails, smoke issuing from her, sent "his son Jonathan" on board to make discoveries; who, after examining among other things, the wheel house on the sides, the machinery in the centre, &c. returned to the shore, and was thus interrogated by the father, "Well, Jonathan, what is it?" Jonathan reratching his head, replied, "Darned if I know what it is; but it's got a saw-mill on one side and a grist-mill on t'other, and a blacksmith's shop in the middle, and down cellar there's a furnatice great pot boiling all the time, like Jehu."

To the Ladies.—A good wife should be like three things—which three things she should not be like.

1. She should be like a snail to keep within her own doors, but she should not be like a snail to carry every thing she has upon her back.

2. She should be like an echo, to speak when spoken to—but she should not be like an echo to have the last word.

3. She should be like a town clock always to keep time and regularity—but she should not be like a town clock to speak so loud that all the town may hear her.

Rum Color.—In one of the New England parishes, since the commencement of the temperance reform, at a meeting held for the transaction of business, a proposition was put and carried for painting the meeting house. Of course, it was necessary to decide what color it should be. One proposed one color, another another, and reasons were given for each. At last says one, *Mr. Moderator*, I move that it be painted *rum color*, and I will give my reasons. There is Capt. ——, who sets near you, has had his face painted *Rum color* these fifteen years, and it grows *brighter and brighter every year.*

A Cool Lad.—The Hertfordshire peasants are notorious for their want of urbanity; and lately while on a visit to a friend in the country, had, during her rides on horseback in the neighborhood, become perfectly aware of the boorishness of the peasantry. One day, when riding unattended, she came to a by gate of her host's park which had not a lodge. A clubby boy was swinging to and fro upon it. She ventured to beg that he would hold it open while she passed. To her utter surprise, he did so! Delighted with his civility, she gave him a shilling, observing, "It is quite clear, my lad, from your civility, that you are not a native of Hertfordshire." The reply was this: "Then it's a liar—I be!"—*London Paper.*

A poor woman went to an eminent but eccentric physician to inquire what was the proper treatment for some bodily wound.—Put on a cataplasm," was the answer. "But, doctor, it's for a child." "Then put on a blisterplaster."

Many are philosophers in great misfortunes, who lose their equanimity in trifles. Those are also resemble streams which ripple most where the water is shallowest.

For the Plainfield Union.

That some who are called abolitionists have acted imprudently with respect to the exciting subject of slavery, I frankly confess. 'Tis perfectly natural. But that the advocates of immediate emancipation are generally such desperate characters as represented by Mr. Clay, I by no means admit. Though I would be far from subscribing to all the measures adopted by different societies, yet the main principles I conceive to be sound—and such as must eventually prevail. The motives which he is pleased to impute to them and the opprobrious epithets which he heaps upon them, I shall not stop or stoop to notice. He conjures up from his imagination, what he considers the awful consequences—shocking enough to have the desired effect—frighten the people and exasperate them against the abolitionists, then declares that they are reckless of such awful consequences. They are, indeed, regardless of such imaginary results, because they are contrary both to common sense and to experience. We might in return picture the more probable consequence of continuing this horrid traffic in human flesh; such as Divine Justice teaches us to expect. For we believe a nation cannot persevere willfully to violate the laws of God with impunity. But Mr. Clay seems to think otherwise, for, he says "The question whether they are fit ever to remain in bondage was asked more than half a century ago. It has been answered by 50 years of *prosperity*, little chequered from this cause. It will be repeated 50 or 100 years hence." Blessed consolation! This must be a sure sign that Heaven cherishes the system.—The only interruption experienced has of course been caused by the "fanatics." Colonization, its duty, do you concur with your venerable President?—exult in the happy prospect, the perpetuity of this system? "In that cool deliberation—what patriotic calculation he manifests when he gravely inquires "is the affair of the liberation of six thousand slaves of sufficient importance to agitate and embitter this great confederacy?"—We would also ask him one question. Was a trifling tax imposed on these colonies sufficient to cause a war of eight years with all its concomitant evils? But we degrade the subject by the comparison. If he reckons human happiness—the souls of men and the reputation of his country, like dollars and cents, we have no reply to to make—but to exclaim in the language of Cicero, "O, tempores! O, mores!" "Oh Liberty! sound once delightful to every Roman ear," now drowned by the clank of chains and groans of the oppressed.

Not being able to find any thing in the Constitution against the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, he grounds his objection upon *some supposed implied* faith which it would be impious to violate. But where can he gather any such implied faith? It appears to be a recent discovery. And how it has escaped that of the states of Maryland and Virginia, in the session of this district, would rest of important a matter upon faith thus obscurely implied—and that too in those days of abolition sentiment? It does not seem to comport with their present extreme jealousy. Or is it reasonable that the north then achieving the glorious work of emancipation—to be consistent with our Declaration of Independence, would enter into any such contemptible engagement? They might perhaps in these days of Gag and Lynch laws. But he says,—"Abolishing Slavery in the District would expose the neighboring states to great inconvenience," therefore we should forbear. That is, it seems to be very inconvenient to manage this peculiar institution in the vicinity of such institutions as are based upon righteous principles. We would not dispute this by any means. If this action should cause discontenance the domestic slave trade, not only would the rates be depressed of the principal mart of slaves, but they would be shorn of half the veil which now but fitly conceals their disgrace. When the light of truth and justice shines upon the dark deeds of vice and oppression they must retreat or perish. Christianity is dispelling the darkness of superstition and idolatry—The establishment of our free government has very much contributed to the despotisms of the civilized world. Upon this ground we might justly complain of England, France and other countries who have shown their superior humanity, by emancipating their slaves. The West India emancipation in particular is threatening to remove the last prop of Republican slavery. Then why not wage war with these monarchies, for their advance in the cause of freedom—causing us to feel ashamed of our barbarous practice.—They certainly subject us to much inconvenience.

We cannot acknowledge the independence of Haiti for the same reason, though granted even by Southerners, to be good policy were it not for its interference with the perpetuity of this "Peculiar institution." We must keep the black race degraded in order to support it. Such then is our deplorable condition, that we cannot do what we are conscious is right and just, because of this cherished system. What must be the character of that which thus dries up the fountains of all those streams which gladden human society? Don't all Venters to predict that the present one question asked of the people will be asked a century hence, but at that period it will be reviewed as we now look back upon the Inquisition, or the persecution for witchcraft.—The elements of public opinion are in agitation, nor will they subside till this remnant of the dark ages be swept from among the children of men. Freedom and Slavery cannot unite in the same confederacy. They have no affinity for each other. One or the other must soon be predominated. We believe that the Southern leaders are

THE UNION.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Tuesday, April 2, 1839.

Part here owmes upon the Altar of God, unconditionality against every form of Tyranny over the mind of man. THOMAS JEFFERSON.

Connecticut Election.

The Election for Governor and six members of Congress, which has just taken place in Connecticut, has resulted in the complete success of the whole Whig Ticket. The whig candidate for Governor, Ellsworth, had 22,836 votes, Niles, the Van Buren candidate, had 19,697, and Phelps, conservative, 945,—giving Ellsworth a majority of 2,719 over Niles, and of 1,774 over both the other candidates.

The six Congressmen were elected by districts, not by general ticket, as before, and their majorities vary from 1060 to 87 The Connecticut delegation in the last Congress was six Van Buren men, now six whigs, making a difference of 12 in the relative strength of parties in the house. A complete somerset, which gives the whigs strong hopes of having a majority in the lower branch of the next Congress.

The contest in the Fourth Congressional district in Massachusetts, it appears has been settled at last At the last trial on the 1st inst. Mr. Parmenter, the Van Buren candidate, and present member, was elected by a majority of 28 over all opposing candidates. The delegation from Massachusetts now stands as it did in the last Congress.

☞ *Part of our Exchange List.*—The New York Mirror still continues its talented and expensive career, and must have a large, very large subscription list, to be so well, and so long sustained. In addition to their former unequalled stock company of contributors, they have recently added to the list, JOHN NEAL, and the veritable JACK DOWNING, now WIT the signature of "John Smith, Esquire." Both of these gentlemen, as is well known, have no superiors, or perhaps no equals, in this country, in their way.—They add much, if possible to the interest of the Mirror.

Four or five numbers of the *Corsair* have been published, the Prospectus of which will be found in our columns. It is enough to say of it, that it has more than fulfilled all that was anticipated. What is published by N. P. Willis, must be first-rate.

The Christian Advocate and Journal is one of the best-edited, best-printed, best-timed, and best-supported religious papers of our country. It is printed by steam, on a machine-press which gives 1800 impressions per hour, 10 hours a day, for 6 days a week, thus supplying a copy to each of its 30,000 subscribers. It is supported by the Methodist Society, and is published at their General Book Concern, 200 Mulberry-street, at $2, in advance, 2,50 if not in advance, and $3, if not paid until the end of the year.

The New York Evangelist, is the organ of the New School Presbyterians. We have often had occasion to speak of the piety and talent with which it is conducted, in which particulars it is second to none in this country. Published at 113 Fulton-st. at $2,50 in advance, or 3,00 if not paid in six months.

The Pennsylvania Freeman, edited by John G. Whittier, is an Anti-Slavery paper, which displays wee ly no ordinary share of talent. It often contains better written articles, from the pen of its justly celebrated editor, than is generally met with in a newspaper.

Farmer's Cabinet.—The farmers in this region say that the Cabinet is the best farmer's paper in the count.y,—and they know. $1 per annum in advance. Subscriptions received here.

The Canal Board have decided that the New-York Canal be opened on the 20th of this month.

We have this week received a large and well filled Daily Paper from St. Louis, Missouri, the "Missouri Republican." It is the first *Daily* we have seen from that region. From it we extract the following :

As an evidence of the spirit of improvement and building now pervading our city, we mention a fact which was stated to us a few days since, by a master contractor. He stated that every brick remaining over from the manufacture of last year, (and about sixteen millions were made during that season,) were bespoke, and nearly every brick maker had orders or contracts to an extent equal to the next four or six months labor of the yards. That many buildings, which would be erected if materials could be obtained, would have to be deferred until another season. We trust this will not be the case; there is yet ample time to make the supply of material equal to the demand.

It is stated that the Liverpool and Great Western are the only steamers which will at present ply between this country and Great Britain.—The British Queen, which has been expected here this month will not be finished until be-

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Steamboat to be launched at this town, of Hartford, is the largest in this western world, can be cut off without doing injury, for it is of a different species, and is already drying up because the sap will not mingle to nourish it.

We submit these few comments upon this celebrated speech to the candid judgement of your readers. The hollowness of his principles and the inconsistency exhibited are too palpable to require any more remarks.

PHILANTHROPOS.

Gen. Scott's Diplomacy in Maine.

The following papers furnish the following most honorable correspondence :

HEAD QUARTERS, Eastern Division, }
Of the United States Army, }
Augusta, Me. March 21, 1839. }

The undersigned as major General in the Army of the United States, being specially charged with maintaining the peace and safety of their every Northern and Eastern frontiers, having cause to apprehend a collision of arms between the proximate forces of New Brunswick and the State of Maine on the disputed territory, which is claimed by both, has the honor in the sincere desire of the United States to preserve the relations of peace and amity with Great Britain, relations which might be much endangered by such untoward collision—to invite from his Excellency Major General Sir John Harvey, Lieutenant Governor, &c. &c., a general declaration to this effect.

That it is not the intention of the Lieutenant Governor of her Britannic Majesty's provinces of New Brunswick, under the expected renewal of negotiations between the Cabinets of London and Washington on the subject of the said disputed territory, to send renewed instructions to that effect from his Government, to seek to take military possession of that territory, or to seek by military force to expel therefrom the armed civil posse, or the troops of Maine.

Should the undersigned have the honor to be favored with such declaration or assurance to be by him communicated to His Excellency the Governor of the state of Maine, the undersigned does not in the least doubt that he would be immediately and fully authorized by the Governor of Maine to communicate to his excellency the Governor of New Brunswick a corresponding pacific declaration to the effect ;

That in the hope of a speedy and satisfactory settlement, by negotiation between the Governments of the United States and Great Britain, of the principal or boundary question between the State of Maine and the province of New Brunswick, it is not the intention of the Governor of Maine, without renewed instructions from the Legislature of the state, to attempt to disturb by arms the said province, in the possession of the Madawaska settlements, or to attempt to interrupt the usual communications between that province and Her Majesty's upper province; and that he is willing at the mean time, to leave the question of possession and jurisdiction as they at present stand : that is, Great Britain holding in fact possession of a part of said territory, and the Government of Maine denying her right to such possession ; and the state of Maine holding in fact possession of another portion of the same territory, to which her right is denied by Great Britain.

With this understanding the Governor of Maine will, without unnecessary delay withdraw the military force of the state from the said disputed territory—leaving only, under a land agent a small civil power, armed or unarmed, to protect the timber recently cut, and to prevent future depredations.

Reciprocal assurances of the foregoing friendly character having been, through the undersigned interchanged, all danger of collision between the immediate parties to the controversy will be at once removed, and time allowed the United States and Great Britain to settle amicably the great question of limits.

The Undersigned has much pleasure in reserving to His Excellency, Major General Sir John Harvey, the assurances of his ancient high consideration and respect.

WINFIELD SCOTT.

To a copy of the foregoing, Sir John Harvey annexed the following ;

The undersigned Major General Sir John Harvey, Lieut. Governor of Her Britannic majesty's province of New Brunswick, having received a proposition from Major Gen. Winfield Scott, of the United States army, of which the foregoing is a copy, hereby, on his part, signifies his concurrence and acquiescence therein.

Sir John Harvey renews with great pleasure to Major General Scott the assurance of his warmest personal consideration, regard and respect.

J. HARVEY.

Government House Fredericton,
New Brunswick, March 23, 1839.

To a paper containing the note of Gen. Scott and the acceptance of Sir John Harvey, Gov. Fairfield annexed his acceptance in these words ;—

Executive Department,
Augusta, March 26, 1839

The undersigned, Governor of Maine, in consideration of the foregoing, the exigency for calling out the troops of Maine having ceased, has no hesitation in signifying his acquiescence in the proposition of Major General Scott.

The undersigned has the honor to tender to Major Gen Scott, the assurance of his high respect and esteem.

JOHN FAIRFIELD.

Gen Scott interchanged the acquiescence of the Governor and Legislature, and also that Governor Fairfield immediately issued orders withdrawing the troops of Maine, and for organizing the civil posse that is to be continued, for the time in the disputed territory.

A fact for posterity.—Under this head, the Norfolk Herald has the following relation :

On Friday last the steamboat Alabama took up 30 Baltimore 22,000 mulberry ovaries (species Multicaulis) from 22 to 8 feet in length, one valuable of which, at the lowest calculation, based upon actual sale all through the country, cannot be less than $40,000. The contents of these ovaries, upon about 22,000 switches, is ascertained by carefully counting these, to be 2,354,000, which, deducting one for every switch, for waste, &c. will leave 2,332,000 plants to be sold. The above data are of such land as would be considered well sold at $10 an acre in ordinary situations ; and the cost of the cuttings, the expense of cultivation, packing, freight, and all else, being added, the whole would probably not exceed $1000 ! Who would spin out his existence in a fruitless search after the philosophers stone—and who would think himself rich without a pod of silk on his estate, in view of an example like this ?

These valuable trees were the property of Messrs. Collins and Pettigrew, two gentlemen with princely estates, near Edenton, N. C. and were sent on to Baltimore in the care of an agent, to be there disposed of. They were packed up with great care in boxes containing, we should judge, about 250 trees in each.

Mexico and France—Treaty of Peace.

Havana papers to the 19th, received last evening bring the following gratifying intelligence ;

By letters from Vera Cruz of the 10th March we learn that a treaty has been concluded between Don Edward de Gorostiza and Count Victoria on the part of Mexico and Admiral Baudin on the part of France, the British Minister, Mr. Packenham acting as mediator, of the following tenor ;

1st. There shall be an armistice of fifteen days.

2nd. The Mexicans shall pay $600,000 dollars in periods of 2, 4 and 6 months.

3rd. Indemnification for the expenses of the war and to the expelled Frenchmen shall be finally settled by a nation in friendship with the two contracting parties.

4th. The Castle of St. J. Ulloa shall be delivered up to the Mexicans as soon as it shall be known that the treaty has been ratified by Congress.

The same letters say that there was no doubt the treaty would be immediately ratified. M. Gorostiza had set off for the city of Mexico to remove any difficulties that might present themselves. In the meantime the discharge at all vessels cleared and nations was allowed. Vera Cruz will again receive within her walls the persons who have emigrated and the 11th will open to the merchants their former places of business.

The above intelligence is confirmed by capt. How, who states that the British frigate Medea, Comodore Douglass and British sloop of war Race Horse had arrived at Havanna from Vera Cruz with letters to the above effect and would proceed immediately to England.

We learn from Vera Cruz that the blockade of that port was raised on the 9th inst. and that the various merchant vessels are discharging their cargoes.

The New Orleans Bulletin of the 22d says : England we are told, has become a party to the treaty. It was signed by the British Minister Packenham, who, in the name of his government became security for the payment of the French indemnity.

The Mexicans at Vera Cruz were much pleased with the treaty, and public rejoicings in consequence thereof took place on the evenings of the 9th and 10th.

The trade of New Orleans has received a great impetus from the opening of the port of Vera Cruz. Thirty cargoes would be shipped before the end of March.

Be it ever so humble there's no place like Home !—We think the annals of history will hardly furnish a parallel to the following item for which we are indebted to our correspondent :

About the year 1820, James Osborne, of Shermun, in this county, was convicted upon a charge for assault and battery, and sentenced to pay a small fine and cost. The precise amount of the whole, we do not recollect, but it was quite inconsiderable. The amount not being paid, he was committed to the jail in Duxbury, where he remained eighteen years. As the law has stood during that period, he could be discharged from his imprisonment only, upon either paying the fine and cost, or giving his note for the amount. This he ever steadily refused to do. The Judges of the County Court, the Sheriffs and State's Attornies have all endeavored to get rid of him, and to persuade him to execute the note, for without the note, neither one nor all of them had any authority to release him. But all has been in vain and he has remained a tenant of the prison.

During the session of the legislature in May last, a representation of the case was made to that body, and a resolution passed ordering him to be forthwith released, unconditionally. Even then he refused to leave the jail, and was forcibly turned out ! He returned to his native place ; but his friends and acquaintances with only a few exceptions, had disappeared. Some had removed and others were no longer among the living ; and he found their places occupied by another generation of men. He was a stranger in the land of his nativity, and sighed for his former habitation within the walls of the Prison. He wandered about for a few months, and in October last returned to the jail in Duxbury and sought admission. The jailer received him and there he now is, occupying one of the cells of that jail, and paying the keeper two dollars per week for his entertainment.—*Norwich Gazette.*

More Disorders on the Canada Line.—Letters of Thursday and Friday last state that outrages are still committed on both sides the line, apparently by the loyalists and patriots. A letter from the U. S. vessel Clarenceville in sight during the night of the 24th ult. and opened a fire upon the place. A company of British troops were soon at hand and the brig made flee. These outrages, which was all wrong, burst and killed one of the number and wounded others. Retaliation seemed to be the watchword on both sides ; accordingly fires were soon kindled by incendiaries from the other side, somewhere in Clinton co. N. Y. in which every night. Gov. Seward has offered $100 reward for the apprehension of every person who has been thus employed

A letter written on Monday of last week mentions that the horse belonging to Mr. Cary, an Englishman in an Albany, was hanged by a gang of loyal volunteers' on the Saturday previous.

The night before last, a house, a barn, and about 20 tons of hay were burned. Yesterday a house was burned by the same gang, and the night previous many dwellings in Albany were illuminated by the light from some incendiary fire in that vicinity.

Another Steam Boat Disaster.—The Ohio Steamboat the Wheeling, was sunk by the Pers, on the 20th ult. near Rome Indiana, 100 miles below Louisville ; seven persons in the steerage part of the boat, a white man and a colored boy (cook) lost ; no other lives lost. Ins. on cargo the amount of 30 or 40 thousand dollars.—No insurance on the boat. Mr. Stewart of Mount Carmel owner of the boat, was on board. A heavily laden keel boat in tow, was saved uninjured.

More Florida Murders.—On the 20th ult. Capt. Rowell's company saw two Indians seated quietly on a fence near Tallahassee, who beckoned to them in a friendly way. Upon drawing the fire they were fired upon by a concealed party of 60 or 70 from the hammock. During the fight, two of our men were killed and two badly wounded.

Gen. Macomb, and staff, are on their way to Florida.

The Diplomatic Corps at Washington.—A writer in the Boston Atlas describes them then ;—Among the distinguished foreigners present, I quickly recognized, by the peculiar costume of white and red, the American Minister, Marschal the first minister ever sent to the United States, from the Court of Vienna. He is tall and handsomely formed, with a remarkably well defined and striking set of features. Then there was M. Pontois, the accomplished Minister from France —and the Danish clergy, with the little cross of Dannebrog on his breast,—and the pale mosaic looking Mr. Fox, the British Minister,—and the youthful Portuguese clergy, in a bright scarlet uniform—and the Calderon de la Barca, the intelligent Minister from Spain. As I looked upon them and their troops of attaches in all the pomp and splendor of their national restments, my imagination flew back to the courtly scenes of St. James'—and the Thuilleries—the Vatican—Vienna—Berlin—Dresden—and some scores of capitals or minor principalities and powers.

Not Slow. As a train of cars was passing along one of the rail roads, a few days since, a farmer fell headway, the engineer observing an old woman running towards the train from the house he was about passing, waving her hands and exhibiting great anxiety but the train should go by without stopping. Supposing that her errand was important, he checked the locomotive and moved slowly along until the old lady—who had nearly run herself out of breath—got fully approached within hailing distance. "Well mother," cried the conductor "what do you want ?" "I want," replied the dame, screeching at the top of her voice, "I want to know if you want to buy any eggs about ?" The way the steam was put on the locomotive for the next five miles was a caution to load turtles.—*Boston Trans.*

A Pioneer Preparing the Way !—The St. Louis Republican states that Mr. Rudolf Bunn, the late and only Locco Foco member of congress from Indiana, has emigrated to Missouri and taken up his residence at the town of Louisiana, at the Mouth of Salt River, with a view of making a permanent settlement.

Loss of the Columbia Whale ship of Newark.—Capt. Adams, arrived at New Bedford on Wednesday, reports the loss of the ship Columbia, Hussey, of Newark, at Arauco, coast of Chili. The crew were all saved, and those belonging to Newark would come home in the Sabo Wells. Vessel and cargo insured for $30,000 principally in New York.

Lord Durham.

The Report of the late Governor of the Canadas has created much attention in England. The London Spectator calls it "one most interesting state paper we ever saw." In the course of its remarks upon it that paper says ;—

"For the first time an eminent English statesman treats our mere with the respect which is due to a free people ; conceiving nothing from them, not attempting to delude them with vague generalities, but admitting and enforcing their just causes of complaint, proving their grievances, and showing that their interests could be best suited by allowing them to manage their own local affairs in their own way. For the first time an eminent English statesman officially avows his respect for the Anglo-Saxon people of the United States, and honestly attributes the wonderful career of prosperity to the English principle of local self Government which they inherit from their ancestors and ours. Wellington and Peel seem to long for a war with America, or to imagine that they can arrest it by domestic tyranny and intrigue ; but Durham, with a better and wiser ignorance they have charged the American Government with bad faith ; proves that whatever risk there may be of foreign war on the Canadian frontier, is owing to the lawless and disorganized state of the British dominions ; and declares that it is only by giving a government to our own people, who have had none, that we can hope to avert collision which may end in war.

Cleveland March 23d.—Business prospering.—There is a cheerful clack of hammers and noise of the caulker's mallet along the wharves. The rigger is at work and active preparations for the business season are making. Steamboats, vessels and canal boats are in the hands of the repairers, and soon the merry ye-heave-ho will be heard. The large warehouses are going up, and another season of the past winter, is nearly completed. Lake commerce with Detroit has opened unusually early and even the blockade at Buffalo is broken up. A number of steamers are now arriving in our harbor. We learn that the Ohio Canal will be put in order for navigation on or about the 20th of April.—*Herald & Gaz.*

Indictment is an evidence of weakness ; for in crimes either a want of capacity to apprehend what is best, or a want of courage to pursue it.

A gentleman in New Orleans caught a fellow stealing his pocket book, and said to him, "I want you will let me go and say nothing about it."—"Done," replied the gentleman. After the thief had departed, he found that the rascal had left a note with his own money.

A daily paper, printed on 'a large sheet,' is now issued at Ann Harbor, Michigan—where only a few years ago, there was not a white man

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Bank of Whitestown, N. Y.—The citizens of Whitestown have established a bank under the general law, of which S. Newton Dexter, Esq. is president. Thirty thousand dollars of New York state stock has been purchased as the basis in part, for the issues of the bank.

Trees.—The proper season for transplanting trees has again arrived ; and ought to be generally improved. The example of some of our spirited citizens should be followed, and trees planted in all our streets, until the present naked aspect of our village shall be relieved by the shade and foliage of the various beautiful trees with which our fields are abound. Shade trees add much to appearance and comfort, and augment the value of property. This is an improvement in which all may participate, and which all may enjoy ; How much might be accomplished, if every young man would every year plant one tree. —*Sussex Register.*

How Strange !—Notwithstanding the most ample authority given by the Legislature, to all the Printers in this State, to become the publishers of the Laws of New Jersey, not one of them seems to be satisfied with it.—What in the name of reason, do you want, gentlemen ?—*Fredonian.*

Early Potatoes.—The Easton, Md. Gazette assures a sample of forward Irish potatoes, grown this season in the open ground, and now fit for use.

Com. Elliot's conduct is to be inquired into. The Navy Department has ordered a Court of Inquiry on his conduct. The Court will convene at the Navy Yard in Philadelphia, on the 22nd of April.

The American Farmer states that a crop of Mammoth Multicaulis trees, which was raised at N. Carolina and was brought to New York last week, was sold for the enormous sum of 30,000 dollars !!

On Dits.—There is a great demand for tenements in Brooklyn.

It is estimated that contracts have been made for upwards of eight hundred new houses, to be erected in this city during the coming summer.

The Croton Water Works are to be finished in three years from July next.

The Bowery Theatre is to be opened on the seventh of May.—*New York Mirror.*

The Governor has sent a confidential message to the Massachusetts Legislature, supposed to relate to fortifying Boston harbor.

Two new Catholic churches are going up in Philadelphia.

"Abolition Riots."—We frequently see this heading to stories of outrages committed upon abolitionists by anti-abolitionists. We need no apology for abolitionists, but we must say that it is very unfit being a clear falsehood to charge upon these people the misdeeds of their enemies. By the same rule of construction by which this is done, if a whig meeting was disturbed by a locofoco mob it would be a *whig outrage !* and vice versa—or if a meeting of colonizationists were broken up by an assemblage of abolitionists it would be a *colonization riot.*—*Jersey City Adv.*

The Governor of Maine has appointed Thursday the 18th inst. to be observed as a day of fasting and prayer throughout that state.

NEW-YORK WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

Corrected weekly from the Advocate & Journal.

Candles—Mould,		$0 12	to	0 14
" Dipped,		12	to	13
" Sperm,		29	to	30
Coffee—Cuba,		10 to		12
" Java,		10 to		12
Cotton—New Orleans,		11 to		16
" Upland,		13 to		16
Fish.—Dry Cod, cwt.		4 00		
" Pickled Cod, bel.		5 00	to	5 25
" Smoked Salmon, lb.		17	to	18
" Mackerel, No. 1, bel.		12 50	to	13 75
" Mackerel, No. 2,		10 50	to	12 00
" Mackerel, No. 3		7 00	to	7 50
Flour and Meal.—Western Canal,		6 37	to	6 62
" Ryo Fl'or,		5 00	to	5 25
" Indian Meal,		3 87	to	4 00
Grain.—Virginia Wheat,				1 70
" Rye, northern, 56 lb.				1 12
" Corn, yellow, northern,		90	to	— —
" Do. southern L. I. & Jersey,		80	to	— —
" Do. southern,		78	to	— —
" Barley		87	to	90
" Oats,		45	to	48
" Peas, white dry,				1 00
" White Beans,		1 00	to	1 00
Molasses.—New Orleans		34	to	35
" Havana, Matanzas,		30	to	30
Provisions.—Beef, mess,		15 00	to	15 75
" Do. prime,		11 50	to	11 75
" Butter, tierce		10	to	12
" Do. shipping		10	to	10
" Hog's Lard,		11	to	12
" Pork, mess bbl.		20 00	to	21 00
" Do. prime,		18 00	to	19 00
" Cheese, American,		9	to	11
" Hams,		12	to	12
" Ryes, 100 lbs.		4 37	to	4 87
Salt.—St. Ubes, bushel,				22
" Liverpool, blown, sack,		2 00	to	2 12
Sugar.—St. Croix		8	to	10
" New Orleans		6	to	8
" Havana,		7½	to	8½
" Loaf,		12	to	14
Tallow.—American,		11	to	12
Teas.—Imperial and Gu powder,		85	to	1 00
" Hyson and Young Hyson,		37	to	62
" Bohea		29	to	30

Messrs. Daniels & Wallace, principals of the "Plainfield English School," gave all the children under their instruction a ride on the Rail Road to Elizabethtown and back. This certainly must have afforded great gratification to the scholars, as we suppose it was a reward for good behavior. Some of the parents accompanied the party, making in all, we understand, over two hundred! The day was fine, the excursion pleasant and agreeable to all engaged in it, and terminated without accident. Messrs. D. & W. deserve great credit for this, as well as many other efforts to make their school useful and popular, and more particularly pleasing and profitable to the children. Thus far, these efforts have been highly successful, and not only successful, but well appreciated by the people of the place. We have heard it said by those well qualified to judge, and we fully concur in the opinion, that their school is, considering its pretensions is fully equal to any in the state.

On Saturday morning, the Rev. J. A. Wood took all his scholars on a similar excursion. Mr. Wood has been engaged in the useful business of teaching for some eighteen years, and his reputation as a teacher stands very high, and widely extended.

National Wealth.—A Modern Discovery.—Get your bread-stuffs from the Baltic and Black Seas, and your potatoes from England, Ireland, France, or any where; they may be had for the low price of a *dollar* a bushel. Raising potatoes is not only a vulgar, but a laborious business—leave it to those who know nothing better. Let us plant our farms (if they have been sold in city debts) with the *Morus Multicaulis*. In a few years we may all wear silks, provided we do not in the mean time starve to death. This is the true steam process to speedy wealth.—*Newark Daily Advertiser.* LACON.

Old fashioned way to celebrate nuptials.—In the New York Journal of April 13, 1790, it is stated that during the week previous, Mr. Alexander Robertson, in honor of his daughters marriage to Peter M'Dougal, sent "to cheer the hearts of the sick in the alms-house, and the hapless debtors in jail, 150 loaves of bread, 300 pounds of beef, 130 pounds of cheese, 3 barrels strong ale, and 3 barrels of apples.

A smart shock of an earthquake was felt at Mazatlan, Mexico, on the 28th of January.

The United States garrison on the northeastern frontier, (the disputed territory,) have formed a temperance society on the principle of *total abstinence*, and about two-thirds of the soldiers signed the pledge.

The Legislature of Ohio have passed a series of resolutions, insisting upon the right of Maine to the territory in dispute, approving of the prompt and decided measures which have been taken, and tendering, in case of actual collision, "the whole means and resources of the State" to the authorities of the general government.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Ezra Fairchild, $10,00; John L. Shotwell, 2,00; Joseph Dunnicen, 1,31; John Mullener, 1,25; Westfield township, 1,00; Joel Dunn, jr. 1,00; Edwin Laing, ,75; Isaac Tinsworth, ,63; Benjamin Nelson, ,63; Danison & Wallace, ,50; Joel Wilson, ,50; James Frazee, ,32

MARRIED.

On the 27th ult. Wm. Cassedy, to Miss Emeline, eldest daughter of the late Wm. Barculow, all of Somerville.

On the 20th, Peter P. Auten to Miss Eliza McPherson, both of Somerville.

DIED.

At New Providence, on the 29th ult. Mahlon C. Simpson, aged 49.

More New Goods

Just Received, Consisting of

BLUE Black, Gro de Berlin Silk, a few pieces colored Grode Nap, 3 piece Invisible Green Cloth, very cheap. Also, a few pieces Mousselin de La ne, together with a good assortment of English and American prints.

For past favors bestowed upon us we offer our grateful thanks, and solicit a continuance of the same.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

April 9th, 1839. 16tf

Dissolution.

The Copartnership,

HERETOFORE existing under the firm of DRAKE & AYRES is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment immediately.

The books are left in the hands of Daniel W. Ayres, at his residence, in the house formerly of Randolph Stelle, deceased, next door to the Union Office, who is authorized to receive the same in the name of the firm.

Please call and settle.

EPHRAIM DRAKE,
DANIEL W. AYRES.

Plainfield, March 23, 1839. 15 3w

Plainfield Boot & Shoe STORE.

THE subscriber wishes to inform the customers of the late firm of ISAAC V. TRUMP & CO. and the public generally, that he intends to continue the above business at the old stand. A large quantity of Gentlemen's and Ladies' BOOTS AND SHOES kept constantly on hand. Customer's Shoes made to order at the shortest notice, by good workmen, and of good materials. THOS. S. ALBERTI.

Plainfield, March 25, 1839. 14

List of Letters,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Scotch Plains, N. J. April 1st, 1839.

Mr. S. Ayres, (	Mr. I. C. Hedges,
John Bloge,	Mr. J. C. Hedges,
Peggy Cahoon,	1 & R. Kenyon, 2
Mary Dunn,	Mr. Lewis Lawrence,
Henry Dunfield,	John Mercereau,
William Hand,	Andrew Schaefer,
Joseph G. Hardon,	Michael Mc Vey.

JAMES FRAZEE, P. M.

For Sale, very low,

A Large Cooking Stove, Foster's Patent, with all the fixtures complete, and in good order. It is too large for my use. — Sold for no fault.

Also, a New Working Machine. Dito. Dito

M. P. CUSHING.

Look at this!

THE Subscriber has just received, in addition to his former stock of Goods, an assortment of the latest style, of Prints.—Also, a few pieces of Muslin de Laine, together with a general assortment of other articles, which he will sell cheap as sell to remunerate to any of the cheap cash stores.

H. A. CORY.

March 19, 1839. 13tf

Just Received,

A Fresh supply of Groceries, at the Cash Store of AYRES & BULLMAN.

March 19.

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office, Plainfield, April 1st, 1839.

Mr. Alexander,	Giles McCord,
Henry Barrett,	Moral Osborn,
Henry Bense,	Rhoda Pope,
S. G. Beers,	Sarah Park,
Silvester Cook,	Barzillai Randolph,
Drake Dunn,	Barzillai J. Randolph,
Harvey Dayton,	Eliza Randolph,
John Folkerson,	Margaret A. F. Randolph
Mrs. Fitz Randolph,	William Ryno,
J. D. Frazee,	Rachel Shotwell,
Joel Fouratt,	Jacob Shotwell,
Nelson Garner,	Mary Shotwell,
Martin Hedges,	Augustus Stewart,
Joel C. Harris,	John Tucker,
Nathan Hayes,	Drake Terrell,
George P. Jackson,	Yorin VanVleet,
Hugh Davis,	J. Wallis,
William Laing,	Hannah Webster,
Michael McDonald,	Thomas Wells,
Andrew Mclerin,	Freeland Williamson.

Those calling for the above letters will please say advertised. 11tf 3t JACOB MANNING, P. M.

Public sale of Lands IN PLAINFIELD.

BY Virtue of the lawful authority vested in me as the Assignee of WILLIAM WELLS, late of Plainfield, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, made by deed of assignment, bearing date the 1st day of February—I shall expose at Public Sale to the highest bidder, all the right, title and interest the said Wm. Wells had at the time I became his assignee, of in and to so much as then remained unsold of a certain tract of Land bought by him of Abraham Cadmus, containing, as is said, between eight and nine a rea—bounded on the south-west by the road leading to Bamptown, on the South-east by lands of John Layton and James Wilson, on the one hereof by lands now or formerly of James Leonard, and on the north-west by lands late of John Gaunt, and others,—subject to all prior incumbrances.

Sale to take place on Tuesday, May 7th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

At the public House now occupied by Jacob Thorn, where attendance will be given, conditions made known and all necessary information concerning incumbrances and other particulars given by the subscriber.

A. BERRY, Assignee of Wm. Wells.

Plainfield, March 26th, 1839. 15 6w

THE PLAINFIELD

Mutual Assurance Fire Company,

The Annual Meeting was held at Jacob Thorn's in Plainfield, on Monday the 11th inst. A statement of the affairs of the company was submitted by the Directors as follows, viz.

Loss last year $1500, on L. W. Labthrop's house and furniture,	
Amount received from annual insurances, last year,	$363 33
Whole amount rec'd from insurances,	574 97
Amount of losses sustained from the commencement of the company	6,039 86
Whole amount of expenses,	673 64
Amount of capital of the company,	23,186 55
Amount of money received for interest on capital,	10,910 25
Amount as above, rec'd for annual insurances,	574 97
There is still due for insurances,	394 92
Due for interest on 1st April, 500 00—12,380 14	
Amount paid out for losses and expenses deducted, leaves a balance of surplus fund of	$5,056 64

Directors of the Company this year.

Jacob Manning,	Randolph Dunham,
James Leonard,	David Dunn,
Robert Anderson,	Nathan Hall,
Daniel Shotwell,	Noah Drake,
Laing Webster,	Zachariah Webster,
John Layton,	Martin Runyon,
Manning Stelle,	Dennis Coles,
Cornelius Boice,	

JACOB MANNING, President.
C. BOICE, Secretary.
March 26th, 1839 14 3w

To let.

THE Subscriber has a Dwelling House and Store to Let.

ALSO,

He has for Sale, LOTS to build houses or Stores on. Or he will build the same for any person who may wish to rent them, provided they will rent them for a length of time.

ALSO,

FOR SALE, Fifty acres of Land, about one mile and a half from this village.

Also, for sale, a span of Horses, or an exchange for a yoke of Oxen. JACKSON POUND.

Feb. 11th, 1839. 8tf.

HORSE BILLS,

PRINTED with neatness and despatch at this office.

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

ON and after the 1st of February next the Cars of the company will run as follows:

Leave Somerville at 6 1-2 o'clock, A. M. and at half past 2, P. M. for Elizabethtown.

Leave Elizabeth-Port, at 11 1-2 A. M. and at 5 1-2, P. M.

Stage-coaches active at and leave Elizabeth-Port to and from New York—and stages leave Philadelphia to and from Somerville, via Bound Brook, on the arrival and departure of the Cars.

The Company are prepared to take freight on the most reasonable terms.

ELISHA HARRISON.

March 12, 1839. 12tf

Public Vendue.

THE Subscriber will sell at public Vendue, on Tuesday, the 9th of April inst.

Thirty-five Acres of Land.

14 acres being a first rate growth of Chesnut—part of which is ready for use; the rest being good tillable Land. The Wood land will be sold with or without land, or separately, or in lots to suit purchasers. The land is on the main road between Plainfield and Rahway, being two miles from the former and seven miles from the latter place, adjoining on the west, lands of John Randolph, and on the east, lands of Randolph Stewart and Lewis Terry. This lot of land formerly belonged to Jonathan Terry, deceased.

Payments made easy—one-third cash, the rest can lay on bond and morigage. Any person wishing to view the land before the sale can do so by calling on Lewis Terry, near the premises, or on the subscriber in Plainfield.

Also, a one-horse wagon and single harness.

The sale to take place precisely at 1 o'clock P. M. when condition will be made known by

WILLIAM TERRY.

Chesnut Hill, March 26, 1839.

N. B If the above day should prove stormy the sale will take place the next fair day.

DANIEL W. AYRES, *Auctioneer.*

BOOKS, STATIONARY, &C.

For Sale at this Office,

CHEAP FOR CASH, VIZ.

MARRYATT'S Novels, complete in one large octavo Volume, well bound.

Scurry's Sermons, 2 vols. with a portrait.

Pocket Bibles, 16 plates.

Bible Gazetteer, 16 plates and maps, and Bible Dictionary, 46 cts. each containing about 300 pages. Only 38 cents each.

Fox's Book of Martyrs, many plates.

Forty years in America, by Grant Thorburn, a very interesting work, at 38 cts.

Marin Monk, large edition, with a plate.

Cole Brown's definition of the same

Young's Night Thoughts.

Watt's Psalms and Select Hymns.

The Course of Time.

Pilgrim's Progress.

Hervey's Meditations.

Christian Pattern, by Thomas A. Kempis.

Lives of the Reformers, with many portraits.

American Songs.

Beauties of Locke.

Ida Hallland, with plates.

Well timed dreams, and other tales, with plates.

Baron Munchausen.

Providential Cars.

Memoirs of Napoleon.

History of the United States.

Kirkham's Elocution.

Grimshaw's United States.

William's Poems.

Porter's Travels in Russia.

School Testaments.—Pocket Testaments.

Adams' Latin Grammar.

Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary.

Historiæ Sacræ, Cicero Delphini.

Fenelon's Fables, in French, with plates.

Murray's small English Grammar,

" English Reader.

Cobb's Explanatory Arithmetic.

Goldsmith's History of Greece.

Lady of the Lake, by Walter Scott.

Arabian Night Entertainments, 2 vols.

The following at Wholesale or Retail.

Foster's Essay on Decision of Character.

Child's Confessor.

Child's First Book.—Arithmetical Table Books.

Crook in the Lot, by Thomas Boston.

Three Lost Children.

Bonaparte's Oneirocritica; or Book of Fate:—From a manuscript found in the Cabinet of Bonaparte; translated from the German. Price 6 cts each.

Blue Beard and Fatima.

CONVERSATION CARDS, 12 cts.

MAGIC, OR AGE CARDS, 6 cts.

600 QUILLS, first quality, at 75 cents per hundred.

A Large assortment of TOY BOOKS, from 1 to 12 cents each.

Bonaparte's Oneirocritica; or True Fortune Teller.

Sheep Skin Pocket Wallets, 6 or 8 cents

Almanacs—Small Blank Books.

Dream Books.—Wafers

Lemon Syrup.—Cologne.—Tooth Powder

Perforated Card paper, &c. &c.

Blank Deeds,

MORTGAGES, Executions, &c. just printed and for Sale at this office. Also,

CONSTABLES' SALES,
WARRANTS,
SUBPŒNAS.
Bills to let Houses.
BAIL BONDS, for Constables,
EXECUTIONS,
BONDS, SUMMONS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

SEAR'S AMERICAN VEGETABLE

Renovating Pills.

Wanted,

BY the 1st of April next, two active boys of moral and correct habits, to learn the boot and shoe making. Apply to THOS. S. ALBERTI.

March 26th, 1839. 14 tf

Just Received & For Sale

A Fresh Assortment of

Groceries,

Consisting of Sals, coarse and fine, Flour by the barrel or hundred, Molasses, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Starch, Indigo, Sal Æratus, Soap, Candles, Cheese, Chocolate, Raisins, Butter, Cheese, Mackerel, Tobacco, Pipes, Segars, oats, corn and potatoes. Also,

A Fresh Assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes of various descriptions, also, Ladies and Gentlemen's India Rubber over shoes. All for sale cheap for cash. GEO. FOX POUND.

Dec. 24th, 1838. 10tf

GREEN BROOK FAMILY SCHOOL.

THE Duties of the Winter Session in this Institution will commence on the 1st day of December next, and continue 20 weeks.

Lessons are given in all the usual branches of a thorough English Education, in the most approved manner, and the pupils are kept constantly under the care of competent teachers. The government is administered with firmness and impartiality, but without harshness. Its object aim is the prevention rather than the punishment of offences. Much attention is paid to the manners of the pupils. Their habits of neatness, as far as possible the health, comfort and safety, as well as the intellectual and moral culture of every pupil, during the hours of school, recreation and rest. The sacred Scriptures are received as the only standard of morals; and religious instruction is given without inculcating the peculiar doctrines of any one class of men.

Two sessions of twenty-three weeks each compose a year. One commences regularly on the first Monday in May,—the other on the first Monday in November.

The expense of board, including tuition, washing fuel and lights, is $200 a year, to be paid quarterly in advance. Each boarder must furnish his own bed, bed-clothes and towels, or pay $20 a year for the use of them. Bedsteads are furnished without charge. An extra charge is made for instruction in the modern languages.

Every article of dress and of bedding should be plainly marked with the name of the owner entire.

This school, though intended chiefly for the instruction of such as shall board in the family of the principal, is nevertheless open for the reception of pupils of the neighborhood. They are expected however at all times, and on all occasions, to yield a prompt and cheerful obedience to every rule of the institution; and the public may rest assured that no idle, indocile, or incorrigible boy shall be permitted to remain many days in either department.

The tuition bills of all day scholars, whose parents or guardians do not reside in the town must be paid in advance.

The building occupied by this School stands on the south-east bank of Green Brook, in a retired part of Plainfield, one of the most quiet and healthy villages in the State of New Jersey. Both the site and plan of the building are admirably adapted to secure the objects of its erection. Its study-rooms and dormitories are susceptible of free ventilation without exposure to the street. It is easy of access at all seasons of the year, either by public or private conveyance. Its accessibility has been greatly increased since the 1st. of January last, by the completion of the Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road as far as Plainfield.

The subscriber solicits a share of public patronage, and pledges himself to do all that he can to merit its continuance. EZRA FAIRCHILD.

Plainfield, Essex co. N. J., March 20, 1839.

N. B.—Satisfactory references will be cheerfully given whenever asked. Parents who intend to educate their sons from home, are in the mean time very respectfully invited to call and examine the establishment for themselves.

House to Let.

THE Subscriber offers to let the House in which he now lives, which is very pleasantly situated, with a large dooryard and an excellent garden, with a woodhouse, barn and cowhouse. He also offers to sell an excellent cow, also a light wagon and harness nearly new likewise a new fancy sled, the above is offered low. Inquire on the premises, or of the subscriber at Elijah Shotwells, Plainfield.

FRAZEE MARSH.

Plainfield March 4, 1839. tf

Loco Foco Matches,

WARRANTED never to fail, for sale at this office. March 26th, 1839.

New Furniture,

OF Any description, of the best materials and good Workmanship, For sale very low for Cash or short credit. Apply to ELISHA RUNYON

March 19. 13 tf

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Essex Common Pleas.

William Acken vs Thomas J. Barr—Fi Fade bonis et terris.

Essex Common Pleas.—Samuel K. Stevenson vs. Thomas J. Barr.—Fi Fa de bonis et terris.

BY virtue of the above stated writs of Fieri Facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, on the 30th day of March next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the house of the defendant, at Scotch Plains, Westfield township, Essex county, all the following described property as the defendant, viz:

1st, All that lot of land and the buildings thereon, where the defendant lives, and keeps a Public House, containing about two acres and a square rod.

2d, Also, one acre of land adjoining Noah Parse, lands belonging to the estate of Charles Ryno, deceased, and the road.

3d, Also, two lots of land deeded by Nathan Wooden and wife to the said defendant said lots adjoining. One lot adjoining land of Jethro Vermule, N. Wooden and others; the other lot adjoins land of Noah Parse, Osborn & Wilson, the road, and A. L. Frazee, each lot containing one quarter of an acre.

4th, Also, one lot deeded by Henry Hetfield to said defendant, and is one of the lots sold by Henry Hetfield from off the farm to the said defendant; said lot being about 60 feet front by 130 deep. All of the above described property is situated in the village of Scotch Plains, Essex county.

JONATHAN OSBORN, Jr. Sheriff.

Newark, Feb. 20th, 1839. 11t

The above sale stands adjourned to April 30th, 1839, at the same place and hour. J. OSBORN, Jr.

Newark, March 30, 1839. 15 5w Sheriff.

Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of ISAAC V. TRUMP & Co. in this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands against the Firm are notified to call on Thos. S. Alberti, for settlement, and those indebted to the above firm, either by note, or Book Account, now due, are requested to make payment immediately to Thos. S. Alberti, who is duly authorized to settle the same, by receipt or otherwise.

THOS. S. ALBERTI.
ISAAC V. TRUMP.

Plainfield, March 13th, 1839. 14

PLAINFIELD Classical institution.

THE next session of this Institution will open on Monday, the 8th of May next, under the direction of Mr. HELSON WHEELER, in Princeton.

Mr. Wheeler is a graduate of Yale College, and for three years past, has been successfully engaged in the business of teaching. His recommendations, both as a scholar and a teacher, are from the best authority of the highest order. The Trustees, therefore, with pleasure announce their entire confidence in his ability and intention to make this one of the best schools in the country.

As the Institution is sufficiently large and commodious, one half of it has been so altered and fitted up as to make an easy and convenient boarding house; and Mr. Wheeler's family will reside in the house. Mr. Wheeler to reside in the building, on that those parents or a distance who may wish to place their sons under the immediate care of the principal, can do so. The terms are as follows, viz:

The Classical pupils will be charged $150, and for Classical, $175 per year, including board, tuition, washing, lights and fuel—Beds and bedding to be furnished by the pupils.

The Female Department will be under the direction of Miss Brown, a Lady of superior attainments, from the Hartford Female Seminary; and instruction will be given in all the branches usually taught in the most popular Female Seminaries.

The year is divided into two sessions of twenty-three weeks each.

Terms.

Common English branches, per quarter,	$2 to 4,50
Higher	5 to 6,00
Studies preparatory to a Collegiate Course	6,00
Collegiate Studies.	10,00

Modern Languages an extra charge.

One half of the bills of all pupils from abroad to be paid at the beginning of the session, and the other half at the close.

To those who are acquainted with the delightful situation of Plainfield, together with its nearness to, and speedy communication with New York, Newark, and other large places, by means of Rail Roads and steamboats, very little need be said in favor of this place. It presents no ordinary advantages for those who wish to educate their children from home.

JAMES LEONARD
BENJAMIN STELLE,
JAMES I. COMPTON,
ELISHA RUNYON,
ALLEN WILSON. } Trustees.

Plainfield, N. J. March 26, 1839. 14 tf

Will the Editor of the Gospel Witness, copy the above in his paper?

Town Meeting.

THE inhabitants of the township of Westfield are hereby notified, that the Annual Town Meeting of said Township will be held at the Meeting House at Scotch Plains, on Monday, April 8th, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon precisely. DENNIS COLES, Town clerk.

March 19, 1839 14 3t

House and Lot For sale.

SITUATED near Plainfield, in Warren township, on the public Road. The House is new and well built, with two and a half acres of land attached. Apply to this office. March 19. 13 tf

To Let,

A House, situated about half a mile from Plainfield on the Main Road to Somerville, formerly occupied by Ezbe Vermule.—suitable for two families, with a garden attached. Possession given immediately.

Also, another house to let, near the aforesaid. Apply to JAMES I. COMPTON.

Feb. 25th, 1839. tf

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

For New Brighton,

PORT RICHMOND

Elizabeth-port and New-York.

The Steam-boat Water-Witch

WILL on and after February 25th, 1839, leave N. York, pier No. 1, N. R. at 10 A. M. and 4, P. M

Will leave Elizabethport, at 7 1-2, A. M. and 1 1-2 o'clock, P. M.

On Sundays, leave New York at 10 1-2, A. M. and 4 P. M.——Leave Elizabethport at 8 A. M. and 2 1-2 P. M.——Fare 25 cents.

All Baggage at the risk of the owners thereof.

Elizabethport, Feb. 25th, 1839. 11tf

JOSEPH DENNISON, Carpet Weaver,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has

REMOVED FROM

Newark to this village, and now resides in the new house across the road next door to Mr. John Tucker's where he is prepared to execute all orders in the above business in the best manner and on accommodating terms.

Cash paid for Rags. Carpets constantly on hand.

JOSEPH DENNISON.

Plainfield, July 31, 1837. 25 tf

N. B. I am obliged to say that I cannot let Carpet to from my shop on Credit.—Cash or trade will answer. J. D.

April 23d. 1304

Cider.

THE Subscriber has for sale about 100 barrels of Good Cider, which he will sell in any quantity at Private sale.

Warren, Feb. 11. 6 tf NOAH DRAKE.

NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY

Dying and Print Works, at RAHWAY.

HALE & JONES, Proprietors.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S DRESSES AND GARMENTS, SHAWLS, HANDKERCHIEFS, TABLE COVERS, &c.

Dyed, Cleaned and, Finished, in a Superior Manner.

N. B. Berry & Dunham are AGENTS for Plainfield, TO RECEIVE and FORWARD GOODS as above; also they may be found at the Store of Berry & Dunham, in Plainfield.

Rahway, Nov. 19, 1838. 3tf

Plainfield English School.

THIS School is now in operation under the superintendence of Messrs. DAWSON & WALLACE.

Terms per Quarter.

Orthography, Reading & Elementary Geography $2.00
Writing & elementary Arithmetic, with the above, 2,25
Arithmetic and Geography, with the above, 2,50
Grammar, History, Mensuration and Natural Philosophy, 3,00
Algebra, Surveying, Composition, Book Keeping, and Astronomy, 4,00

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between Hugh Hartshorne and Richard H. Bowne, executors of Richard Hartshorne, deceased, complainants,

And John Allen, and others, defendants.

BY Virtue of the above stated writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue or Outcry, on the 2d day of next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. on the premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of Westfield in the County of Essex, and State of New Jersey, beginning on a stone in the middle of the stage road and centre of the mountain road, thence along the middle of the mountain road, north 63 degrees, west 4 chains and 50 links, to a stone in the middle of the said road, thence south 40 degrees west, 1 chain and 11 links to a stone, thence south 43 degrees east 1 chain and 92 links to a stone in the middle of the stage road road, which is 25 links from the easternmost corner of the house where Samuel Manning formerly lived, from thence along the middle of the stage road north 43 degrees east, 1 chain and 77 links to the beginning. Containing two-thirds of an acre of land, more or less, and bounded south-east, and north-east by middle of said roads, and south-west and north-west, by lands of John Manning and the heirs of Samuel Manning, deceased.

JONATHAN OSBORN, Jr. Sheriff.

Newark, Feb. 28th, 1839. 11 6w

House and Job Painting.

THE Subscriber informs the inhabitants of Plainfield and its vicinity, that he will continue the

PAINTING BUSINESS,

the present season, and is ready to do all kinds of House and Job Painting with neatness and dispatch.

☞ Sign and Ornamental Painting, and Paper Hanging, will also be attended to.

ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

Shingles.

Just received from Virginia,

40,000 CEDAR 20 inch shingles,
10,000 do. 24 inch do.
10,000 Cypress 20 inch do.
10,000 do. 24 inch do.

The above are of good quality, and will be sold at a small advance for cash.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Dec. 10, 1838. 99 tf

J. HAWLEY'S VEGETABLE ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS.

The Proprietor has come to the conclusion that all diseases proceed from an irregular state of the Gall, principally the effects of colds, which are the fountain seat of all diseases. A sovereign remedy is now offered to the afflicted public; these pills have proved to be the greatest and most efficacious medicine now in use.

The success these pills have had in removing and curing diseases is unparalleled. They are recommended for Bilious Fevers, Jaundice, Affections of the stomach, Liver, Spleen, Hysterics, Dyspepsia, Headache, Giddiness, Sick Stomach, Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Dysentery, Cholera, Sea-sickness, Asthma, Piles, Worms in Children, Fits, &c.; and they are found to be a powerful remedy in restoring the stomach to a healthy state. They also build bet active.

CERTIFICATE.

Bridgeport, Feb. 20th, 1838.

Mr. Joseph Hawley,

Dear Sir,—Having heard much in favor of your celebrated pills, and being advised by a friend to try them in my family, I must say in justice to you, that they are, for a family medicine, superior to any thing I am acquainted with; they are found to be known to be brought into general use, and the obligation that I feel to you, and believing that it will be of great benefit to the public, I send you these few lines. I am very much pleased after having made use of them in my family, and can truly say that I believe them to be a very valuable medicine; I consider them to be very safe, mild and active in their operation, and propose to use them all the season, and if resorted to in season, they might prevent much sickness. We have experienced much benefit for many complaints we are subject to, especially for sour stomach, which one of my family had been seriously afflicted with for several years, and after taking your pills for about a month, is now entirely well and enjoys good health. Your pills, Sir, will soon get into general use, as no one cannot but like them after having used one of them; they do not cause any pain or sickness in the stomach, but always has in every case proved vomited vomiting, and for ill nervous sick head-ache a dispepsia, they are a sure and effectual cure.

WILLIAM L. PEET.

Also, Hawley's

VEGETABLE SALVE.

A very efficacious remedy for sores and wounds of all such as every description.

For sale at the store of Ira Priden, sole agent for Plainfield.

New Goods.

CLOTHS, Cassimers, Vestings, Jeans, Drillings, Calicoes, Unbleached and Bleached Muslins, Silk and Cotton Hdk'fs, a general assortment of the above mentioned and for Sale very low for Cash or Country Produce.

PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Rahway, Sept. 18th, 1838.

Flour

A Fresh Assortment of Western canal Flour, staff Qualities, just received, and for sale low by

GEO. FOX POUND.

Notice.

MR. ELISHA RUNYON is general agent for the Plainfield Union and is authorized to collect dues, give receipts, receive advertisements and subscriptions for the paper, &c. &c.

M. F. CUSHING.

Peter's Pills.

PETERS' MACHINE MADE VEGETABLE PILLS.

The widely established reputation of Dr. Peters' pills renders the necessity of any further notice unnecessary, than the general remark, that well known that they act not only on the blood, but also on the chyle, whereon the blood has its origin, which they speedily purify, and thus disease is banished, and health restored to the system. Many eminent physicians, and among others the learned Dr. Mott, have analyzed Peters' Pills, with a view to discover that portion of their efficacious parts which is the source of such a rapid and happy effect, but their efforts have all resulted in the confession that the discovery's secret was too many for them. With that generosity of spirit, however, so characteristic of the learning and profession they have admitted that Dr. Peter's Pills have this advantage over all other nostrums in the same shape, namely that they act directly upon the blood, and from the blood itself so that the former has this decided superiority, inasmuch as prevention of disease is better than the cure thereof. This peculiar effect, we have accurately stated to the New York Medical Report, is owing in part, partly which exists between a certain ingredient in the Pills, and the incipient matter while undergoing the process of being formed into chyle." And again the theory of this same gentleman is briefly thus: "Pills when taken into the stomach, dissolve and are digested, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, when a Cathartic or aperient is needed.

Dr. Peters' has over other peculiar advantages to urge in favor of his pills, namely—their smoothness, equality of size, and perfect roundness—all of which combined render them much easier to swallow than any medicine that ever has been heretofore offered to public notice. The happy attributes are procured by his patented machine for the manufacture of globular substances, which runs out 500,000 pills day. And the proprietor would further state that these pills are dropped into the box by a counting machine, not being touched by the hand, from steel grooved cylinders.

CERTIFICATE.

Although I am opposed to the principle of prescribing remedies or medicines, with the real constituents of which physicians are not acquainted, and am of course opposed in general, to the introduction of such secretive agents into practice, yet justice requires me to state that having in my drug store, the pills now known as "Dr. Peters' Pills," for the supply of those who might wish them, I was induced to try them in practice in my family and in Dr. Anderson's Pills, and have found them to be a cathartic so certain and efficient, and at the same time mild in their action, producing neither griping or nausea, and answering as well in every case as could be met by an ordinary cathartic that I know use them in my practice almost entirely in place of Lee's or Anderson's. As a cathartic for the purposes of health they are the greatest—their utility in affections of the bilious cast cannot be doubted.

JOHN J. H. STRAITH, M. D.

Charlestown, Va. Jan. 15, 1839.

Prepared and for sale by Joseph Priestly Peters, M. D. inventor and sole proprietor, No. 129 Liberty st. New York. Price, 25 and 50 cents a box.

Ayres & Bullman, sole Agents for Plainfield.

March 26th, 1839. 14 tf

Middlesex Orphan's Court.

Term of January 1839.

UPON the application in writing of Ephraim Cornell, Administrator of David Cornell, dec'd. representing to this Court that the personal estate of said David at the decedent is insufficient to pay the debts of the said decedent, to this court to limit and appoint a certain time within which the creditors of the said deceased shall bring in their debts, demands and claims against the same—or that such creditor, after such due notice being given, be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said administrator.

It is ordered by the court, That the said administrative give public notice to the creditors of the said deceased to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said estate, within six months from this time, by setting up such notice in five of the most public places in the county, for the space of two months, and also by advertising the same in the newspaper published at this city six months after public notice given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said administrator.

ZABRISKIE, Clerk.

Feb. 5th, 1839. 7 9w

A Rare Chance.

Rahway Herald Newspaper Establishment For Sale.

THE Subscriber, after repeated unavailing attempts to rid himself of as affording him no cause, caused by injury sustained several years since, is finally but reluctantly compelled to relinquish the business of newspaper printing. To any person wishing to embark in a permanent and lucrative occupation, this opportunity offers great inducements, as the establishment includes the materials and good will of the Advocate and Herald and has no rival in the place—thus rendering it one of the most valuable properties.

The materials consist of two excellent iron presses, 1 wooden Ramage do. standing press with boards, complete, and a full assortment of newspaper and job type in Clarendon, Minion, and Pica sizes, other articles necessary for conducting the business with profit.

For further information apply to David Pelt, Esq. Stationer's Hall, and to Thos. A. Emmet, M. D. Carpenter, New Brunswick; Editor Daily Advertiser, Newark; or in Rahway, to E. Y. Rogers, Esq. or

THOS. A. GREEN, Editor, &c.

☞ All letters must be post paid.

Rahway, N. J. Sept. 12 1838.

The Farmer's Cabinet,

A Monthly Newspaper,

is published by JOHN LIBBY, No. 45 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, above Arch-st. To be had at Orrin Rogers' Book Store, No. 97 South Second street, Philadelphia.

New York—Publication Office at the Book Store of R. Carter, No. 179, Canal street.

THE CABINET is published on or about the 15th of every month. Each number will contain 32 octavo pages in double column, fine type. The subjects will be illustrated by engravings on wood whenever they can be appropriately introduced.

TERMS.—One dollar per year, payable in advance.

The Editor of the Cabinet of the Real Estate general, is subject only to Newspaper postage, that is one cent each number within the state, and within 100 miles out of the state—one cent and a half on each sum. Every part of any Boston.

☞ Seven copies for five dollars.

All subscribers must begin with the volume, No. 1 of half volume, No. 6.

March, 1838.

FRESH GROCERIES,

RECEIVED Weekly from New York, and sold a lowest prices, by PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Sept. 25th. Rahway.

Notice Taken.

New York Mirror,

Will be handed on the 20th day of June.

It will consist of Parts 11 of Charles Dickens the American poet, engraved by Frost, from a painting by Hastings, and a Vignette Title Page. These will be succeeded by three easily and magnificent *Engravings on Steel*, by the same artists, from the same subjects, the original paintings expressly for the work. Etchings on wood, by Adams, Johnson, and others, will also embellish the forthcoming volume; besides fifty pieces of beautiful music, arranged for the pianoforte, harp, guitar, &c.

The New Mirror will contain articles from the pens of well-known and distinguished writers, upon every subject that can prove interesting to the general reader, including Original Poetry—Tales and Essays, humorous and pathetic—Sketches of society and choice selections from the best new publications both American and English—memoirs and literary intelligence—copious notices of foreign countries, by correspondents engaged expressly and exclusively for this publication—and numerous other valuable articles, of the sort that are presented for the notice and approbation of the public—elaborate and beautiful specimens of art, engravings, music, &c.—notices of the scenic drama and other amusements—translations from the best new works in other languages, French, German, Italian, Spanish, &c.—and an infinite variety of miscellaneous reading relating to passing events, remarkable trials, anecdotes, and English—memoirs and literary intelligence—copious notices of foreign countries, by correspondents,

Plainfield Union.

Freedom of Speech, and the Liberty of the Press, are our inalienable rights.

Volume III. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 1839. Number 117.

The Plainfield Union

PUBLISHED at PLAINFIELD, ESSEX CO. N. J. EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, BY

MILTON F. CUSHING,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

(OFFICE OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers $1.50 per annum, if paid during the first three months of said term, $1.75; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.00. No papers will cease to be charged, To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

To letters taken from the post-office, if the postage be not paid, except such as contain remittances in payment for the paper &c., and those from Correspondents whose communications are generally approved.

Communications and advertisements if long, to secure an insertion must be sent in by Saturday morning, if short, they will be received if sent in by 9 o'clock Monday Morning.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cts. per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

All Temperance, Political, and Religious Notices will be inserted at half the price of common advertisements

Important to the Public.

AN agency has just been obtained by

P. MOSHER,

DRUGGIST, NEW MARKET, N. J.

FOR the sale of Dr. Beach's Medical remedies, with a pamphlet illustrating the principles of the Reformed, or Medico Botanic Practice of Medicine, as practiced by Dr. W. Beach, author of the American Practice of Medicine, 3 vols. octavo, of which a few copies are now offered for sale.

To those afflicted with disease of any kind, this is of the greatest moment, as they have now within their reach, valuable medicines, the virtues of which have been well tested by the President Dr. W. Beach, in New York for a number of years, and whose properties for upwards of twenty years. The horrid effects of the common mineral treatment of the day are too well known to require any remarks here; you, or some of your friends, have experienced some of the horrid effects of it. Their health, or lives, have been injured by it or destroyed: and why persist in following it more. It is now in the fashionable or common way, when you have within your reach, mild, safe and efficacious vegetable medicines, such as are congenial with the system, and act in accordance with the laws of Nature—consequently reach the seat of disease, and by so doing, relieve, or cure, in a manner such a practice, and submit to a rational treatment, which experience has proved beneficial and salutary. At the same time, and you will realize the difference, and ever after remain an advocate of the Reformed, or Medico-Botanic Practice of Medicine, and which only, is correct and scientific. You have the medicines before you, with plain directions for their use, and generally. You have only to reach forth your hands, and experience their blessings. The proprietor only asks of you confidence sufficient to prove them a fair trial.

Among the various medicines put up, and for sale by the subscriber, the following are particularly recommended as well deserving public attention and patronage:

For Bilious complaints,	Beach's antibilious physic, or Family Pills.
For consumption, cough, &c.	" Pulmonary Syrup,
For Weakness and debility,	" Restorative Bitters,
For Piles,	" Pile Electuary,
For Liver Complaints,	" Hepatic Pills,
For Dyspepsia,	" Aromatic Dyspeptic Pills,
For Fever and Ague,	" Fever & Ague powder
For worms,	" Worm powder,
For Fever,	" Diaphoretic or Fever Powder,
For Bowel complaints,	" Neutralizing Mixture,
For affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.	" Diuretic Drops,
For salt rheum, tetter, &c.	" Hepatic Wash and Ointment,
For Inflammation,	" Compound Laurus Ointment.
For Rheumatism,	" Rheumatic Oil and alterative Syrup.
For Sore and weak eyes,	" Eye balsam, or water.
For pain in the back, side, or stomach,	" Strengthening plaster
For Ulcers, Burns, &c.	" Black or healing salve
For Piles, recent complaints in the stomach,	" Emetic powders.

P. MOSHER, Druggist.

New Market, N. J. Jan. 1839. 10tf 79

Cider.

THE Subscriber has for sale about 1,100 barrels of Good Cider, which he will sell in any quantity at Private sale.

Warren, Feb 12. 8tf NOAH DRAKE.

NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY

Dyeing and Print Works, at RAHWAY.

HALE & JONES, Proprietors.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S DRESSES AND GARMENTS, SHAWLS, NECK NOES, TABLE COVERS, &c.

Dyed, Cleaned and, Finished, in a Superior Manner.

N. B. Berry & Dunham

Rahway, Nov. 12, 1838. 8tf

NEW ARRANGEMENT,

Commencing April 1st, 1839.

New Jersey Railroad

AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

New York, Newark, Elizabethtown Railway, and New Brunswick,

Fare from Jersey City to Newark, 37 1-2 cts.;

Elizabethtown, 37 1-2 cts.—Railway, 50 cts.—New Brunswick, 75 cts.

Brunswick Trains.

Leave New York (at the foot of Liberty-street,)

At 8 o'cl'k, A. M. daily.
At 4 1-2 P. M. do.
At 6, P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

Leave New Brunswick
At 7, A. M. daily, (Sundays excepted.
At 12 noon, daily.
At 4 P. M. do.

Newark Accommodation Line.

From the foot of Cortlandt-street, New York.

Every day except Sunday.

Leave New York at 9 and 11, A. M. & at 2, 4, 6, and 8, P. M.

Leave Newark at 6 1-2, 7, 8 1-2, and 10 1-2, A. M. and at 1 1-2, 3 1-2, and 5, 1-2, P. M.

Newark Night Line.

Every night except Sunday.

Leave New York at 12 o'clock.
Leave Newark at 10 1-2 o'clock. (Pilot Engine.)

Fare in the Night Line, 37 1-2 cents.

☞ Passengers who receive their tickets at the Ticket Offices, receive a Ferry ticket *gratis* and besides prevents confusion from crowds at the ferries on the river.

☞ Tickets are received by the conductors only on the day when purchased.

☞ The Ticket Offices in New York is at the foot of Liberty-street stand Cortlandt street, immediately adjoining the Ferries, where the Boats start punctually at the above named hours. At Newark the Office is at the foot of Market street, and on New Brunswick at the starting place of the trains.

☞ The Depots in the city of Newark have been underlet, and passengers will be carried to and from the Depot, to meet the arrival and Departure of the Trains by 5 minutes.

March 29th, 1839. 13 tf.

JOSEPH DENNISON,

Carpet Weaver,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has

REMOVED FROM

Newark to this village, and now resides in the new house across the bridge, next door to Mr. John Tucker's store, where he expects to execute all orders in the above business in the best manner and on accommodating terms.

Cash paid for Rags. Carpets constantly on hand.

JOSEPH DENNISON.

Plainfield, July 31, 1837. 28 tf

N. B. I am obliged to say that I cannot let Carpet go from my shop on Credit,—Cash or trade will answer. J. D.

April 23d. 1104

Show Bills,

SUCH as "Fresh Garden Seeds, For Sale Here,"—"This House to Let," &c. &c. may be had at this Office, from 2 to 6 cents each.

JUST RECEIVED a Fresh Supply of Groceries, low for Cash or Produce.

AY. ES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield, Sept. 15th 1838.

Job Printing.

ALL Kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Printing, such as

HANDBILLS, CIRCULARS, CHECKS,

BLOCKINGS & ADDRESS CARDS,

Bonds, Deeds, all kinds of Legal Blanks, LABELS, &c. &c., done in the best manner, at a low rate, and at the shortest possible notice, at the Office of the "Plainfield Union." A share of patronage is requested, by M. F. CUSHING.

June 26th, 1837.

Pay Up.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those who have purchased stoves of him, that the time for payment has arrived, and would be glad to be favored. JOHN N. DUNHAM.

Dec. 24th, 1838. 3tf

To Let,

A House, situated about half a mile from Plainfield on the road to Middlebush, formerly occupied by Elder Vermule. Possession given immediately. Also, another house situated on the above road, occupied by JAMES I. COMPTON.

Feb. 26th, 1839.

To let.

THE Subscriber has a Dwelling House and Store to Let.

Also, for Sale, LOTS of Wood from 1 to 25 acres. Or he will build the house for any person who may wish to rent there, provided they will lease for a length of time.

FOR SALE, Fifty Acres of Land, about one mile and a half from this village.

Also, for sale, a span of Horses, one of them a Mare. Price $175 cash.

JACKSON POUND.

Feb. 11th, 1839. 6tf

Wanted,

BY the 1st of April next, two active boys of moral and correct habits, to learn the boot and shoe making. Apply to

THOS. S. ALBETT.

March 26th, 1839. 14 tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Viola, for 1839.

The Cottage.—By Mrs. Sigourney.

There was a laboring man who built a cottage for himself and wife. A dark gray rock stood among it, and helped to keep it from the winds.

When it was finished he thought he would paint it of a handsome shade of color, that it looked alike as the bird sprang from the same rock that sheltered it.

After a while the cottager became able to purchase a cow, in the summer she picked up most of her own living very well. But in the winter she needed to be fed and kept from the cold.

So, he built a barn for her. It was so small that it looked more like a shed than a barn. But it was quite warm and comfortable.

When it was done, a neighbor came in and said "what a color it will you paint your barn?"

"I had not thought about that," said the cottager.

"Then I advise you by all means to paint it black; and here's a pot of black paint, which I have brought on purpose to give you."

Soon, another neighbor coming in praised his neat shed, and expressed a wish to help about his painting. "White is by far the most genteel color," he added, "and here is a pot of paint, of which I will let you a present."

While he was in doubt which of the gifts to use, the eldest and the wisest man in the village came to visit him. His hair was quite white, and every body loved him, for he was good as well as wise.

When the cottager had told him the story of the pots of paint, the old man said, "he who gave you the black paint dislikes you, and wishes you to do a foolish thing. He who gave you the white paint, is a partial friend, and desires you to make more show than wise."

Next, our other opinions should you follow. If the shed is either black or white it will disagree with the color of your house. Moreover, the black paint will draw the sun, and cause the edges of the boards to curl and split; and the white will look well but a little while, and then become soiled, and need painting anew."

Now take my advice, and mix the black and the white together." So, the cottager poured one pot into the other, and got the very gray color which he liked, and lay used before upon his house. He had in one corner of his small piece of ground a hop vine. He carefully gathered the ripened hops, and his wife made beer of them, which refreshed him when he was warm and weary.

It had always twined around two poles which he had fastened to the earth, to give it support—But the kind cottager was sad at heart, and he made a little arbour for it to run upon, and also to shed.

He painted the arbor gray. So the rock and the cottage and the shed and the arbor were all of the same color. And every thing looked decent and comfortable, though small and poor.

When the cottager and his wife grew old, they were sitting together in their arbor, at the close of a summer's day.

A stranger who seemed to be looking at the country, stopped and inquired how it was that things around that habitat seemed to wear the same shade of gray.

"It is very well it is so," said the cottager, for my wife and I, you see, are gray also. And we have lived so long, that the world itself looks old and gray to us too."

Then he told him the story of the white and black paint—and how the advice of an aged man prevented him from making his little estate look odious when he was young.

"I have thought on the circumstance," said he, "so often, that it has given me instruction. He who gave me the black paint proved to be an enemy; and he who urged me to use the white was a fool. The advice of neither proved to be good."

"Those who love us too well are blind to our faults; and those who dislike us are not willing to see our virtues. The world make us all white, or else all black. But neither of these are right. For we are of a mixed nature, good and evil, like the gray paint made of opposite qualities.

"If then, neither the counsel of our foes nor of our partial friends, is safe to be taken, we should exercise a correct judgement, which like the gray paint, mixing both together, may avoid the evil and secure the good.

The Mulberry Mania.—We agree with the North-Alabama Blass Gazette when it says, "the mulberry fever is the mulberry trees must be short lived. It may continue through the years; many think it will. But we are inclined to the opinion, that mulberry trees will self for a very much lower price next autumn than they did last. We are led to form this opinion by the fact, that so many mulberry trees and cuttings, and so much seed are for sale; and also by the additional fact, that so many intend to engage in the cultivation this year, to a greater or less extent. We are scarcely receive an exchange paper which does not contain advertisements of mulberry trees of mulberry seed; and thousands will raise them this year who did not last. Great quantities of mulberry seed have been distributed in this vicinity—and by the by, sold at exorbitant prices. It can be raised in Hartford, we are informed, at from $30 to $50 per ounce!"

The fever rages most violently in regard to the Morus multicaulis; a tree which it is probable will never thrive in New England, or the Northern parts of New York. Some experiments recently made in Rensselaer County, under favorable circumstances, clearly indicate this fact.—Many who deal in the article, we have no doubt, fully expect it will prove a failure in this climate; but it answers the purpose of speculation just as well, notwithstanding.

We do not mean to imply that in our opinion the culture and manufacture of silk cannot be carried on profitably in this country. We believe it can; for in the south of France, where there is a great difference between silk growing and the mulberry mania which we now witness. The last will go down with a crash. The former will go up moderately, and become eventually a large business.—*Jour. of Com.*

Self Culture

Extract from an Address, by Wm. E. Channing, delivered at Boston, September, 1838.

"I have expressed my strong interest in the mass of the people; and this is founded, not on their usefulness to the community, so much as on, what they are in themselves. Their condition is indeed obscure; but their importance is not on this account a whit the less. The multitude of men cannot from the nature of the case be distinguished; for the very idea of distinction is, that a man stands out from the multitude. They excite little notice and draw little notice to themselves. Their actions half stir they have their full proportion of personal worth and even of greatness. Indeed every man in every condition is great. It is only our own diseased sight which makes him little. A man is great as a man, be he where or what he may. The grandeur of his nature turns to insignificance all outward distinctions. His powers of intellect, of conscience, of love of knowing God, of perceiving the beautiful, of acting on his own mind, on outward nature, and on his fellow creatures, are in themselves precious. Through the vulgar error of undervaluing what is common, we are apt indeed to pass these by as of little worth. But as in the outward creation, so in the soul, the common is the most precious. Science and art may invent splendid modes of illuminating the apartment of the opulent; but those are all poor and worthless, compared with the common light which the sun sends into all our dwellings, which he pours freely, impartially over hill and valley, which kindles daily the morning and western sky; and so the common lights of reason, and conscience, and love are of more worth and dignity than the rare endowments which give celebrity to a few. Let us not disparage that nature which is common to all men; for no thought can measure its grandeur. It is the im age of God, the image even of his infinity for no human mind can be set to it as unfolding. He who possesses the divine powers of the soul is a great being be his place in life what it may. Nothing can limit him with rags, may immure him in a dungeon, may chain him to slavish tasks. But he is still, great. You may shut him out of your houses; but God opens to him heavenly mansions. He may make no show indeed in the streets of a splendid city; but a clear thought, a pure affection, a resolute act of a virtuous will, have a dignity of quite another kind and far higher than accompanies the display of brick and granite and plaster and stucco, however cunningly put together, or however stretching far beyond our sight. Nor is this all. He who possesses this grandeur of our common nature, and turns our thoughts to that comparative greatness, which draws chief attention, and which consists in the decided superiority of the individual to the general standard of power and character, we shall find this as true and frequent a growth among the obscure and unnoticed as in more conspicuous walks of life. The truly great are to be found every where, nor is it easy to say in what condition they spring up most plentifully. Real greatness has nothing to do with a man's sphere. It does not lie in the magnitude of his outward agency, in the extent of the effects which he produces. The greatest men may do comparatively little abroad. Perhaps the greatest in piety of all this moment are buried in obscurity. Greatness of character lies wholly in force of soul, that force which is put forth in the direction of principle and love, and this may be found in the quietest scenes of life. A man, brought up in an obscure trade, and hemmed in by the wants of a growing family, may, in his narrow sphere, perceive more clearly, discriminate more keenly, weigh evidence more wisely, seize on the right means more decisively, and have more presence of mind in difficulty, than another who has accumulated vast stores of knowledge by laborious study, and who has more of intellectual greatness. Many a man, who has gone but a few miles from home, understands human nature better, detects motives and weighs character more successfully, than another, who has travelled over the known world, and made a name by his reports of different countries. It is force of thought which measures intellectual, and so it is force of principle which measures moral greatness, the highest of human endowments, that brightest manifestation of the Divinity. The greatest man is he who chooses the right with unwavering resolution, who resists the most powerful temptations from without and within, who bears the severest sufferings cheerfully, who is calmest in danger and most fearless under menace and frowns, whose reliance on truth, on virtue, on God is most unshaken, and in this greatness every man may become a model. Of which it is most likely to abound in comparison with others? In selecting examples for imitation, with a passion for the marvellous, the external and religious principle over external and almost irresistible solicitations to self-indulgence; the hardest sacrifices of duty, these are deep secrets of the heart, which few but God himself can read. Many a man has filled the circumstances of hopeless want and severe affliction with the beauty of self-denying virtue; these are of common occurrence, so that the true greatness of human life is almost wholly out of sight. Perhaps in our presence, the most heroic deed on earth is done in some silent spirit, the loftiest purpose cherished, the most generous sacrifice made, and we do not suspect it. I believe this greatness is to most astonishing to multitudes, whose names are never heard. Among such people would be found many of humble home education, more of unvarnished truth, more of religious trust, more of that generosity which gives what the giver needs himself, and more of a wise estimate of life and death, than among the prosperous.

And even in regard to influence over other beings, which is thought the peculiar prerogative of distinguished talents, I believe, that the difference between the conspicuous and the obscure does not exist to the extent supposed. Influence is to be measured, not by the extent of surface it covers but by its kind. A man may spread his mind, his feelings and opinions through a great extent; but if his mind be a low one, he manifests no greatness."

Roots—Roots.

The importance of raising roots to be used as food, for cattle, horses and swine, during the long winters, can not be too often or too strongly impressed upon the farmers of Maine, for most all crops of them enter somewhat more largely into the business than they do at present.

Potatoes are planted by every one as a matter of course. Next to potatoes perhaps the Ruta Bags commands the most attention. The sugar beet is next in order, though of but recent introduction. Mangel Wurtzels have not generally found so much favor with the farmers of Maine as they ought to; nor has the carrot—but the most neglected of all is the parsnip. We do not recollect of ever having seen a field of parsnips growing in Maine, and yet we verily believe that, all things considered, they are the most profitable of either as an article of food for stock and swine. We have heretofore tried some experiments on a limited scale with them, and, Providence permitting, we shall go more extensively into it another season. They require little more care when they first come up, and are sensible than Ruta Bagas, and are not so difficult as the carrot. They seem to be more nourishing than any other root, and chemical analysis warrants this idea. They will keep in the ground during the winter, but must be dug before they vegetate much in the spring. They will not keep so well in the summer as the Ruta Baga. The farmers in the island of Jersey, near Boston, are said to make their main dependence upon the parsnip for swine, and their cattle and swine are reckoned very thriving animals. We are confident, we know of, to the carrot, as the trouble in giving in weeding when it first comes up. The small leaves so much resemble some of the weeds, that if the ground is very foul, it requires careful management to avoid hoeing it up with them. We have seen the good effects of them upon a horse to which they were given during the winter season. They certainly are preferable to carrots for any kind of horse. For the animal was a very fast one, and he belonged to a an jobbering physician who had a great deal for him to do; and yet he kept in perfect condition with no other food than good hay, and from a peck to a half bushel of carrots per day.

The Mangel Wurtzel will yield, when put in a favorable season, perhaps, as any other root. John Hare Powell once raised sixteen hundred and thirty four bushels to the acre, and 13 rods to the rod. Means it is said, of the culture, more than thirty three tons hundred and fourteen pounds to the acre.—But English writers have told us of sixty tons to the acre.—We believe that it requires a richer soil than Ruta Bags, and more of a clayey loam. Hogs are very fond of them. Mr. Haines of Hallowell feeding his swine with them last fall, raw, and the manner in which they took hold of them, and the good condition which they exhibited, convinced us that they were very profit like and nutritious to them. See his communication in the last number of the Maine Farmer. The more we see and learn of the value of the several root crops in Maine, the more convinced are we that it is the true policy of our farmers to cultivate them extensively;—and we hope that many who never have yet paid particular attention to this business, will begin the ensuing year. Manure high and plant close, and you will insure you a good crop.—*Maine Farmer.*

"James do you love your sister?" "Yes, sir!" "Well, show me how you love her." The boy stood still, not knowing what to do. "James, how do I express my love for your mother?" "Oh! you give her some task to do, but I haven't got any."

The wreck of the steamboat North America has been sold at auction at Albany, for $17,000.

Wit and Beauty.—At a great dinner given by many of the first rank; Lebrun was placed between madame de Staël and madame de Genlis. "How lucky am I," said he, "to be seated between wit and beauty!"

"And without possessing either the one or the other," observed madame de Genlis.

"How beautiful," said a lady, "is the face of nature! looks after a shower!" "Yes, madam," said an old woods yonder, after undergoing a similar process."

THE UNION.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

☞ The article published below, concerning the new and popular doctrine advanced by the illustrious Goelicke of Germany, cannot fail of exciting a deep and thrilling interest throughout our country.

Translated from the German.

DR. GOELICKE OF GERMANY,
The Greatest of human Benefactors.

Citizens of North and South America!

To Louis Ulfon Goelicke, M. D. of Germany, (Europe) belongs the unenviable honor of adding a NEW AND PRECIOUS DOCTRINE to the science of Medicine—a doctrine which, though vehemently opposed by many of the faculty, (of which he is a valuable member,) he proves to be as well founded in truth as are the principles of Astronomy, by the rules of which are suspended the lives of millions of our race, and which he boldly challenges his opponents to refute, viz: *Consumption is a disease always occasioned by a disordered state of the Fat Vessels (or Principle) of the human body!* By the use of which fact he makes the system for years before there is the least symptom of the disease, entirely secure from its attacks, rendering them as impossible as the death of a person who has been actually *cured, as a common cold or a simple headache.* An invaluable, precious doctrine this, which presents an important lesson to the *apparently healthy* of both sexes, teaching them that the insidious foe may be warded off, and that, too, at a trifling comparative expense, when they imagine themselves secure from its attacks, teaching them the great secret in the Art of preserving health in order that the disease which is the death, *shall not kill the full grown one!*

This illustrious benefactor of man is also entitled to another undisputed gratitude, and the gratitude of a world, for the introduction of his wonderful SALIVATIVE, upon hearing that may justly claim for it such a title, since it has so signally triumphed over our great common enemy CONSUMPTION, both in the first and third stages, and which has thoroughly filled the increase in the Materia Medica, and thereby proved itself the *Conqueror of Physicians*—a medicine, for which all thanking will have abundant cause to bless the benevolent hand of Goelicke, for a medicine, whose wonderful virtues have been so lovingly portrayed even by some of our clergy, in their pastoral visits to the sick and dying, and which many physicians will no doubt be happy to purchase of changing despondency into hope sickness into health, and sadness of friends into joyfulness.

GOELICKE'S
MATCHLESS SANATIVE

A medicine of more value than the vast mines of America, or the rich treasures of our Globe—a medicine which is obtained equally from the animal, vegetable and mineral kingdoms, and thus possesses a THREE FOLD power, capable of curing the most inveterate case of consumption solely, in possession of many previous influence over many diseases of the human system—a medicine, which begins to be valued by Physicians, whose highest testimonials are the healing cures of many whom they had resigned to the insatiable grave.

DOSE of the Sanative, for adults, one drop: for children, half a drop; and for infants, a quarter drop; the quantity being regulated in the manner of taking a half or a quarter drop of sugar to accompany the Sanative.

Price.—Three and one-third rix dollars* ($2.50) per vial or case.

* A German Coin, value 75 cents.

A Certificate of three members of the MEDICAL PROFESSION, in Germany, Europe.

We, the undersigned, practitioners of medicine in Germany, are well aware that, by our course, we may forfeit the friendship of some of the faculty, but not of the honest members, who are unbiassed by selfish motives. Though we shall refrain from an expression of our opinion, either of the soundness or unsoundness of Dr. Goelicke's doctrine, we feel it our duty to say that we deem his Sanative too valuable not to be proclaimed by us—for what our eyes behold and our ears hear, we must believe.

We have been, when Dr. Louis Ulfon Goelicke first came before the German public as a pretended discoverer of a new doctrine and a new medicine, we held him in high contempt, and openly declared, that every pretending man to be a base impostor and the prince of quacks. But, on hearing so much said about the Sanative, against it and for it, we were induced, from motives of curiosity, to test it, and for its reputed virtues upon a number of our most hopeless patients; and we pen, because it our bounden duty (even at the expense of our own interest) publicly to declare, that we have seen raging fire of consumption, but other fearful maladies, which we have heretofore deemed incurable. Our contempt for the discoverer of this medicine was in some measure lessened after our experiments in these wonderful results; and, as upwards of our abuse of him, we do frankly confess to the world, that we believe him a philanthropist, who has been the profession, and to the economy which gave him birth.

The present adoption of the medicine into some of our European hospitals is a sufficient guaranty that it has proved all it pretended to, and is most conclusive testimony for wherever it is used it is its own best witness.

HERMAN ETMULLER, M. D.
WALTHER VAN GAULT, M. D.
ADOLPHUS WERNER, M. D.

Germany, December 10, 1838.

CERTIFICATES.

Post Office, Jefferson, Pa. Dec. 12, 1838.

Sir,—Mr. A. Noyes, who has been in a debilitated state of health twelve years, unable to do any work, has received great benefit from taking the Sanative, and thinks it will entirely cure him. He has been for years given over by all who knew him to be in a consumption, confined to his room and mostly to his bed; has received no benefit from any thing but the Sanative, and was able to do his own having last summer.

Yours, J. POWELL, P. M.

From J. Etheridge, Esq. Montrose, Pa. April 6th, 1838.

Sir,—A gentleman in this place, who has been afflicted with a cough for a number of years, has taken part of a phial of the Sanative; at the time he purchased the medicine he was very feeble, not able to draw a pail of water, but now he is able to split wood and draw water by the son.

J. ETHERIDGE.

MILTON F. CUSHING,
Sole Agent for Plainfield, N. J.

Immense Claim of Property.—It will probably be new to many—it was to us, yesterday morning—that a poor Journeyman Printer, named Sands Harpending, now a resident of Tennessee, but formerly of this city, where he is well known, had instituted in the U. S. Circuit Court of this District a claim to an immense estate in this city. His action is brought against "the ministers, elders and deacons of the Reformed Protestant Church of the City of New York and others:" and the estimated value of the property he claims is about twenty five millions of dollars. He makes his claim as heir at law, in a direct line, to a tract comprising about sixteen acres, bounded by Broadway, Maiden Lane, Fulton, Nassau and Cedar Sts. The documents comprising his bill, of which a copy has been sent us, are very voluminous, too much so for perusal; and we can offer no further evidance of the support they give his claim than we ourselves draw from the known character of his eminent counsel Messrs. Graham, Hoffman, and Sanford.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Rules of the Gossipping Club.—Any member of the society who shall be convicted of knowing more of his own business than another's shall be expelled from the society without a hearing.

No member shall sit down to his own table until he has ascertained, to a certainty, what his neighbors within three doors of each side of his house have to eat—whether they have paid for the same, and if not, if they expect to.

Every member who shall see two or three persons engaged in conversation, shall place himself between them, until he has heard all they have to say, and report the same accordingly.

Every member who shall visit a family where a lady more than twice, shall circulate the news that they are going to be married; for said members are certainly deceived in their calculations, and will be obliged to make a public recantation. Such indiscretion matters, and affords much good gossip.

Steam Boat Racing.—The navigation of the Hudson has been put to the test of a second attack of steam boat racing. The Swallow and the Rochester have run little more than a week in opposition, and yet, unparalleled success has prevented it, has raced through every trip. On Thursday evening, on the passage down, the Swallow broke her sidler iron, and after supplying its place with a rope, and proceeding down as far as Hudson, found the Rochester there, entirely disabled, having broken her walking beam. Both these boats have been much improved; the Rochester particularly, and both are in the hands of qualified commanders. But the habit of racing is inviolably indulged in by them, to the great annoyance of passengers, and to the hazard of life and limb, but to the injury of the boat, and is wholly unexcusable, and ought to be frowned upon by the public. If there is no other way to put a stop to it, we trust that the Legislature, as the guardian of the life and property of their constituents, will prohibit steam boat racing in every form and under adequate penalties. The steam boat companies, who permit or sanction such practice, ought to be held not less culpable than their agents who participate immediately in it.—*Albany Argus.*

Mr. William Norris, formerly of Baltimore but at present a resident of Philadelphia, has constructed a locomotive engine, in propelling which the bituminous coal of Lycoming County, Penn. is used to great advantage. One of the most unpleasant consequences of the use of wood in locomotive engines is the annoyance experienced from the sparks which it appears is entirely obviated by the adoption of coal. It affords us much pleasure on this and every proper occasion to notice the success of a gentleman who was once a fellow townsman, and whose exertions in the way of his calling entitle him to the highest honor. Many of the engines constructed at Mr. N's establishment have been sent to England and other parts of Europe, where they are highly esteemed for their simplicity and efficiency. In these respects the engines which we have seen from the workshop of Mr. N. are invaluable, they possess great power, and are not subject to be put out of order by trivial causes.—*Balt. American.*

Belleville Bank.—On Saturday morning last, a report came from Belleville that their bank was in trouble, and on sending up to get some of their bills redeemed the doors of the Bank were found closed. A notice to the effect that the directors intimated that they expected to be able to resume business in a few days, and gave positive assurance, that whether they resumed business or not, the bills out would be all redeemed for the full amount. The directors are personally responsible, and some of them are said to be very wealthy. The bills could not be got off in N. York on Saturday without a sacrifice of fifty cents on the dollar.

Belleville Bank.—On Saturday last, the doors of this institution were closed. It is said to be a bad failure, and many remats are in circulation, as usual in such cases. The Newark Eagle, however, states that one of the Directors intimated that they expected to be able to resume business in a few day., and gave positive assurance that whether they resumed or not, the bills out would be all redeemed for the full amount. The directors are personally responsible, and some of them are said to be very wealthy.

Yesterday's Newark Daily Advertiser states that—Upon the representation of Ab. V. Spear, one of the bona fide stockholders residing in Belleville, that the Company had become insolvent, the Chancellor (Gov. Pennington) issued his injunction yesterday (Monday) strictly enjoining "The Manufacturers Bank at Belleville, the Directors, cashier and Agents thereof, to desist from exercising any of the privil ges granted by the charter.

The Chancellor has also placed the affairs of the Company in the hands of R ceivers, who are E. Van Arsdale, Asa Whitehead and Amzi Armstrong, Esqs. of Newark.—*Jersey City Adv.*

☞ Mr. C. P. Parsons, the Western tragedian, has quit the stage, and goes into the pulpit as a Presbyterian clergyman. He is a man of superior talent.—*Ib.*

Travelling in 1800 *and* 1839.—A correspondent of the Natchez Courier gives journals of two trips from New Orleans in the two years above named. In 1800 the trip occupied 84 days, and in 1839 less than 13. Difference in favor of 1839, 71 days in time, and $25 in expense.—*Ib.*

Macon, Geo. March 26.—*Storm.*—About the hardest rain we ever knew, fell on Friday last. It poured down like the bursting of a water spout!—All above, around and below, was water. Not a foot of dry land was to be seen. The thunder and lightning, the wind and hail, at the same time were awful. Many gardens and farms are totally ruined. The seed and growing crops are washed out of the earth, fences destroyed, beautiful fields torn into gullies, the soil washed away, leaving nothing but the primitive rock, or a desert waste.

Distressing Accident.—The Paterson Intelligencer states that "a man by the name of Wm. Whitaker, an industrious mechanic, in the employ of Messrs. Rogers, Ketchum & Grosvenor, fell off the bridge across the falls yesterday afternoon, and was drowned. It appears that the door of the bridge was locked, and in attempting to climb over on the outside, he missed his hold and fell into the river below, a distance of forty or fifty feet. He was about 40 years of age, and has left a wife and four children. His body has not been recovered."

The steamboat New York, lately burnt at New Haven is to be rebuilt. The great quantity of water which was thrown into her from the engines, kept the lower part of her hull entirely sound.

There is now on the line of canal from Albany to Buffalo, a number of steamboats and packets, and the latter are crowded with passengers, many of the latter are crowded with passengers, many of them emigrants to the west.

The Massachusetts Legislature have recently made town and cities liable for damages to private property by mobs, at the same time protecting the authorities to recover the amount from the mobbers, if they can.

A Patriarch.—There is now living in Harwood near Boston, Mass. an old man, whose father was born upwards of 180 years ago—a circumstance perhaps unparalleled. The father was upwards of 85 years of age when the son was born.

A bill is before the Legislature of N. Y. Providing for the payment of 25 cents for every pound of sugar, and 50 cents for every pound of refined sugar, which may be produced in the state prior to the 1st. Feb. 1834.

The Assembly has rejected the Bill for loaning the credit of the State to certain Railroads, to the amount of near 3 millions.

The Governor of Missouri has negotiated a State loan with the Bank of Missouri of $340,000 —of this, $200,000 are to go towards paying the expenses of the troops called out to drive the Mormons from the State —$120,000 for increasing the Capital, and $20,000 for works of internal improvement.

Mr. Cutter, Whig, has been re-elected Mayor of Portland by a vote of 1047 against 686 for Clapp, V. B.

The State Bank at New Brunswick is adding to the handsome semi annual dividend of 4 per cent. has declared a Surplus dividend of six dollars and a half a share, being equal to *fifty nine per cent!* In the early existence of this institution—during the last war, and the troubles preceding and consequent upon it—it met with very heavy losses, and by leg slative act had its stock reduced accordingly, from seventeen dollars and a half to eleven dollars a share. It has since we believe, made regular dividends, and has accumulated a surplus sufficient to restore the stock to its original value, which surplus is now formally to be added to its capital.

We take great pleasure in bearing our testimony to the great prudence and fidelity with which this institution is and has been conducted; and as citizens of New Brunswick, we feel a pride and an interest in its highly prosperous condition.

With equal gratification and confidence, we are enabled to state, from intimate personal knowledge, that the condition of the other institutions in which the Farm'rs and Mechanic's Bank—equally sound and safe—is at present, together, the banks in New Brunswick furnish a most wholesome an circulating medium, and facilities to business men not surpassed in any other town in New Jersey.—*New Brunz. Fred.*

The bills of the Wolf borough bank in New Hampshire, and the Belleville Bank in New Jersey, were not bought by our brokers yesterday.

The bills of the Essex Bank at Guildhall, Vt. are now purchased at 6 a 7 per cent discount, by any brokers in this city. Such has been the case, we understand, for more than two weeks; yet no notice has been taken of the fact, either in the papers or the Bank Note Table.—*Journal of Commerce.*

During the war with Great Britain, from 1812 to 1815, the *American* captured 63 British vessels of war, mounting 670 guns. The number of British merchant vessels captured by the American during the same period were; 254 ships 610 brigs, 520 schooners, and 135 sloops, mounting in all 5,500 guns, and recaptured 750 vessels, mounting in all 3,370 guns. These form a grand aggregate of 2,422 vessels and 9,870 guns. .

NEW-YORK WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

Corrected weekly from the Advocate & Journal.

Candles.—Mould,		90	15	0 1
	Dipped,		13	to 14
	Sperm,		29	to 30
Coffee.—Rio,			10	to 11
	Java,		10	to 12
Cotton.—New Orleans,			11	to 13
	Upland,		13	to 16
Fish.—Dry Cod, cwt,				4 00
	Pickled Cod, bbl.		5 00	to 5 25
	Smoked Salmon, lb.		17	to 20
	Mackerel, No. 1, bbl.		13 50	to 13 75
	Mackerel, No. 2,		12 25	to 12 50
	Mackerel, No. 3,		9	to 9 50
Flour and Meal.—Western Canal,			6 37	to 6 62
	Rye Fl ur,		5 00	to 5 5
	Indian Meal,		3 87	to 4 00
Grain.—Virginia Wheat,				1 70
	Rye, northern, 56 lb.			1 02
	Corn, yellow, northern,		90	to — —
	Do. white, L. I. & Jersey,		90	to — —
	Do. southern,		87	to 90
	Barley		87	to 90
	Oats,		43	to 50
	Peas, white dry,			87 1/2
	Do. blue,		15 00	to 16 00
Molasses.—New Orleans			24	to 35
	Havana, Matanzas,		29	to 30
Provisions.—Beef, mess,			15 00	to 15 50
	Do. prime,		11 50	to 11 75
	Do. cargo, fair,		10	to 10 50
	Do. shipping		8	to 9
	Hog's Lard,		11	to 12
	Pork mess, bbl.		17	to 18
	Do. prime,		13 50	to 13 00
	Cheese, American,		9	to 11
	Hams,		10	to 11
	Butter, 100 lbs.		12	to 14
Salt.—St. Ubes, bushel,				45
	Liverpool, blown, sack,		2 00	to 2 12
Sugars.—St. Croix			8	to 10
	New Orleans		8	to —
	Loaf,		15	to 16
	Lump,		14	to 15
Tallow.—American			11	to 11
Teas.—Imperial and Gunpowder,			55	to 1 00
	Hyson and Young Hyson,		37	to 50
	Souchong,		27	to 37

☞ As Mr. J. R. Van Norden has many acquaintances in this town, we think it advisable to publish the following correspondence, and we suppose it will be generally agreeable to our readers.

It appears that the editor of the New Brunswick Fredonian had a small bill against Mr. V. ($1, we understand,) and in consequence he published the following article in his paper about a week since:

John Ross Van Norden, Professor of Penmanship, who recently gave a course of lectures in this city, has gone away without paying us his bill. As this gentleman is taking too extensive a view of the liberality of the town, we should not bring the matter before the Professor's memory, by noticing the subject; but we will gladly recompense the latter at any time.

This article was extensively circulated, but we did not give it a place in the Union, because we supposed that it was done in a fit of pique. The next week the following article appeared in the Fredonian:

We have received a letter of explanation from Mr. Van Norden, touching the non-payment of his bill, which throws the omission upon the carelessness of a young man with him. We have no disposition to do Mr. Van Norden injustice.

The next week (March 27,) the following communication from Mr. V. in relation to the subject, was published in the N. B. Times:

ADVERTISEMENT.

WILMINGTON, Del. March, 22.

To the Editor of the New Brunswick Times:

Dear Sir—The editor of the "Fredonian" having made a charge against me, not founded in truth, viz; that I had left New Brunswick without paying a bill for printing which I had contracted, and calling upon his editorial brethren where I might be found, for the publication of the same; by giving his article an insertion, I immediately wrote to him, made an explanation in regard to the matter, and requested that he would do me the Justice to correct the error in to which he had fallen. This he has partially done, but, in a manner satisfactory; and I now ask you to do me the justice which your neighbor has denied.

The bill I had gone away, without paying my bill.—I say it is false, and never owed him a farthing. Now, sir, to the proof. I owe Mr. B., a young gentleman whom I employ to assist me, had some work done at the Fredonian office on my account unknown to me, and that too without my orders; and as he did not inform me of it, of course I could not pay it, as I knew nothing of it. The fact the editor himself "jogged" my memory of it before I left your city, I should have regulated the matter, rather than to have Mr. B. injured. However, I have caused the bill to be paid, notwithstanding my entire ignorance of the whole matter; and I boldly assert that I never owed him a penny, nor can he make it appear that I did.—Oh, Fredonian, "where is thy boasted veracity gone." Let the pall bearers of the "dynasty" weep over your remains, and cry day and night until thou art raised once more to thy honest station.

The new ways he has no disposition to do me injustice. It would in my humble opinion, comport more well his position as editor, he would likewise call upon his editorial brethren to "jog" his memory, and to advise him to be more careful how he makes charges in future against persons, will out the slightest foundation. It is enough for the public to decide whether I am right or wrong. I have not written this with the least criminous intention, but only to defend that which I hold sacred, my reputation, and to hush the voice of calumny.

"He who takes my purse takes trash."

With sentiments of respect, your ob't serv't,

J. R. VAN NORDEN.

The editor of the Fredonian, in his paper of the 10th inst. says:

☞ From an interview we have had with Mr. Van Norden, Professor of Penmanship, we are induced to believe that there was no intentional neglect on his part to pay his bill; and that consequently our original notice of him did not injure his character as an editor. It is our duty to rectify the former make this additional explanation, that all cause of complaint against him, in relation to his pecuniary transactions with us, may be considered as withdrawn.

We feel obliged to add, however, that for his notice of us, in a very illtempered and ill-considered article in the *Times*, of the City, he has committed an indiscretion for which he has more to apprehend than from any thing we have said.

There have been two more destructive fires at Hudson, N. Y. Col. John Powers two hay presses, about 2000 bales of hay, 4 tons of loose hay, together with patent scales and a large quantity of lumber, and two horses, in the rear of the old Presbyterian church were burnt on Saturday. Loss $10,000. On Sunday fire was communicated, no doubt by an incendiary, to a large quantity of hay, about 1000 bales, in an old building on the lower wharf, which was destroyed, and also the fine oil and paint factory of Messrs. Bernard, Childs & Co. with the store and sheds of the whaling company, all of which were consumed, together with a large quantity of oil, fixtures &c. The amount of property destroyed is estimated at from $60,000 to $15,000, which, put together, is pretty severe by the fire.

The Mayor has ordered a Board of Aldermen to investigate. Sperm oil is said to have caused the fire, as the fire was first discovered by the Hessian fly over it. Childs & Co. had a vessel from Nantucket just arrived, and had discharged her cargo of oil directly in the neighborhood, and partly on the wharf.

A Printing Press beyond the Rocky Mountains.—There is no class of men on earth so indefatigable in their exertions as the pioneers of missionary. The Missionaries at the Sandwich Islands have set the example, and it is to be hoped that their great perseverance in the cause of Christianity and printing presses to the Nez Perces Mission, on the west of the Rocky Mountains. Clarke's Missionary Herald

The British Penny Magazine circulates 240,000 copies weekly.

☞ *Excursion.*

The Ladies of Plainfield and vicinity are respectfully invited to take an excursion in the Cars of the Somerville and Elizabethtown Rail Road Company, to Elizabeth-Port and back, on Tuesday afternoon, the 28th inst.—to meet at the Car Station at 2 o'clock precisely. This low Locomotive and cars are chartered expressly for the occasion, and every arrangement will be made to render the excursion agreeable and pleasant.

JOSHUA MARTIN.

Plainfield, April 15th, 1839. 17 2w

Late from Europe

Liverpool papers to the 9th of March are received,—not late enough however to afford any intelligence of interest on the boundary question.

The Cotton market was animated, and prices had advanced a farthing. The arrivals of wheat from foreign ports had been large, amounting in one week, ending March 5th, to 32,000 quarters. No material change in flour.

☞ *To Printers and Editors.*—One half of the interest in the "Burlington Gazette" Office will be sold on reasonable terms to a person prepared to conduct the establishment—the Office consists of a good Iron Printing Presses (Imperial Washington and medium and half American) and some Ramage—a good variety of black and job type, &c.—and connected with it is a Book, Stationery and Bookstore if desired. The business of the place is increasing, and the circulation of the Gazette may be greatly enlarged with very little effort.—*Call and See.*

In New York City, the price of beef is so enormously high, produced, it is believed, by a monopoly that the citizens seriously talk of combining to refine the use of it, until they bring the monopolists to terms.

We are gratified in being able to announce the arrival of the Newark Whaling Company's ship John Wells, of this port, from Talcuahna, East from Brazil banks, with 2000 barrels Whale and 800 do. Sperm oil; 18000 lbs. whale bone, of the Newark Whaling Company. A portion of the crew of the ship Columbia, of this port, wrecked on the east of Ch l, came home in the John Wells.—*Newark Daily.*

The Baden Corn is cultivated with great success in Illinois, from seed furnished by Mr. Ellsworth, of the Patent Office, Washington. It grows as high as 15 feet, and the stalks generally measure from 8 to 12 ears. The Peoria Register mentions 40 bushels from a quarter of an acre.

The new capitol or state house of North Carolina at Raleigh, is described in the Raleigh Star as a superb building of 160 feet in length, 90 in breadth, built of granite, and surrounded with massive columns of the same material, 5 1-2 feet in diameter and 30 in height. The model is the ancient Parthenon of Athens. There is a splendid dome and a great number of spacious apartments besides the legislative halls—cost $500,000.

Launch.—The U. S. Sloop of war *Decatur*, of 18 guns, was launched at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, on Tuesday. She glided gracefully into her destined element, and was greeted with 3 cheers from the crew of the frigate Hudson, and Hail Columbia from her band. We rejoice [illegible] to see the name of a man [illegible] dear to our country and navy, thus renewed in one of our noble ships of war.

Shipwreck and Loss of Life.—A severe gale commenced at Ocracoke, N. C. on the 30th ult which lasted until the 4th inst. during which the schooner Pearl, Davis, hence for Newbern, N. C. with a cargo of merchandize, was driven ashore 3 miles north of Cape Hatteras. One man was washed overboard and drowned. The captain and one of the boys broke and the mate's life is despaired of. The Pearl was owned by Mr. M. Platt, and insured in Baltimore. The cargo has been saved in a damaged state.

Morning.—The Morus Multicaulis epidemic has broken out in Kent county, Md. The Bugle thus explains the leading feature of this epidemic and its singular effects upon the good people of Kent:

"Are you gardening? says one. No; I am planting morus multicaulis! Are your potatoes in the ground? asks another. No; I am planting morus multicaulis!! Have you any lettuce plants? queries a third. No; I plant the Morus multicaulis!!! Have you seeded oats? asks a fourth. No; I am planting the morus multicaulis!!!! Are you ready to plant corn inquires the fifth. Not quite; but I shall be when I have planted my morus multicaulis!!!!! It is said that the old lady actually sold her silver spectacles and antique snuff box to pay for a share of morus multicaulis stock."

Whoever has not a big more than modesty and talent, has a slim capitol, and must burn.

The Boston *Post* recommends this remedy for the rheumatism "close all the outer doors in a four story house, open the inner ones; then take a long switch and chase a cat up stairs and down until she awakens—many a perspiration is an infallible cure.

N. B.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he still continues on his business at the old stand, opposite Thornton Manning's, in Somerset, where he has been located for the last two years, with a general assortment of

Tin Ware, viz. Coffee Pots, Tea Kettles, Pails, Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Dinner Pails, Dust Pans, Lanterns, Ladles, Moulds, &c. which he will sell low for cash.

Tin Leaders and all kinds of Hunter's Kettles, made to order at short notice, and at low prices.

Old Copper, Brass and Steel Pumps made to order, and repaired.

All those that favor me before a reasonable time will be liberally rewarded. JOHN W. DENNISON.

April 15, 1839. 17 3w

Prodigious sheet of Paper.—At the Collodion works in Bristol, R. I. a sheet of paper has been recently manufactured, which is 1000 feet in length, and weighed between five and six hundred pounds.

"They do say that there's nothing new under the sun, but if there aint a new pair of stockings," said an old woman, as she took the last stitch; "then I'm mistaken, that's all."

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

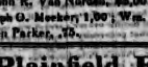
John R. Van Nordan, $5,00; John Bingo, 1; Joseph O. Meeker, 1,00; Wm. C. Ayres, 1,00; Allen Parker, 1.

Plainfield English School.

THIS School is now in operation unbroke[n] by a vacation. *Messrs. DAVISON & WALLACE.*

The next quarter commences on Monday, the 22d of April, inst.

Summer Quarter.	
Orthography, Reading & Elementary Geography	$2,00
Writing & elementary Arithmetic, with the above,	2,50
Arithmetic and Geography, with the above,	2,50
Grammar, Geography, Mathematics and Natural Philosophy,	3,00
Algebra, Surveying, Composition, Book Keeping, and Astronomy,	4,00



Hat Tips! Hat Tips!

WE are now prepared to print Hat Tips at this office, on neat type, with neatness and to the satisfaction of all who favor us. The Hatters of Plainfield are respectfully invited to try it. April 15th.

Just Received from New York,

BIBLES, well printed, and handsomely bound, at only $1 per copy.

Illinois, with a map; containing also the emigrant's Guide to the West.

Tuthill, books at 12 1-2 cts. each.

A New Set of Toy and Song Books.

Combs, Friction Matches, Pocket Combs, &c. &c. &c. and for sale at the office.

Dissolution.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the subscribers in the Coopering business in Plainfield, under the firm of BINGE & PARKER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Persons having any claims against said firm are requested to present them for settlement immediately, and all indebted to the firm are requested to pay the same.

JOHN BINGE.
ALLEN PARKER.

Plainfield, April 3d, 1839.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he will continue the business at the old stand.

JOHN BINGE.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In Chancery of New Jersey.
Between Hugh Hetfield et al and Rich ard H. Bowne, executors of Richard Hartshorne, deceased, Complainants,
And John Allen, and others, defendants.

BY Virtue of the above stated writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, on the 10th day of April next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. on the premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of Westfield in the county of Essex, and State of New Jersey, beginning at a stone in the middle of the stage road and centre of the mountain road the co along the middle of the mountain road, north 49 degrees west 1 chain and 60 links, to a stone in the middle of the said road, thence south 40 degrees w st, 1 chain and 11 links to a stone, thence south 43 degrees east 1 chain and 85 links to a stone in the middle of the stage road, which is 52 links from the easternmost corn r of the house where Samuel Manning formerly lived, from thence along the middle of the stage road north 34 degrees east, 1 chain and 17 links to the beginning, Containing two-tenths of an acre of land, more or less, and bounded south-east, and north east by middle of said roads, and south-west and north-west by lands of John Manning and the heirs of Samuel Manning, deceased.

JONATHAN OSBORN, Jr. Sheriff.

Newark, Feb. 28th, 1839. 11 6w

The sale of the above property also is adjourned to Tuesday, April 30th, 1839, at the same place and hour.
April 10, 1 39. J. OSBORN, Jr. Sheriff.

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office, Plainfield, April 1st, 1839.

Mr. Alexander,	Giles McCord,
Thomas Barrett,	Merni Osborn,
Henry Bezee,	Rhoda Pope,
Jacob Beers,	Sarah Park,
Silvester Cook,	Daniel Ira Randolph,
Drake Dunn,	Barzillai J. Randolph,
Harvey Dayton,	Eliza Randolph,
John Fullerson,	Margaret A. P. Randolph
Sarah Frazee,	William Kyte,
J. D. Frazee,	Rachel Shotwell,
Joel Fouratt,	Jacob Shotwell,
Nelson Garner,	Mary Shotwell,
Marion Holton, 2	Augustus Stewart,
Joel C. Harris,	John Tucker,
Nathan Hayes,	Drake Terrell,
George H. Jackson,	Wm. Van Vast,
Hugh Davis,	J. Wallis,
William Laing,	Hannah Webster,
Michael McDonald,	Theodore Wells,
Andrew Melerin,	Freeland Williamson.

Those calling for the above letters will please say advertised. JACOB MANNING, P. M.

11th 2w

Plainfield Boot & Shoe STORE.

THE subscriber wishes to inform the customers of the late firm of ISAAC V. TRUMP & CO. and the public generally, that he intends to continue the above business at the old stand, a few doors south of Gentile's Hotel, where he will keep a constant supply of Gentlemen's BOOTS AND SHOES, kept constantly on hand. Customer's Shoes made to order at the shortest notice; by good workmen, and of good materials. THOS. S. ALBERT.

PLAINFIELD, March 25, 1839. 14

Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Copartnership heretofore existing between ISAAC V. TRUMP & CO. in this city, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands against the Firm are notified to call on Thos. S. Albert, for settlement, and those indebted are likewise notified to call on the said Thos. S. Albert, who is duly authorized to settle the affairs of the late firm.

THOS. S. ALBERT.
ISAAC V. TRUMP.

Plainfield, March 25, 1839. 14

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

ON and after the first day of February next the Cars of the company will run as follows:

Leave Somerville at 9 1-2 o'clock A. M. and at half past 2, P. M.

Leave Elizabeth-Port at 11 1-2 A. M. and at 5 o'clock P. M.

Passengers arrive at and leave Elizabeth-Port to and from New York—and stages leave Plainfield to and from Bound Brook, Somerville, &c. on the arrival and departure of the cars.

The Company are prepared to take freight on the same terms as heretofore.

ELIHU HARRISON,
Agent.

March 12, 1839. 12 tf

Public sale of Lands IN PLAINFIELD.

BY virtue of the lawful authority vested in me as the Assignee of WILLIAM WELLS late of Plainfield, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, [illegible] petitioned the Supreme Court of the said State for the benefit of the act for the relief of insolvent debtors and the said Court having by their decree bearing date the 6th day of March, A. D. 1839, ordered and directed me to sell the real estate of the said William Wells, for the payment of his debts, I will expose for sale at public vendue, on the 15th day of April, inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the house of the late Nathaniel Drake, in the said town of Plainfield, all the right, title and interest of the said Wm. Wells had at the time of the execution of the said decree of in and to so much of the real estate of the said Wm. Wells as shall be sufficient to pay the debts of the said Wm. Wells, which is described as follows, to wit:

Sale to take place on Tuesday, May 7th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

At the gate in Front and occupied by Jacob Thorn. Also, the undersigned will be given, candles made from the best and all necessary information concerning incumbrances and other particulars given by the subscriber.

ISAAC V. BERRY, Assignee of Wm. Wells.

Plainfield, March 25th, 1839. 14 5w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Essex Common Pleas.

William Acker, vs Thomas J. Barr—Fi Fads bonis et terris.

Essex Common Pleas.—Samuel S. Stevenson vs Thomas J. Barr.—Fi Fa de bonis et terris.

BY virtue of the above stated writs of Fieri Facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, on the 30th day of March next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the house of the defendant, as described Plains, West field township, I here come to all the following described property of the defendant, viz:

1st, All that lot of land and the buildings thereon, where she do es dwel ings, and keeps a Public House, containing about two acres and a quarter, more or less.

2d, Also, one acre of land adjoining Noah Parse, lands belonging to the estate of Charles Ryan, deceased, and the road.

3d, Also, two lots of land deeded by Nathan Wooden and wife to the said defendant and William Acker. One lot adjoining land of Jethro Vermule, N. Wooden and others; the other lot adjoining land of Thomas Osborn & Wilson, the road, and A. L. Fraser; each lot containing one quarter of an acre.

4th, Also, one lot deeded by Henry Hetfield and wife to the said defendant. Also one of the lots sold by Henry Hetfield from off his farm to the said defendant; said lot being about 60 feet front by 120 deep. All of the above described property is situated in the village of Scotch Plains, Essex county.

JONATHAN OSBORN, Jr. Sheriff.

Newark, Feb. 28th, 1839. 11l 6

The above sale stands adjourned to April 30th, 1839, at the same place and hour.

J. OSBORN, Jr. Sheriff.
Newark, March 30, 1839. 15 6w

List of Letters,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Scotch Plains, N. J. April 1st, 1839.

Mr. S. Adair,	Mr. I. C. Meeker,
John Bingo,	Mr. J. C. Meeker,
Fraxy Coles,	J. & E. K. Stevenson, 2
Isaac Coles,	S. K. Stevenson, 2
Henry Hetfield,	John Stevenson, 2
William Hand,	Andrew Schuyler,
Joseph C. Meeker,	Michael M. Van Vast, 2

16 3t JAMES FRAZEE, P. M.

For Sale, very low,

A Large Cooking Stove, Foster's Patent, with all the fixtures complete, and in good order. It is too large for my use. Sold for no fault.

Also, a New Wheeling Machine. Dime. Dime.

M. P. CUSHING.

Look at this!

THE Subscriber has just received, in addition to his former st ck of Goods, an assortment of the latest style, which he will sell at prices to suit the times, together with a general assortment of other articles, which he will endeavor to sell as reasonable as any of the cheap cash stores.

March 19, 1839. 13tf H. STORY.

HORSE BILLS,

PRINTED with neatness and despatch at this office.

Just Received,

A Fresh supply of Groceries, at the Cash Store of
March 19. AYRES & BULLMAN.

More New Goods

Just Received, Consisting of

BLK. Black Sax de Berlin Silk; a few pieces colored Gro de Nap, 1 piece Invisible Green Cloth, very cheap. Also, a few pieces Mousselli. de Laine, together with a good assortment of English and American Prints.

For past favors bestowed upon us we offer our grateful thanks, and collect a continuance of the same.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

April 9th, 1839. 6

Dissolution.

The Copartnership,

HERETOFORE existing under the firm of DRAKE & AMERY in this city and Plainfield, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment immediately.

The books are left in the hands of Daniel W. Ayres at the old stand, in this town, formerly of Randolph & Drake, where all calls in the United States Office, or by settlement of accounts that arose in the name of the firm, will be attended to.

Please call and settle.

EPHRAIM DRAKE.
DANIEL AMERY.

Plainfield, March 1st, 1839. 10

Elizabethport and New York.

The Steam-boat Water Witch

WILL on and after Tuesday, March 19th, leave N. York, (pier No. 2, N. R.) at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Will leave Elizabethport, at 7 1-2 A. M. and 3 1-2 o'clock, P. M.

Fare 25 cents.

In Passage, leave New York at 10 1-2 A. M. and 5 P. M.—Fare 25 cents.

Will leave Elizabethport at 6 o'clock and 2 1-2 P. M.

All Baggage or freight at the owner's risk.

The Subscriber will be at Ayres & Bullman's Store on Monday afternoons to accommodate those who may wish to engage passage.

D. F. RANDOLPH, Shiloh, N. J.
Commissioner.

March 9, 1839. 12 4w

May be Had

AT THE NEW CHEAP CASH STORE.

IN addition to their former stock of Dry Goods and Groceries, which they are increasing weekly, they have, and intend keeping constantly on hand, Hatters' Dye stuffs, and Tal Tartar, also Wrapping paper, large and small size, Tip paper, binding and bonding. Silk tassels, &c.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

☞ A good two Horse Wagon for sale as above.

Feb. 12th. 36 tf

Pay your Debts!

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber by Note or Book account, are requested to make payment, or they will be put to the expense of collection. Respectfully, D. AYRES.

Bullman, at Plainfield, or to the subscriber at Somerville.

Those wishing to settle their accounts will find them in the books of the former firm.

☞ The Subscriber will be at Ayres & Bullman's Store on Monday afternoons to accommodate those who may wish to settle. P. M. and be expected to be at home at all other times.

D. AYRES.

Somerville, March 19, 1839. 12 4w

GREEN BROOK FAMILY SCHOOL.

THE Summer Session of this School will commence on the first Monday in May, and continue twenty-two weeks. The course of instruction will embrace the English Language, and in all the usual branches of a thorough English Education. In the Classical department, the Latin and Greek languages will be taught by a gentleman of experience in teaching, and of high literary attainments. Every exertion will be made to render the location, buildings, and all other arrangements connected with the School, as pleasant and agreeable as possible, and the health, comfort and safety of the pupils will be strictly attended to. The government will be mild, but firm, and parental, but without undue severity. The moral and religious instruction of the pupils will be strictly attended to, and the utmost care will be taken to guard them against the influence of bad example. Parents may rest assured that their children will be treated with kindness, and that every exertion will be made to promote their improvement in knowledge, and to secure the affections of the pupils. Parents who wish their children to be taught the principles of the Christian religion, and to be trained up in habits of piety, can do so by sending to English schools. The Female Department will be under the direction of Miss Brown, a Lady of superior attainments, from the city of New York, who has had many years experience in all the branches usually taught in the most popular Female Seminaries.

The year is divided into two sessions of twenty-two weeks each.

Terms.

Common English branches, per quarter,	$3 or 4,00
Higher " " "	5 or 6,00
Classical, preparatory to a Collegiate Course	7,00
Collegiate Studies,	10,00

Modern languages an extra charge.

One half of the bills of all pupils from a distance to be paid at the beginning of the session, and the other half at the close.

Those who are acquainted with the delightful situation of Plainfield, together with its nearness to, and speedy communication with New York, Newark, and other large places, by means of Rail Roads and steamboats, may feel assured that no more desirable location presents an ordinary advantages for those who wish to educate their children from home.

JAMES LEONARD,
BENJAMIN STELLE,
JAMES I. COMPTON,
ELISHA RUNYON,
ALLEN WILSON.

Trustees.

Plainfield, N. J. March 26, 1839. 14 tf

Will the Editor of the Gospel Witness, copy the above in his paper?

BOOKS, STATIONARY, &C.

For Sale at this Office,

CHEAP FOR CASH, VIZ.

MARRYATT'S Novels, complete in one large octavo Volume, well bound.

Scarin's Sermons, 2 vols. with a portrait.

Pocket BIBLES, 16 plates.

Bible Gazetteer, 16 plates and maps and Bible Dictionary, 40 cuts, each containing about 200 pages. Only 50 cents each.

Foxe's Book of Martyrs, many plates.

Fox's Book of Martyrs, by Grant Thorburn, a very interesting work, at 50 cts.

Maria Monk large edition, with a plate.

Col. Stone's Life and Confession of the same

Young's Night Thoughts.

Watt's Psalms and Select Hymns.

Pollock's Course of Time.

Pilgrim's Progress.

Hervey's Meditations.

Christian Failures, by Thomas A Kempis.

Lives of the Reformers, with many portraits.

American Speaker.

Beauties of Locke.

Jack Halliard, with plates.

Well timed dream, and other tales, with plates.

Pilgrim's Progress.

Presidential Cards.

Webster's History of the United States.

Webster's Dictionary.

Grimshaw's United States.

William's Poems.

Porter's Travels in Russia.

School Exercises, or Pocket Testaments.

Adams' Latin Grammar,

Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary.

Historiæ Sacræ, and Cicero Delphini.

Perdon's Fables, in French, with plates.

Murray's Abridgment of English Grammar,

Cobb's Explanatory Arithmetic.

Goldsmith's History of Greece.

Lady of the Lake; by Walter Scott.

Arabian Night Entertainments, 2 vols.

The following at Wholesale or Retail.

Foster's Essay on Decision of Character.

Child's Instructor.

Child's First Book.—Arithmetical Table Books.

Cook's Voyages, by Thomas Bowers.

Three Lost Children.

Bonaparte's Gleanings or Book of Fate—From a manuscript found in the Cabinet of Bonaparte; translated from the German. Price 6 cts each.

Blue Beard and Fatima.

CONVERSATION CARDS, 12 cts.

MAGIC OR AGE CARDS, 6 cts.

600 QUILLS, first quality, at 75 cents per hundred.

A Large assortment of TOY BOOKS, from 1 to 12 cts each.

Bonaparte's Oneirokrene or True Fortune Teller.

Song Books, or vocal books, 6 to 9 cents.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket Books.

Dream Books.—Wafers.

Genuine Cologne Water—Tooth Powder.

Perforated Card paper, &c. &c.

Blank Deeds,

MORTGAGES, Executions, &c. just printed and for Sale at this Office. Also,

CONSTABLES' SALES,
WARRANTS,
SUBPŒNAS,
Bills to let houses,
BAIL BONDS, for Constables,
EXECUTION BONDS,
BONDS, SUMMONS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

BEAR'S AMERICAN VEGETABLE

Renovating Pills.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

For New Brighton,

PORT, RICHMOND

Elizabeth-port and New York.

The Steam-boat Water Witch

WILL on and after Tuesday, March 19th, leave N. York, (pier No. 2, N. R.) at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Will leave Elizabethport, at 7 1-2 A. M. and 3 1-2 o'clock, P. M.

Fare 25 cents.

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All Baggage or freight at the owner's risk.

The Subscriber will be at Ayres & Bullman's Store on Monday afternoons to accommodate those who may wish to engage passage.

D. F. RANDOLPH, Shiloh, N. J.
Commissioner.

March 9, 1839. 12 4w

House and Lot For sale.

SITUATED near Plainfield, in Warren township on the public Road. The House is new and well built, with two and a half acres of land attached. Apply to this office. March 19. 13 tf.

Notice is hereby given, That

Subscriptions to the CAPITAL STOCK of the

PLAINFIELD Steam-Power association,

WILL be received by the Commissioners, who will open books for that purpose, on the 1st day of April next, at the House of Ephraim Drake, in the Village of Plainfield, Essex county, N. J.—and for the convenience of those who may not be able to subscribe at that time and place, each of the Commissioners will appoint a day and place for each to meet the books to be there respectively, at their residences, or such other places as may be convenient for them to this for that purpose.

Conditions:

$5 to each share to be paid at the time of subscribing,
5 dollars " " on Monday, the 3rd of May, 1839.
5 " " on Monday, the 3rd of June, 1839.
5 " " on Monday, the 1st of July, 1839.
5 " " on the first Monday in August, 1839.

Making in all 25 dollars, being the amount of each share.

The full amount may be paid at any time previous, and the penal residents of such grants.

ALFRED STILLMAN, New York City,
E. DRAKE, Plainfield, N. J.
JAMES LEONARD, do.
D. F. RANDOLPH, Shiloh, N. J.
Commissioners.

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D. F. RANDOLPH, Shiloh, N. J.
Commissioners.

March 9, 1839. 12 4w

Illustrated

New Cheap Grocery & Shoe Store.

THE Subscriber having just opened a new Store at the House of Samuel L. Pound in Plainfield, on the corner of Main street and Broadway lane, opposite Peace street, where he will be happy to accommodate his friends and the public with the following articles, namely, Molasses, Sugar Tea, Coffee, Rice, Pepper, Ginger, Alspice, Cocoa, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Sal-Eratus, Mackerel, Hams, Herring, Snap, Candles, salt, the best of western Flour.

Gentlemen's and Boy's Boots and Shoes of all kinds.

Also, a good assortment of Ladies' shoes, and many other articles too tedious to mention; all of which may be had cheap for cash or country produce.

Please not ask for trust, these times.

GEO. FOX POUND.

July 24th.

Prices Celebrated Varnish

FOR Sale at the Cheap Cash Store of

AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield Sept 14th 1838.

Just Received,

AT THE *PLAINFIELD CASH STORE* A new Fresh supply of Fall Goods, such as Clothe Cassimers, Sattinetts, Buffalo Cloth, Mole-Skin, Flannels, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Calicoes, &c. &c.

Produce taken at the highest Market prices.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield, Sept. 15th, 1838.

Last Call.

ALL Persons indebted to the subscribers either on Note or Book Account, are for the last time requested to call and settle before the 25th day of March next, otherwise other aspect to [illegible] of their notes [illegible] long standing. A word to the wise is all that is necessary.

JOHN M. DENNISON & ANDAH P. DEAN.

Warren Township, Feb. 11th, 1839. 6w

New Dry Goods, 131 MARKET-ST. NEWARK.

THE Subscriber has been making extensive preparations from time to time, during the past year, to add to Country Dealers, and the public generally, at prices that cannot fail to satisfy all. Amongst his recent purchases will be found Merino, Mohair, Alpaca, Albatine, and Lavinian Green Broad Cloths, from $1.50 to $4.00 per Yard; Plain and striped Cassimeres of the latest fashion, from 75 to 87 shillings a yard; an extensive variety in the line of Domestic Cassimeres, very cheap; Bombazines; Plain and figured silks of the richest style and choice, perhaps, to ever before offered to the public; Ribbons of the first choice; Lace and fine muslins; a large assortment of shirting flannels, Cotton and Linen flannels, Canton flannels, Bed Ticks, Checks, Stripes and Plaids, all of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

Also, a full assortment of Hatter's Kettles, made of the best metal, and at low prices.

Copper, Patent and Hand Pumps made to order, and warranted.

All ware that gives out before a reasonable time will be repaired gratis.

JOHN M. DENNISON.

Aug. 1, 1838. 3tf

Old Newspapers,

LARGE PAPERS, for wrapping paper, For Sale at 1 shilling, at 50 cents per hundred. By using this kind of Wrapping paper, Merchants will save considerable. Try it. Call and look.

The Subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale The WOOD WORK complete, of

3 New Knee Sleds,

Very good.—Also,

A good second hand Slab Sled,

ALSO.—A second hand, TWO-HORSE WAGON very good, and in perfect order. All for Sale low, by

LEWIS M. FORCE.

Dec. 25th, 1838. 10t 3m

New Cheap Grocery & Shoe Store.

THE Subscriber having just opened a new Store at the House of Samuel L. Pound in Plainfield, on the corner of Main street and Broadway lane, opposite Peace street, where he will be happy to accommodate his friends and the public with the following articles, namely, Molasses, Sugar Tea, Coffee, Rice, Pepper, Ginger, Alspice, Cocoa, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Sal-Eratus, Mackerel, Hams, Herring, Snap, Candles, salt, the best of western Flour.

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JOHN M. DENNISON & ANDAH P. DEAN.

Warren Township, Feb. 11th, 1839. 6w

Prospectus of the Constellation,

A Literary and Miscellaneous Weekly Newspaper, Devoted to Literature, Science and Morality.

THE Constellation will be published every Saturday, at the office of the Proprietor, No. 79 Fulton street, New York, and delivered to City subscribers at Three Dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance. Subscribers in the country will be supplied at the same price, by Agents, or by mail, at the option of the subscriber. The Constellation will be printed on a sheet containing 28 columns, of the size of the Spirit of the Times, and will be furnished to subscribers at the same price. It will be a first class paper, and will contain a judicious selection of the most interesting and valuable matter, original and selected, that can be procured. It will be devoted to Literature, Science and Morality, and will contain Tales, Sketches, Essays, Poetry, Reviews of Books, Criticisms on the Fine Arts, Biography, Anecdotes, Wit and Humor, Foreign and Domestic Intelligence, Commercial and Financial Articles, Marine Intelligence, Reports of Markets, Theatrical Criticisms, and Notices of Public Amusements, and a Synopsis of the News of the Week. It will be conducted with the strictest regard to decency and morality, and will be free from all party politics and sectarian bias. It will be the object of the Proprietor to render the Constellation a welcome visitor to every family, and a valuable auxiliary to the cause of virtue and morality. It will be printed with new and handsome type, on fine paper, and will be issued punctually every Saturday morning, at the office of publication, No. 79 Fulton street, New York.

The Proprietor has made arrangements with several gentlemen of talent, to furnish original articles for the Constellation, and he has also secured the services of a gentleman of extensive literary acquirements, who will devote his whole time to the editorial department of the paper. He will also receive contributions from other writers of distinction.

As only a limited number of copies will be issued in addition to the regular subscription, the Proprietor would recommend to those who desire to secure the Constellation, to forward their names as soon as possible, as the edition will be regulated by the number of subscribers received previous to the publication of the first number.

All communications must be addressed (post paid) to the Proprietor, and all remittances must be made in bills current in the State where the subscriber resides, or in bills on New York or Philadelphia.

Subscriptions received at the office of publication, No. 79 Fulton street, New York.

Houses to rent.

THE subscriber has a house to rent in South Plainfield, also two in Plainfield. Enquire of

ZACHARIAH WEBSTER.

Oct. 13th, 1838. 3m 4y

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

THE Subscriber has on hand a general assortment of well selected articles in his line, which he will sell very low for cash.

☞ Clock and Watch repairing will be strictly attended to.

Those wishing Clocks repaired at their dwellings, will be punctually attended to.

THOMAS C. ALVERTI.

Plainfield, June 9th, 1838. 12tf

House and Lot FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber having discontinued keeping house offers for sale his late residence situate in Second Street. The house is small and very convenient for a small family, with a good garden spot attached. Any person wishing to purchase will please call upon the subscriber at Jacob Thorn's Tavern.

Should the above property remain unsold until the 1st of March, it will then be for Rent.

WM. R. MOORE.

Plainfield, Nov. 6, 1838. 3m 4w

New Goods, Low for *Cash.*

THE Subscribers have just received in addition to their former stock, a new and General Assortment of Fall and Winter DRY GOODS, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, English Merinos, Flannels, Calicoes, Muslins, bleached, and colored Muslins, English Merinos, Cotton Drilling, &c. &c.

ALSO,—A General Assortment of FRESH GROCERIES.

Having purchased our stock at the lowest cash prices we are prepared to supply all who may favor us with a call, on as good terms as any other establishment in this place.

EDWARD A RUNYON.

PLAINFIELD, Oct. 16, 1838. 9t

All Persons

INDEBTED to us either on Notes or Book Account, are earnestly requested to call and settle, without delay, or further solicitation.

Oct. 16. 9t LEONARD A RUNYON.

Take Notice.

Call and Settle, if you Please.

THE Subscriber having taken JOHN W. LAING into partnership with him in tanning, would respectfully call upon all indebted to him to call and settle their accounts, as many of them are of long standing, and it is necessary that his books should be closed.—Please to call at the old stand on second door south of the works from this date. I think will be put into the hands of attorneys for collection.

All persons indebted to me for hay, corn, wood, lumber, groceries, meat, blacksmithing, wagons, horses, freight, harness, printing, &c. &c. I wish to be present for payment immediately, and if not paid, allow it at liberty to do the same thing. JACKSON PERINE.

Rahway, Sept. 25th, 1838. 3m

THE subscribers respectfully give notice that they continue the business at the old stand, under the firm of PRICE & SHOTWELL, where they will be found at all times ready to attend to their business.

Cakes of all kinds made at short notice. Crackers, Sugar and Butter Lunch, Pilot bread, Family bread, Baker's bread, Boston crackers, boston biscuits, Confectionaries and Candies of all kinds, and every thing in our line, constantly on hand, and delivered at any place within 15 miles free of expense, wholesale or retail, as cheap as can be bought elsewhere.

We do not expect to be run out by any baker,

But to stand our ground,

And sell as cheap as the cheapest.

☞ In the spring, we intend to open a Flour store at wholesale or retail, where flour can be obtained at any price.

POUND & LAING.

Jan. 24, 1838. 19tf

Cotton Batts,

COTTON Wick, candle wick and carpet warp, for sale by

PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Sept. 25th, 1838. 3m

London Porter.

LONDON Brown Stout, for sale by the dozen or by the single bottle, at the store of

ELISHA M. PRICE.

Sept. 18th. Rahway.

Co-Partnership.

THE Subscribers have formed a Co-Partnership, and will continue the business of *E. M. Price*, under the firm of PRICE & SHOTWELL.

BENJAMIN M. PRICE.

EDWARD E. SHOTWELL.

Rahway, Aug. 1st, 1838.

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale by the subscriber, a fresh supply of Flour. GEO. FOX POUND.

Plainfield English Spelling Book,

Orthography, Reading & Elementary Geography, 25

Writing, & elementary Arithmetic, each the above, 25

Arithmetic and Geography, with the above, 50

Grammar, Arithmetic, Mensuration and Natural Philosophy, 1,00

Algebra, Surveying, Composition, Book Keeping, and Astronomy, 1,50

J. HAWLEY'S VEGETABLE ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS.

The Proprietor has come to the conclusion that all diseases proceed from an irregular state of the *Gall*, principally the effects of colds, which are the fountain seat of all diseases. A sovereign remedy is now offered to the afflicted public: these pills have proved to be the greatest and most efficacious medicine now in use.

The manner these pills have had in removing and curing diseases is unparalleled. They are recommended for Bilious Fevers, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Spleen, Hysterics, Dyspepsia, Headache, Giddiness, Blues, Rheumatism, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Piles, Worms in Children, &c. &c. &c. And they are found to be the most powerful remedy in restoring the stomach to a healthy state. They are mild but active.

CERTIFICATE.

Bridgeport, Feb. 20th, 1838.

Mr. Jesse H. Hawley,

Dear Sir,—Having heard much in favor of your vegetable pills, and being advised by a friend to try them in my family, I procured a box, and found them to be a valuable medicine, therefore I let my thing I am acquainted with. They only want to be known to be brought into general use. I shall continue to use them in my family, and believing that it will be of great benefit to the public, I send you these few lines. I am very much pleased with having used one of them in my family, and would say that I believe them to be one of the best pills for the purpose, and if I wanted to be sure, they might prove of much sickness. We have experienced much benefit from them in several cases, and especially in cases of dyspepsia, they are a sure and effectual cure.

WILLIAM L. PEET.

Also, Hawley's

VEGETABLE SALVE,

A very efficacious remedy for sores and wounds of almost every description.

For sale at the store of Ira Pruden, sole agent for Plainfield.

Shingles.

Just received from Virginia,

40,000 CEDAR 20 inch shingles,

10,000 Cypress 20 inch do.

10,000 do. 24 inch do.

10,000 do. 24 inch do.

The above are of good quality, and will be sold at a small advance for cash.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Dec. 10, 1838. 10 tf

New Goods.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, Drilling, Calicoes, Unbleached and Bleached Muslins, Silk and Cotton Hdfs. &c. A large assortment of the above not received and for Sale very low for Cash by Country Produce by

PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Rahway, Sept. 18th, 1838.

Flour

A Fresh Assortment of Western canal Flour, still Qualities, just received, and for sale low by

Sept. 25th. GEO. FOX POUND.

New Lumber Yard Rahway

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Plainfield and Vicinity, that they have now on hand a large and general Assortment of Seasoned Lumber, consisting of all descriptions usually found in Lumber Yards. As our Lumber is delivered direct from Troy on our dock, we take the express opportunity of informing them that we can sell as good a article as any of the neighboring towns can.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Sept. 25th, 1838. 3m On

Just Received & For Sale

A Fresh Assortment of

Groceries,

Consisting of Teas, coarse and fine, Flour by the Barrel or Bag, Molasses, Sugar, Salt Petre, Copperas, Starch, Indigo, Sal Eratus, Soap, Candles, Salt Petre, Cheese, Chocolate, Raisins, Butter, Cheese, Mackerel, Tobacco, Pipes, Segars, nails, wire and potatoes, &c.

A Fresh Assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, of various descriptions, also, Ladies and Gentlemen's India Rubber over shoes. All of which cheap for cash.

GEO. FOX POUND.

Dec. 24th, 1838. 10t of

House to Let.

THE Subscriber offers to let the House in which he now lives, which is very pleasantly situated, with a large dooryard and an excellent garden, with a woodhouse, barn and cowhouse. He also offers to sell an excellent cow, also a light wagon and harness nearly new and also a new fancy sled, the above is offered for sale or to let on the premises or of the subscriber at Elijah Shotwell's, Plainfield.

EZEKIEL MARSH.

Plainfield March 4, 1839.

Loco Foco Matches.

WARRANTED never to fail, for sale at this office. March 25th, 1838.

Peter's Pills.

PETER'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PHYSICIAN.

THE world is now fully convinced that the Vegetable Kingdom contains a remedy for every disease to which the human system is subject. Many eminent physicians and others have discovered this, and have published to the world their discoveries, but the knowledge of the medicinal properties of vegetables has been confined to the few, and the great mass of the community have remained in ignorance of the blessings which Providence has bestowed upon them. This ignorance is now fast disappearing, and the day is not far distant when every family will be in possession of the knowledge of the healing virtues of vegetables. Among the many who have made this discovery, and are now engaged in introducing it to the public, is Dr. Peter Peter, who has for many years been engaged in the study of botany, and the medicinal properties of vegetables. He has made himself perfectly acquainted with the nature of all the vegetables that grow in the United States, and has discovered that Dr. Peter's pills have the most wonderful effect upon the human system. Many persons who have used them say that they feel much better than they ever did before they took them. This peculiar effect is to be accounted for in this way: the pills are so prepared that they yield to the influence of Dr. Peter's pills only, as follows:—Bilious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Liver Complaint, Sick head ache, Jaundice, Asthma, Piles, Colic, Female obstructions, Heart burn, Foul tongue, Nausea, Distention of the stomach and bowels, Internal Bruises, Flatulence, Habitual Costiveness, Dropsy, Blotches, Blood boils, Ring worm, Salt rheum, all cases of Poison of the System, Cachexia or Cachymia, &c. &c.

Dr. Peters has in other peculiar advantages to urge in favor of his pills, viz.—[illegible] durability, equality of size, and perfect rounded form—all of which combined render them much easier to swallow, than any medicine in any other form. Another important feature in these happy attributes are procured by his patented machine for the manufacture of globular substances, which turns out 200,000 pills a day. And the prosperity would fully justify the use of a steam engine to drive it, but the counting machine, not being touched by the hand from start grooved cylinders.

CERTIFICATE.

Although I am opposed to the principle of prescribing remedies or medicines, with the real constituents of which physicians are not acquainted, and are of course exposed in general, to the intoxications of such curative agents as they may prescribe, I have no objection to my having in my drug store, the pills now known as "Dr. Peters' Pills," for the supply of those who might wish them. I am induced to this from my belief in the honesty of Dr. Peter's declarations, and from the good things he is authentic as certain and efficient, and at the same time mild in their action, producing neither gripings or nausea and are peculiarly well fitted for the purpose, in the mother or ordinary cathartic, that I am not aware that any one practice almost entirely in place of Lee's or Anderson's. As a cathartic for ordinary purposes in families they are not surpassed, and their facility in affections of the bilious class cannot be doubted.

JOHN L. H. STRAITH, M. D.

Charlestown, Va. Jan. 16, 1839.

For sale wholesale and by Joseph Priestly Peters, M. D. lavender and sole proprietor, No. 128 Liberty st. New York. Price, 50 and 50 cents a box.

Agents & Bullman, sole Agents for Plainfield.

March 25th, 1839. 14 tf

Middlesex Orphan's Court.

Term of January 1839.

UPON the application in writing of Rebecca Cortell, Administratrix of David Cortell, dec'd, representing to the court on oath that his personal and real estate of the said deceased is insufficient to pay the debts of the decedent, to this court be limit and appoint a certain time within which the creditors of the estate of said deceased, or all having or their debts, demands and claims against the same or that such creditors after such due notice being given, be forever barred of his or her action against the said administratrix. It is therefore ordered by this court that the said administratrix give public notice to the creditors of the said deceased to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said estate, within six months from this time by causing up such notice to be set up in three of the most public places in this county, for the space of two months, and also by advertising the same for the like space in one of the newspapers printed in this state, that they may receive their debts or neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim on oath, or affirmation, within the said period of six months after public notice given as aforesaid, such creditor will be forever barred of his or her action thereafter against the said administrator.

ZABRISKIE, Clerk.

Feb. 5th, 1839. 7 6w

The Farmer's 'Cabinet,

A Monthly Newspaper,

is published by JOHN LIBBY, No. 45, North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, above Arch. The Subscription Office at Orrin Rogers' Book Store, No. 67 South Second street, Philadelphia.

New York—Publication Office at the Book Store of R. Carter, No. 112, Canal-street.

THE CABINET is published on or about the 20th of every month, and each number will contain 32 octavo pages on good paper and fair type. The subject will be illustrated by engravings on wood wherever they will be appropriate and useful.

TERMS.—One dollar per year, payable in advance. The Cabinet, by the act sion of the Post Master general, is subject only to the wrapper postage, that is one cent for any distance within the limits of the State, and one and a half cents for any distance out of the State—one cent and a half on each number to any other part of the States.

☞ No subscriptions for less than six months.

All subscribers must begin with the volume. No. 1 or half Volume No. 7.

Mar. 4. 1838.

Rahway Weekly Mercury,

FRESH GROCERIES.

NEW Weekly Store at Rahway. The subscriber has received a large and well selected assortment of Groceries, which he will sell at the lowest prices, by

PRICE & SHOTWELL.

Sept. 25th. Rahway.

House and Job Painting.

THE Subscriber informs the inhabitants of Plainfield and its vicinity, that he will continue the

PAINTING BUSINESS,

in all its various branches, at the shop formerly occupied by Wm. Moore, where he will be happy to attend to all orders in his line, which will be punctually executed in a workmanlike manner.

☞ Sign and Ornamental Painting, and Paper Hanging, will also be attended to.

ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

Plainfield, Oct. 22, 1838. 3m 6y

Notice.

MR. ELISHA MUNDAY is general agent for the Plainfield Mirror and is authorized to collect debts, receipts, receive advertisements and subscriptions for the paper, &c. &c.

M. F. CUSHING.

New Volume.

The First Number of the Seventh Volume

New York Mirror,

[illegible] Fifth of the [illegible] on the 20th day of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Plainfield Union.

Freedom of Speech, and the Liberty of the Press, are our inalienable rights.

Volume III. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, APRIL 23, 1839. Number 118.

The Plainfield Union

PUBLISHED at PLAINFIELD, ESSEX CO. N. J.

EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, BY

MILTON F. CUSHING,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

(OFFICE OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers $1.50 per annum, if paid during the first three months of paid last months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

No letters taken from the post-office, if the postage be not paid, except such as contain remittances in payment for the paper &c., and those from Correspondents whose communications are generally approved.

Communications and advertisements if long, to ensure an insertion must be sent in by Saturday morning, if short, they will be received if sent in by 9 o'clock Monday Morning.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines in a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cts. per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without order, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

All Temperance, Political, and Religious Notices will be considered as half the price of common advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Essex Common Pleas.

William Acken vs Thomas J. Barr—Fi Fade bonis et &c.

Essex Common Pleas.—S. Ustice K. Stevenson vs Thomas J. Barr.—Fi Facias bonis et terris.

BY virtue of the above-stated writs of Fieri Facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, on the 30th day of March next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the house of the defendant at Scotch Plains, Westfield township, Essex county, all the following described property of the defendant, viz:

1st. All that lot of land and the buildings thereon, where the defendant lives, and keeps a table House, containing about two acres and 43 square rods.

2d. Also, one acre of land adjoining Noah Parse Jun.'s belonging to the estate of Charles Ayres, deceased, and the widow.

3d. Also, two lots of land deeded by Nathan Woolen and wife to the said defendant and William Acken. One lot lying in Warren township, N. J. bounded as follows: the other lot adjoins land of Noah Parse, Abram & Wyman, the road, and A. L. Frazee: each lot containing one quarter of an acre.

4th. Also, one lot deeded by Henry Heifield to said defendant, and is one of the lots sold by Henry Heifield from off his farm to the said defendant: said lot being about 60 feet front by 120 deep. All of the above described property is situated in the village of South Plains, Essex county.

JONATHAN OSBORN, *Jr Sheriff.*

Newark, Feb. 28th, 1839. 11t 5.

The above sale stands adjourned to April 30th, 1839, at the same place and hour. J. OSBORN, Jr.

Newark, March 30, 1839. 15 5w Sher'ff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between Hugh Hartshorne and Rich ard H. Bowne, executors of Richard Hartshorne, deceased,

Complainants,

And John Allen, *and* others, defendants.

BY Virtue of the above stated writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, on the 10th day of April next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. on the premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of Westfield in the county of Essex, and State of New Jersey; beginning at a stone in the middle of the stage road and centre of the mountain road the co along the middle of the mountain road, north 49 degrees west, 4 chains and 62 links, to a stone in the middle of the said road, thence south 40 degrees west, 1 chain and 11 links to a stone, thence south 43 degrees east 1 chain and 22 links to a stone in the middle of the stage road road, which is 30 links from the easternmost corn r of the house where Samuel Manning formerly lived, from thence along the middle of the stage road north 47 degrees east, 1 chain and 17 links to the beginning, Containing two-tenths of an acre of land, more or less, and bounded south-east and north east by middle of said roads, and south-west and north-west, by lands of John Manning and the heirs of Samuel Manning, deceased.

JONATHAN OSBORN, *Jr. Sheriff.*

Newark, Feb. 28th, 1839. 11 6w

The sale of the above property stan s adjourned to Tuesday, April 30th, 1839, at the same place and hour. April 1 10, 1839. J. OSBORN, Jr. Sheriff.

To Let,

A House, situated about half a mile from Plainfield on the Main Road to Somerville, formerly occupied by Peter Vermule—suitable for a small family, with a garden attached. Possession given immediately.

Also, another house to let, near the aforesaid. Apply to JAMES I. COMPTON.

Feb. 25th, 1839. tf

To let.

THE Subscriber has a Dwelling House and Store to Let. ALSO,

He has for Sale, LOTS to build houses or Stores on. He will build the same for any person who may wish to rent them, provided they will lease them for a length of time. ALSO,

FOR SALE. Fifty acres of Land, about one mile and a half from this village.

Also for sale, a span of Horses, or to exchange for a span of steers. JACKSON FOUND.

Feb. 13th, 1839. 8*tf

Wanted,

BY the 1st of April next, two active boys of moral and correct habits, to learn the boot and shoe making. Apply to THOS. S. ALSTON.

March 26th, 1839. 14 tf

GREEN BROOK FAMILY SCHOOL.

THE design of this School is the instruction of Boys in the Latin, Greek and Modern Languages, and in all the solid branches of a thorough English Education. In the accomplishment of this design, great care is taken to procure teachers that are both competent and faithful, and equal care to induce mental effort and the love of good order on the part of the pupils themselves. The government is administered with firm ess and impartiality, but without harshness. Its g ef aim is the prevention rather than the punishment of offences. Much solicitude is felt, and amp provisions are made, to secure, as far as possible the health, comfort and safety as well as the i tellectual and moral culture of every pupil, duri g the hours of school, recreation and rest. The sacred Scriptures are received as the only standard of morals; and religious instruction is given without inculcating the peculiar doctrines of a y one class of men.

The sessions of twenty-three weeks each compose a year. One commences regularly on the first Monday in May,—the other on the first Monday in November.

The expenses of board, including tuition, washing fuel and lights, is $200 a year, to be paid quarterly i advance. Each boarder must furnish his own bed, bed-clothes and towels, or pay $20 a year for the use of them. Bedsteads are furnished without charge. An extra charge is made for instruction in the modern languages.

Every article of dress and of bedding should be plainly marked with the name of the owner entire. This school, though intended chiefly for the instruction of such as shall board in the family of the principal, is nevertheless open for the reception of a few day scholars. They are expected to attend over at all times, and on all occasions, to yield a p ompt and cheerful obedience to every rule of the institution; and the public may rest assured that no idle, indolent, or unfruitful boy as it be permitted to remain many days in either department.

The tuition bills of all day scholars, whose parents or guardians do not reside in the town must be paid in advance.

The building occupied by this School stands on the south-east bank of Green Brook, in a retired part of Plainfield, one of the most quiet and healthy villages in the State of New Jersey. Both the site and plan of the building are admirably adapted to secure the objects of its erection. Its study rooms and dormitories are susceptible of free ventilation without exposure to the street.

The school will commence the first year, or as soon as the building can be completed for the reception of pupils, and pledges himself to do all that he can to insure its success. EZRA FAIRCHILD.

Plainfield, Essex co. N. J., March 30, 1839.

N. B.—Satisfactory reference will be cheerfully given whenever asked. Parents who intend to educate their sons from home, are in the mean time very respectfully invited to call and examine the establishment for themselves

May be Had

AT THE NEW CHEAP CASH STORE.

IN addition to their former stock of Dry Goods and Groceries, which they are increasing weekly, they have, an iut nd keeping constantly on hand, Hatters' Dye stuffs, and Cut Tartar, also Wrapping paper, large and small size, Tip paper, binding and banding, Silk tassels, &c.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

☞ A good two Horse Wagon for sale a above.

Feb 13th. 6tf

Show Bills,

SUCH as "Fresh Garden Seeds, For Sale Here,"—"The House to Let," &c. &c. may be had at the Office, from 2 to 6 cents each.

Job Printing.

ALL Kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Printing, such as

HANDBILLS, CIRCULARS, CHECKS

BUSINESS & ADDRESS CARDS,

Bonds, Deeds, all kinds of Legal Blanks, LABELS, &c. &c., done in the best manner, at a low rate, and at the shortest possible notice, at the Office of the "Plainfield Union." A share of patronage is respected, by M. F. CUSHING.

June 15th, 1839.

NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY Dying and Print Works, at RAHWAY.

HALE & JONES, Proprietors.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S DRESSES AND GARMENTS. SHAWLS. HEMKERCHIEFS. TABLE COVERS. &c.

Dyed, Cleaned and, Finished, in a Superior Manner.

N. B. Berry & Dunham are AGENTS for Plainfield. TO RECEIVE and FORWARD GOODS; to which place they will be returned, when finished. A Share of Patronage is respectfully solicited.

Rahway, Nov. 13, 1838. 3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

Affairs of Asia.

Declaration of the United States of Cabool, Candahar, and Herat.

From the Agra Ukhbar, Oct. 25.

Their Highnesses, the Rulers of Afghanistan, having lately noticed a publication, which purports to be an answer on the part of the Right honorable the Governor General of India, to the history of the reasons of the approaching invasion of those countries, consider it due to themselves and to the world, to publish a counter declaration in exposure of the perfidious aggressions of the merciants and rulers of India.

It is a matter of notoriety that the British established a footing in India in the character of merchants. Commerce has in variably been the cloak which they have so ostentatiously thrust forward; and the annals of Asia, Europe, and America, can prove, that *there is no injustice so glaring, no perfidy so base*, of which they are not prepared to be guilty, in order to add an item to their ledger. It is, therefore, no matter of surprise to us to perceive that in the opening paragraph of their declaration of war, reference is made to the same hypocritical pretext, in justification of the *invasion of an independent country*, but it will surprise us if such effrontery should deceive an observing world.

We question not the right of the British to form whatever treaties might be most conducive to their interest with the ruler of the Punjaub or the Nawab of Bahawalpoor, but no treaties whatever with the Ameers of Sind can be valid unless they are ratified by our authority. No such confirmation has taken place, and the very negociation of treaties with our factious subjects, or with rebellious usurpers, is an offensive to our nation's feelings and honor as it is injurious to our independence.

We shall now proceed to consider the pretexts referred to in the following par graph, which enumerates two points—our hostility to the Maharajah Runjeet Singh, and the despatch of Captain Burnes *by the first ship we saw*, with intervention of what a improperly called mediating between the two parties. It little becomes a nation, which deals so largely in professions of justice, to reproach us with hostility to a power which has robbed us of our revenues, weakened our resources, inv ded and ruined our provinces, destroyed our trade, sacked our towns and violated our religion. In the se such are instances, in hostility more flagrant than the British Government had inflicted but one hundredth part of the injuries which we have endured, it would have raised a flame which would only have been extinguished in the utter destruction of the perpetrator of the wrong. We are men not void of human feelings, and we could not look tamely on the degradation of our country, and, as in duty and honor bound, we strained every nerve to replace her in her natural position.

We were not, however, insensible to the offers of mediation made by the British government, and with the humane view of avoiding war, and the numerous evils which follow in its train, we declared our willingness to listen to reasonable terms, and conceded many points which we had more than sufficient grounds for maintaining. This was the best proof of our sincerity, and, if any doubt remained, we might adduce the manner of our reception of the envoy, Capt. Burnes, who was deputed to our court. The offer of mediation, however, which was so jesuitically made, was a mockery as complete as the shrub of our deserts, its sole tendency being not to redress our wrongs but to secure the aggressor in the enjoyment of his spoils.

The futility of the above pretexts is supported by the *united follow's*—an army of Persians has designed most of our towns, Herat. By the Union of our resources in men and money we have, by the favor of God, beaten back our heretical invaders, and yet the British Government deceives the world so grossly as to endeavor to make it suppose that the Persian invasion has taken place *under our own auspices, and that we have concerted* it with Persian influence and authority.

To give this pretext an air of plausibility, it is pretended that the interests of Herat are separate from those of the rest of Afghanistan. But as we have united before, so we have united now, and will spill our blood in one stream, in the common cause, the expulsion of the common enemy, whether he come from the East or West.

It is time therefore, that we performed the disagreeable but unavoidable duty of rejecting the unasked offer of mediation. But its rejection, according to all the principles of international law, did not in any way efface the amicable relations existing between us and the British Government. In rejecting it, we repudiated, as we do still, all schemes of aggrandizement and ambition. The falsehood of such imputations is self evident; for, not only does the declaration allege that we openly threatened to call in foreign aid, in a degree of folly and want of political craft as glaring as to constitute in itself a sufficient refutation of the charge, but we are declared to be disunited, unpopular and incapable. We have it therefore, to British ingenuity to discover how these assertions are compatible with each other. In the position of affairs the British envoy took his departure from our court, abandoning all hopes of being able to intrigue with us, *how our just cause can be traitors to our country.*

It is time to e-say to revert to the siege of Herat as the majority of the Sindah cabinet endeavors to connect that unjustifiable and cruel aggression on the part of Persia with the policy of Afghanistan. We have devoted our energies, our property, and our lives, to the expulsion of the invaders, who are our natural enemies and whose interests, manners, language and religion are particularly different from our own. Altogether all powerful considerations insufficient, the injuries which we have received from the Persians during a series of ages up to the present hour would obviate all possibility of our cordial co-operation. If therefore, the British government has received insult and injury from the hah of Persia, a subject on which it is unnecessary for us to express an opinion, we have and shall offer no opposition to its just demands; all that we demand is to be allowed to prosecute a strict neutrality between the belligerent parties.

With so contemptible an instrument as this does the British Government combine to destroy *the legitimate power of Afghanistan*—a power founded on the love and willing obedience of our subjects. It taun's us with our dissunion and unpopularity. While every other Eastern power has been shaken or destroyed, we have proved our power and the national independence inviolate without impoverishing and oppressing our people by standing armies and *grinding revenue* officers. If those are proofs of our dissunion and unpopularity, then, and then only, will we plead guilty to the charge.

The *osterbroandi* lies with our adversaries and what proof have they brought? But we will join issue on their own ground. It is notorious that the two best British authorities on Afghanistan have commented on our rule in terms of the highest commendation. Our real crime, however, lies in our determination not to *allow our country* to become a subsidiary province of the Indian empire, and it is for this that we are selected to make room for a stipendiary refugee. It is for this that the Sindah politicians league with our inveterate enemy Runjeet Sing, and our rebellious subjects at Shikarpoor, to dismember the kingdom and partition its provinces.

To this policy, and to this policy alone, do we, the rulers of the United States of Afghanistan, declare our adherence, nor can we so justly be made answerable for the factious acts of a few inhabitants of these provinces, who, in opposition to our express and reiterated commands, have degraded the Afghanistan name, and forfeited their allegiance by siding with the Persian invaders.

It is, however, a policy which, though just in itself, does not suit the Machiavelian politicians of Calcutta, who, *in defiance of international law* have set up a creature of their own, and that creature a Bonjo out mouk, who is ready to assign over all the late acts of his country for his own aggrandizement, and who, since he became an outlaw and a beggar, has lived on the degrading charity of the British government.

Let not Soojia-ool-mouk enter Afghanistan supported by foreign bayonets, lest another and another flight should consign his name to the lowest pit of infamy: Let not the Governor General mock us by pretending to establish the integrity of Afghanistan by an infamous army. We appeal to the honor of the British nation, but should that appeal be vain, we will submit ourselves to the fortune of war and our good swords and in supp rt of this declaration we will, in the language, and, we trust, with the success of the *American people, 'mutually pledge to each other* our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor!'

By order of the Rulers of the United States of Cabool, Candahar, and Herat, Oct. 1st 17.

* *Plain Diet.*—This is what children ought to be accustomed to from the very first. It is vastly more for their present health and comfort, than those little nice things, with which fond parents are so apt to vitiate their appetites; and it will save them a great deal of mortification in after life, if you make it a point to give them the best of every thing, to pamper them with rich cakes; and sweetmeats, and sugar plumbs; if you allow them to say, with a scowl, 'I don't like this, and I can't eat that,' and then go away and make a little toast, or kill a chicken for their dainty palates, depend upon it you are doing them a great injury; not only on the score of denying them a full muscle and a rosy cheek; but of forming one of the most inconvenient habits, that they can carry with them into after life. Better far, to put them upon water gruel, or brown bread, till their appe ite comes, and they can be satisfied with such food as others eat at the same table. If you learn your children to eat what is set before them, asking no questions, they will always find something, among whatever class of people they may afterwards be thrown, upon which they can make a comfortable meal; whereas if you allow them to mince and find fault at your own table, when they come to leave you, they will not halt the time, find any thing they can eat, and thus you will prepare them to go chafling and grumbling along through life, the veriest slaves almost in the world.—*Dr. Humphrey.*

A Mathematician.—A boy about 15 years old once said to me, with an important air, "I went through Daboll's arithmetic three times last winter, sir; and can do any sum in the hardest cyphering book you can bring." I did not dispute him, nor doubt but that he could mechanically obtain the answer of any sum found in a book under a rule. But I thought he had, like many others, made figures without thinking, and asked him the following question; "What will seventy pounds of beef come to at twelve cents per pound, provided the beef is twa thirds fat?" He hesitated a while, and then said, "if you will tell me what the fat comes to I'll do the sum." I laughed heartily, for I could not restrain myself. He soon said to me with considerable spirit; "sir you will tell me the rule it comes under, I'll tell you what it comes to." I said nothing, for his ludicrous embarrassment prevented my speaking at the instant, when he with great vehemence said, "it is an unfair sum—I never saw such in the book in my life." He considered me an impertinent school master, and I put him down as a fair specimen of most of the children taught in our common schools. They make no application of their lessons to the practical business of life. They do not think. They are not taught that thinking has any thing to do in obtaining an education. This unfortunate lad had never brought the business of the world on the slate, or into the school room. No; that two thirds fat he could not understand—he could not put the fat under any rule—he had never seen a sum that had any fat in it before.

Doubtful Prayer of a Doubtful Man.—Sir Wm. Windham, *mentions that just before the battle of Blenheim*, he heard a common soldier pray.—"Oh, God! if there be a God, save my soul, if I have a soul."

The New Orleans Times says our "Odds and Ends" consist of every thing on the face of the earth except crutches for lame ducks and ivory handled sweetmeats. The Boston Times thinks we must have a machine for manufacturing them similar to the mutton mill in Vermont, where *they throw an old sheep* into the hopper and there comes out four handsome quarters of mutton, two leather aprons, two felt hats, and a lot of sausage skins.—*N. Y. Aplax.*

"I got some urgent business on hand," as the fox said ven the dogs vas arter him.

"You hurt my feelings extremely," as the cat said ven the boy pinched her tail.

"Are you looking for any one in particular?" as the rat said ven he saw the cat watching him.

"I never let's any critter suffar," as the fisherman said ven he *cured* the mackerel he had caught.

A gray-haired colored man in Washington has the following inscription on a blue sign:—"Moses Black, white and yellow washer."

Grandiloquent.—"Gentlemen," said a student "it is *extremely inadvisable to inhale* the obnoxious effluvia which arises from the cadaverous carcass of a defunct horse." On another occasion, when asked where he was waiting, he replied, "merely parambulating miscellaneously through space."

David Hume declared he would rather possess a cheerful disposition, inclined always to look on the bright side of things, than, with a gloomy mind, be master of an estate of ten thousand a-year.

Absurdities.—To attempt to borrow money on the plea of extreme poverty. To make yourself generally disagreeable, and wonder that nobody will visit you, unless they gain some palpable advantage by it. To spend your earnings on liquor, and wonder that you are ragged. To judge of people's piety by their attendance at churches. To keep your clerks on miserable salaries, and wonder at their robbing you. To expect to make people honest by hardening them in a jail, and afterwards send them adrift without the means of getting work. To fancy a thing is cheap because a low price is asked for it. To arrive at the age of fifty, and be surprised at any vice, folly or absurdity your fellow creatures may be guilty of.

A Quaker, being angry at an assertion made by a person he was conversing with, instantly said, "Friend Levi, *thee lies*, and thee knows thee lies." His neighbor coolly replied, "Well if any body else had said what you have, I should have thought him an impudent scoundrel." "And if," said the Quaker, "*had said* as to any body else but thee, I should have thought myself one."

Necessity of Repetition.—"I remember," says the celebrated Wesley, "I heard his father say to his mother, 'how could you have the patience to tell that blockhead the same thing twenty times over?' 'Why,' said she, 'if I had told him but nineteen times, I should have lost all my labor.'"

At one of the sittings of the convention which framed the constitution of the United States, a member proposed to insert an article limiting a standing army to 5,000 men; to which Gen. Washington replied, that he should have no objection to the insertion of such an article, provided it were so amended as to read that no enemy should invade the country with more than *three thousand men.*

There is a man in Baltimore, who is so fat that it takes him 24 hours to turn round. And a man in New Orleans so thin that he gets his board for nothing—his landlady not knowing that he boards with her. And another man in Mississippi so tall that he does not pay a poll tax—his head being considered out of the county.

Out-and-outers.—The people of Connecticut have carried the Temperance principle so far that they have determined to root up pork or beef that has been corned.

The Virginia Election takes place on the 6th Tuesday in May.

The Keely Association, the title of a new daily paper issued in Philadelphia. It is of the largest class, sound in its morals and its politics, and its editorials are ably and judiciously written. We trust that without cutting in upon our other good friends of the Philadelphia press, it will be liberally sustained. We must confess, however, that as philanthropists, wishing the greatest good of the greatest number, and rejoicing at any lawful circumvention of debts and cares and troubles, we receive more joy in hearing of the decease of a newspaper, than of its birth. In other words there are already three times as many newspapers published in this country as are needed, or can be properly sustained. The business throughout the whole country, is quite overdone.

We fully subscribe to both branches of this article, from the New York Commercial Advertiser.—*Newark Daily.*

A Potato Crop.—Mr. E. W. French, of Herkimer, N. Y. has a long communication in the Albany Cultivator, describing his mode of raising the useful vegetable, now so dear in market. As there is his account current with an acre and a quarter of land,

	Dr.
Potato Field,	
To 1 1-2 days ploughing first time,	$3,00
To 1 day with team dragging,	2,00
To 2 men, boy and team 2 days, drawing and spreading manure,	5,00
To 70 loads long manure, at 2s.	17,00
To ploughing 2d time,	2,00
To 2 hands and team fitting ground and planting,	2,50
To hoeing, cultivating and ploughing, 1 horse,	1,25
To 2 days hoeing,	1,25
To 7 1-2 days harvesting,	5,62
Interest on land at $50 per acre, 1 1-4 acres,	4,25
	$44,37
Cr.	
By 600 bushels potatoes at 25 cts.	$150,00
Deduct cost,	44,37
Profits,	105,63

For Star Gazers.—Our evening sky now presents, when clear an exhibition of planets and stars unusually interesting and magnificent. At half past 7 o'clock, let the observer take a station where no view of the sky will be unobscured, looking toward the southern hemisphere. In the west he will easily recognize the planet *Venus*, by her dazzling brilliancy; and a little below her, to the right, he will see *Mercury*, now at his greatest eastern elongation from the sun, and as well on this, as on account of his high northern declination, most favorably situated for observation. The light of Mercury is feeble compared with that of Venus, yet that planet is rarely seen so distinctly as at present. In the South, not far from the meridian, *Sirius* the largest of the fixed stars, affords an object hardly less attractive than Venus, and may readily be distinguished from all the neighboring stars by its white and sparkling light; and directly west of Sirius will be seen *Orion*, one of the largest and most beautiful of the Constellations. Carrying the eye toward the left, the spectator will recognize *Mars*, shining in the zenith at a high elevation, and readily distinguished from the stars by his fiery red hue, as well as by his greater magnitude. In the eastern sky, *Jupiter*, at present nearly at the period of his greatest brilliancy, forms a striking counterpart to Venus in the west.

We would take the liberty of recommending that the pupils of the different schools in the city embrace an opportunity so peculiarly favorable to recognize several of the most remarkable of the heavenly bodies.—

A beautiful oriental proverb runs thus:—"With time and patience, the mulberry leaf becomes satin."

Female Heroism.—About 12 o'clock, on the night of the 1st inst. Mrs. Williamson, wife of Mr. Jacob Williamson, near Asbury, in Warren county, was alarmed by the sound of some person attempting to get in the house, alternately at the door and windows. Her husband being absent, she called aloud to know who was there; but she received no answer. Being satisfied that it was some ill disposed person, she spoke of the gun, and cried, "shoot him! shoot him!" hoping to alarm the person, and drive him away. The noise ceased for a few moments and when all was quiet within, a violent rush was made against the door, which burst it open and a man entered; but it being dark, Mrs Williamson was unable to distinguish who it was. As the moon time, it appears, she took the precaution to get the gun; and, with great presence of mind, presented it and threatened to fire upon the intruder who approached the bed on which she was sitting. He caught the barrel of the gun, and turned it aside, but upon his losing his hold, she replaced it and fired—discharging the whole load in his body. He immediately turned and went out of the door, when he fell and expired. Mrs. Williamson then hastened to the house of her father-in-law, Gen Williamson, near by, and procured assistance and a light; and on her return, discovered the victim of her well aimed blow to be a black man in the employ of her father-in-law. She had shot him through the heart. What motive he had for this outrage, one conduct is unknown; but no doubt he intended to commit violence.

It is rumored that the citizens of Easton, Pa. and some others, are about to raise $1,000, and present it to Mrs. Williamson, as a reward for her intrepidity. She certainly deserves it.—*Plain. Gaz.*

A Counterfeiter's Device.—A fellow was arrested in Burlington, Vt. on the 22nd ult., for uttering counterfeit notes. The sheriff examined his trunk, and discovered only a few pieces of sacked linen and several large lumps of *maple sugar*. The sheriff having a taste for such matters, proceeded to appropriate to his own use a part of the spoils, and on breaking a lump, discovered in the inside a large roll of bills. Proceeding with his examination, he found several hundred dollars secreted in the same manner. The matter was then referred to a jury, and a verdict rendered for the trial!

Jonathan Oaddoes.—A short time ago "a fine old English gentleman," in the good town of Burnby, though perhaps not one of the "olden times," always anxious to have the earliest news went, in the course of his daily rounds, to a Mr. Boomface, who is distinguished for his wit and intelligence, and inquired of him the news of the morning. Mr. Boomface hesitated, and stammered out "None," but shortly as if recollecting himself, told him that the latest authentic news was, that a superb and elegantly fitted up steam vessel was about to cross the Atlantic, from Liverpool, which had on board two acres of grass land; as many cows and sheep, and poultry, &c., as would fill them with milk and butcher's meat during the voyage out and home, and that the spirited proprietors intended to bore for coal, which they hoped to find, and thus be supplied for a long term of voyage without the fear of being short of fuel. The old gentleman astonished scratched his head, and walked away, muttering as he went, "These are strange times: what shall we see next?"—*English Paper.*

The Purport of War.—The author of Sartor Resartus thus describes the causes and consequences of war:

"What, speaking in quiet unofficial language is the next purport and upshot of war? To my own knowledge, for example, there dwell and toil, in the British village of Drumdrudge, usually some five hundred souls. From these, by certain, 'natural enemies' of the French, there are successfully selected, during the French war say thirty able bodied men. Drumdrudge at her own expense, has suckled and nursed them. She has, with difficulty and sorrows, fed them up to manhood, and even trained them to exercise, so that one can weave, and build, another hammer, and the weak at can stand under thirty stone avoirdupois.

"Nevertheless amid much weeping and swearing, they are selected: all dressed in red, and shipped away at public charges, some two thousand miles, or say only to the south of Spain, where are 30 like French artizans from a French Drumdrudge, in like manner wending all at length, after infinite efforts, the two parties come into actual juxta-position; and thirty stand fronting thirty, each with a gun in his hand. Straightway the word "Fire!" is given; and they l low the souls out of one another; and in place of sixty brisk, useful craftsmen, the world has sixty dead carcasses, which it must bury and anew shed tears for. Had these men any quarrel? Busy as the devil is, not the smallest! They lived far enough apart: were the quietest of rangers; nay in so wide a universe, there was even unconsciously, by commerce, some mutual helpfulness between them. How then? Simpleton! their governors had fallen out; and instead of shooting one another, had the cunning to make these poor block heads shoot."

On the subject of embarrassments existing in Mississippi, we find the following paragraph in the New Orleans Bulletin of the 30th inst.

MISSISSIPPI.—Great distress is said to prevail in many counties of Mississippi. Extensive plantations are thrown out of cultivation, and laying waste for the want of hands to till them, the slaves having been seized under execution and carried off by the sheriff. Every paper that comes from that quarter is filled with advertisements of negroes, lands, etc. to be sold in satisfaction of judgments. This state of things had created quite an excitement. Public meetings were about to be called, to take into consideration the distressing situation of the people. We are glad to learn however that a disposition everywhere prevails to respect the law. On this point the Mississippian remarks, that there is very little of the mob-law spirit in Mississippi, much as has been said abroad in relation to that subject. The people seem to be convinced that there has arrived a crisis in our affairs, when property to a certain extent must change hands—and that the sooner the change takes place the better for all parties."

We learn from the Army and Navy Chronicle that a board is now sitting in this city composed of naval and civil officers, assembled for the purpose of consulting on and devising the best plans and models for steam vessels of war, three of which were authorized by an act of the late session of Congress. The board is composed of the following individuals: Commodore Stewart and Captain M. C. Perry, of the Navy; S. Humphreys, Esq. Chief Naval Constructor, and Messrs. Hart, and Lenthall, Naval constructors; Mr. Bidwell, Engineer of the U. States steamship Fulton; and Wm. Kemble Esq. one of the proprietors of the West Point Foundery.—*Nat. Int.*

Damage by the Rain.—The Columbia Pa. Spy of Saturday says—"The very heavy rain of Thursday night last, we are sorry to say has been productive of a good deal of damage in our borough, by filling and undermining cellars, &c. with water and mud, and doing other damage."

The Woodbury (West Jersey) Constitution of yesterday, mentions that the prevailing S. E. winds have produced extraordinary high tides, causing considerable destruction to the meadow banks and roads. The tide of Sunday night broke the bank below Knight's Point, flowing all the low ground in that neighborhood, filling the lower stories of the houses at Fetterville, and washing the two roads crossing Knight's branch, and the rail road embankment, so much as to render them impassable. The banks on Woodbury creek have suffered severely. Mr. Amos Campbell's, the Delaware company's, and other banks below have given way—It was reported that a breach had also occurred at Repaupo."

The Phila. North American mentions that a part of the Woodbury rail road has been washed away, just below Knight's Point rendering it impassable for the cars. Many cords of wood have been washed away from the banks of the Delaware; the lower stories of many houses below Camden and Knight's point have been inundated, articles of domestic furniture floated away, and domestic animals drowned.

The Penn river was never known to be so high, for any length of time, as it has been for some days. A large portion of the extensive salt meadows is under water.—*Newark Daily.*

The Last New York City Charter Election.—We regret to learn that much fraud was committed at the recent election, as is acknowledged by both parties. Which party went the farthest in iniquity we have no means of ascertaining. The two following extracts from a party paper of each side, will explain the matter more fully:

From the Evening Post.

Some circumstances have occurred to diminish the pleasure which is naturally felt at the success of our ticket. One is that our party should have imitated the practice introduced by the Whigs of transferring votes from one Ward to another, in Wards to which they are removed. It was known early that the Whigs intended a grand scheme of transplanting voters to the doubtful wards, in order to ensure wing majorities. Against this profligate practice we had at previous elections warmly protested. That time we regret to say, it was thought proper to follow the example, and to counteract its effect by colonizing the doubtful wards with democratic voters. The result has shown that the course was as unnecessary as it was unprincipled. We should have had a majority of the Common Council without it. Those who were engaged in it have sullied their consciences for nothing.

If the inhabitants of one ward may make an irruption into another, and elect its Aldermen and assistant Aldermen, the whole constitution of our Common Council becomes a mockery, and it would be better to choose at once the Common Council by a general ticket.

The want of a proper moral feeling on this subject has encouraged another species of fraud, that of voting a second and third time whenever it could be done without taking the oath. Hundreds of persons who appeared at the polls and were challenged as thus willing to commit an act of villany, but scrupulous about taking an oath, turned away without voting, on being challenged. Others, who were not challenged, deposited their votes, and were afterwards shamefaced enough to boast of this infamy. We are sorry to be compelled to believe that instances of this kind were not confined to the Whig party. The law is not severe enough on this point—*the mere offer to vote a second time ought to be enough to make the offender liable to the Penitentiary.* Those who bear in a boasting of having voted more than once, ought to give information to the officers of law with as much alacrity as if he were a decided pickpocket and bring him to the punishment he deserves.

From the Evening Star says—

Honest men of both parties must be disgusted with recent acts of violence, immorality injustice and fraud which have marked the late election.

It was a melancholy alternative to be compelled to fight the enemy with his own weapons—to colonize when he colonizes—to naturalize when he naturalized—to meet him at every term, and oppose him with his own corrupt practices. It makes the foundations of our social system rotten and insecure: it raises up bodies of men, natives and foreigners, who will sell themselves to either party in the open market.

Dreadful Fire—Eight Persons burnt to death!—We learn from the Providence Courier of Saturday, that the house of Mr. Peckham at Exeter, R. I., was destroyed by fire on Thursday night, together with its contents, and had no less than eight persons were burnt to death in the same.

Our informant gives the following particulars in relation to this tragical and awful conflagration. A man called at the door in the evening and demanded admission into the house. The family was alarmed at his rude and boisterous behaviour and refused him admittance, when he gave some harsh threats and went off. Before day light the house and all its inmates [ten in number] except two, the owner and his wife, were burned up. Two of the number were ladies on a visit to the Family, from Newport.

Since penning the above we learn that the person alluded to, as having demanded admittance in the house has been arrested, and is now in custody of the proper officers.

The Graham's Town (South Africa) Journal of the 13th Dec. says the final emancipation of slaves, or apprentices, in the British colony took place on the 2d, without the slightest disorder.—Most of the apprentices in the neighborhood of Graham's Town assembled on the night of the 1st in the Caledonian chapel, and employed the last remaining hours of their servitude in religious exercises. As the hour of midnight approached they all fell on their knees in prayer, and when the clock struck twelve arose and sang the hymn 'Praise God from whom all blessings flow.'

On the afternoon of the 2nd they again assembled at the chapel, where an abundant repast was provided for them by their late masters, after partaking of which they were addressed by the Rev. Mr. Shaw, and by one of their own number.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

The English news by the Great Western produced the same exhilaration in the Philadelphia Markets as it did in New York. If the merits of the possibility of a war could have so depressed all interests, as well as all hearts, what would be the reality? And yet many people talk about it as though it were a game of sport or glory! Shame, shame, for poor human nature!

By the Logansport Herald, Extra, of April 6th, we have news of *the decease of Gen. John Tipton*, late a Senator of the U. States from the State of Indiana. At the moment of apparent good health, he was attacked on the night of the 4th inst. with what was called an apoplexy of the lungs, of which he expired on the afternoon of the day following.

Gen. Tipton was a native of Tennessee, aged about 55, and had during his life rendered valuable service in different public stations.

Wellerism.—"No gouging," as the chap said when he bit the "critters" in his head.

From the Sucker's Border Journal.

RELEASE OF TWENTY-TWO PATRIOT PRISONERS.—On Monday last our village was the scene of pleasurable and joyful excitement, occasioned by the unexpected arrival of Col. A. McDonnell, Sheriff of Midland District U. C. on board the British steamer Commodore Barrie, from Kingston, with twenty-two of the Prescott prisoners, pardoned by his Excellency, the Lieut.-Gov who informed them what he had done for their countrymen, and said he seriously hoped it would have a happy effect in allaying the excitement which had led to so much trouble and distress to both governments; and if it should have that tendency, the remaining prisoners, in due time, would receive the benefit of it.

Hon. Peter D. Vroom, of N. J. has been appointed a Vice President of the American Bible Society, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. Stephen Van Rensselaer.

The first steamer of the season arrived at Buffalo from Detroit, the 12th inst. causing great rejoicing.

The Corner stone of the Mercer County court house was laid on Saturday last, the 20th inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M. with the usual ceremonies.

The heavens are kept constantly illuminated by nights by bonfires and torn burnings on the Vermont and Canada frontier; at Highgate, Alburgh and their vicinities. The Vermont Governor has a militia force of 300 on guard, but the brigands have eluded all his efforts to detect them. A meeting, after our American way, at Highgate resolved that these things are all wrong in good set terms.

Extraordinary Resuscitation.—In Bangor, last week, a child five years of age, was rescued last, after lying three quarters of an hour at the bottom of a well with ten feet of water in it.

The Daily Sun, a small paper, which supports Gen. Scott for President, has been established at Rochester

Another Coal Vein on Fire.—The great coal vein at Williamsburg, Pa. for two miles is on fire. Great destruction is anticipated.

The Boundary Question.—"We are enabled to state," says the New York Commercial Advertiser, "on what we believe to be good authority, that such instructions have been transmitted to her Britannic Majesty's minister at Washington, by the Great Western, as will obviate the necessity of send ng a special minister to London.—The sent of negotiation, for the final adjustment of the boundary question is transferred from London to Washington; and these negociations will be pressed to a definite conclusion."

The English Government and English nation have acted with a dignity and calmness, and good sense, in these quirky tinder troubles, which may well shame many of the politicians and people of our own country. We ought to say, however, in this connection, that the course of President Van Buren in this business, has been worthy of all praise.—*N. Y. Evangelist.*

Wild Geese Caught.—On Wednesday last a wild goose which had strayed from her flock, and was resting her wings on the marshes near the Eastern rail road, was surprised at the rapid approach of the locomotive. Apparently somewhat bewildered, she attempted to resume her flight in the direction of the locomotive, but was struck by the top of one of the passenger cars, and Mr. P. C. Hale, the conductor, who happened to be in front of the train, seized and secured her. The goose, like the man at the lunatic asylum, when he saw a locomotive engine for the first time, must have been surprised to find so much speed in an animal of so short legs.—*Boston Patriot.*

The steamer Liverpool is to leave Liverpool for New York, April 20th, and will leave New York, on her return, *May* 18th, and will continue to run in the same manner through the season.

NEW-YORK WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

Corrected weekly from the Advocate & Journal.

Candles.—Mould,	$0	13	to 0 1-
Dipped,		13	to 14
Sperm,		29	to 30
Coffee.—Cuba,		10	to 12
Java,		10	to 12
Cotton.—New Orleans,		11	to 18
Upland,		13	to 16
Fish.—Dry Cod, cwt.		4	1 0
Pickled Cod, bri.	5	00	to 5 2
Smoked Salmon, lb.		17	to 18
Mackerel, No. 1, bri.	13	50	to 14 0
Mackerel, No. 2,	12	25	to 13 5
Mackerel, No. 3,	7	50	to 8 5
Flour and Meal.—Western Canal,	5	37	to 5 62
Oye Fl ur,	5	00	to 5 5
Jenesee Meal,	3	7	to 3 12
Grain.—Virginia Wheat,			1 20
Rye, northern, 5-4 lb.			1 12
Corn, yellow, northern,		72	to — —
Do. white L. I. & Jersey,		74	to — —
Do. southern,		70	to 72
Barley		80	to 90
Oats,		42	to 55
Beans, white dry,			1 85
White Beans,	15	00	to 16 20
Molasses.—New Orleans		4	to 35
Havana, Matanzas,		27	to 30
Provisions.—Beef, mess,	15	00	to 15 50
Do. prime,	11	50	to 12 0
Butter, dairy		25	to 28
Do shipping		17	to 20
Hog's Lard,		11	to 12
Pork, mess, bri.	22	00	to
Do. prime,	18	00	to 19 00
Cheese, American,		9	to 11
Hams,		12	to
Shoulders,	4	37	to 4 87
Salt.—St. Ubes, bushel,			42
Liverpool, blown, sack,	2	00	to 2 1
Sugars.—St. Croix			to 10
New Orleans		6	to 8
Loaf,		13	to 15
Lump,		15	to 16
Tallow.—American		11	to 12
Teas.—Imperial and Gu powder,		55	to 1 00
Hyson and Young Hyson,		37	to 87
Souch		27	to 30

THE UNION.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Tuesday, April 23, 1839.

Perhaps sworn upon the Altar of God, eternal hostility against every form of Tyranny over the mind of man.—Thomas Jefferson.

Late from Europe.

☞ The long expected steam-ship, the Great Western, at last has arrived,—on Sunday at midnight, the 14th inst. after a very boisterous passage of 23 days. She has brought very late, very important, and very favorable intelligence. It has been feared for some time past that the intelligence from this country would cause much excitement there which would terminate in war, —but we are happy to perceive that every thing looks favorable for a long continuance of peace. Lord Palmerston, in reply to a question, assured the House of Commons, March 15th, that both Governments were animated with the most pacific intentions. The memorandum of Messrs. Fox and Forsyth, and the proceedings of Congress on the boundary question reached England on the 20th of March, and generally gave satisfaction. The intelligence gave no uneasiness or fluctuation in our commercial or political relations; the moderate tone of the President's message was respected. All the letters from London agree in saying that the English ministry are entirely averse to a war.

The London Morning Chronicle (government paper) of March 21st says—"The intelligence from the U. S. is upon the whole, of a satisfactory character. Notwithstanding the disposition of the citizens of Maine, and the apprehensions which a portion of the American press entertains that some hasty and inconsiderate proceedings of that State may precipitate events, we are strongly disposed to rely in the Central Government, without whose approbation it is scarcely possible that a general collision should take place. Where the dispute is so manifestly good, we are justified in anticipating a peaceful issue."

Cotton was still on the increase, and business in it continued brisk.

Of the passage of the Great Western, the N. Y. Evening Star thus speaks:

By the passengers we learn that this passage is the greatest triumph that the ship has achieved. For two weeks in blow constant heavy gales, with tremendous seas ran from the West, and for much of the time the gale amounted to a hurricane. The ship pitched dreadfully, sometimes the wheelhouse nearly under, and yet not one moment did her engine cease to work, nor a screw or bolt loose in any part of the machinery. A person at any time could sit quietly in the cabin, and at no moment was it so much as that there was the least danger. A few paddles were one night torn away by a beating log, it is thought, as there was much drift wood seen. The supply of water fell short a little, which was the only inconvenience felt.

This arrival of the Great Western seems to have had a most favorable influence on the business of New York, and monied affairs generally, which had been growing rather dull for a few weeks back, owing principally to an anticipation of a rupture with England. We have now every reason to expect an immediate revival of business, in all parts of the country, to continue for some time. The N. Y. Times says there are evident indications of improvement in money affairs, as follows:

The confidence inspired by the European intelligence per Great Western—the healthy state of monetary matters at London and throughout England and France—the extensive sales at cotton at Liverpool, at an advance of 1 2d per lb. on the prevailing prices two weeks previous to the 22d ult. with a fair business doing in the same staple at Havre, in connection with the other pacific news brought by the steamer, cannot but have a favorable influence upon all commercial affairs.

Cotton in this market, has already assumed much greater security in price, and considerable transactions have taken place.

The political condition of England would appear to be in a very unsettled and somewhat dangerous state, from the following extract from an English paper:

London, March 21.—*State of the Country.*—A large body of artillery marched yesterday from Woolwich into Northamptonshire. The object, doubtless, the prevention of outrage in the manufacturing districts. In reply to a question put by the duke of Buckingham, Lord Melbourne admitted a few days ago, that Government was cognizant of the fact, that the Chartists throughout the kingdom are arming by thousands. The times are such as to require on the part of the executive, a large measure of wisdom promptitude and firmness. Violent language is now used in every quarter, in order to prepare the people for violent action, as the only cure for the grievances, under which poor producers of all sorts have so long suffered. The duties of Government in the circumstances are of a most onerous kind.—Firmness and promptitude, are as we have stated, necessary to repress outrage;—but mere promptitude and firmness in the means of coercion will not eradicate those social evils, of which violent language and preparations for arming are but the indications. The miseries of the laboring poor must speedily force them to the serious consideration of the legislature, and it be found in administering relief.—The new poor law, must assuredly, be repealed.

In the recent New York Charter Election,

Yarian was chosen Mayor by 1043 majority. The Administration party carried twelve wards, —in the Common Council are 24 administration men to 10 whigs,—administration majority on joint ballot, 14.

On Friday evening last, 19th inst. Col. Aaron Ogden died at his residence in Jersey City, aged 83. He was an officer of the Revolutionary army, and President General of the society of Cincinnati.

The Newark Eagle says that in consequence of the failure of the Bethelville bank, a run for specie was kept up against the People's bank at Paterson during Monday and Tuesday of last week, but that bank promptly met and paid every demand until the run ceased, and that other New Jersey banks have also been run upon more or less, and unfavorable reports circulated about the Dover bank, but which in every instance were found to be false, that bank standing firm.

The streets of New Bedford were covered with snow on Wednesday last.

The U. S. frigate Constitution arrived at New York, on Friday.

☞ *Excursion.*

The Ladies of Plainfield and vicinity are respectfully invited to take an excursion in the Cars of the Somerville and Elizabethtown Rail Road Company, to Elizabeth-Port and back, on Tuesday afternoon, the 23d inst.—to meet at the Car house at 1 o'clock precisely. The new Locomotive and cars are chartered expressly for the occasion, and every arrangement will be made to render the excursion agreeable and pleasant.

JOSHUA MARTIN.

Plainfield, April 15th, 1839. 17 2w

Medical Societies.

The District Medical Society for the County of Essex, N. J. will hold its annual meeting at H. B. Miller's mansion house, Newark, on the first Tuesday in May, (7th) at noon.

The New Jersey State Medical Society will hold its annual meeting at J. V. D. Johns', N. Brunswick, on the second Tuesday in May, 11th, at 10 A. M. Delegates are requested to have with them certificates of delegation

A National Medical Convention will be held in Washington city, at the National Hotel, on the 1st Wednesday in January, 1840, for the purpose of revising the American Pharmacopœia. Medical Societies of the different States are invited to send delegates, with proper credentials.

The miraculous cures effected by the Matchless Sanative we find has convinced even the most bitter opposers of the doctrine, that the medicine is indeed of more value than the vast mines of Austria, or even the united treasures of our globe.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

C. Boice, Esq. $9,25 Ephraim Corcill, 3,25 Stephen Vail, 2,25 ; Rev. L. Crandall, 2,00 ; Wm. Willis, 1,50 ; Peter Brokaw, 1,50 ; John Randolph, 1,50 ; Wm. H. Lupardus ,56 ; Samuel S. Pound, ,50 ; Jackson Pound, ,44 ; John Simpson, ,75 ; Thomas Hill, 1,75 ; Peter Clark, ,00, 1,00 ; Alvah Gardner, 1,50.

MARRIED.

At Scotch Plains, on the 18th inst. by the Rev. V. Shepherd, Mr. Charles Roll, of Scotch Plains to Miss Nancy Cory, of Westfield.

On the 2d inst. Peter Van Deventer, of Somerville, to Miss Ellen Lane, of Bound Brook.

In New Brunswick, on the 11th inst. by Rev. Mr. Webb, Mr. George H. Gilman, of New-York to Miss Harriet L. daughter of Rev. G. S. Webb, of New Brunswick.

In New Brunswick, 16th inst. Anthony Eisendorf, of the Theological Seminary, formerly of Kingston, N. Y. to Miss Sarah, daughter of the late Mollion Clark, of N. B.

On the 14th inst. Wm. Douglass, of Philadelphia, to Miss Matilda Darkin, formerly of Rahway.

Rail Road Hotel.

THE Subscriber having taken the Rail Road Hotel, at the junction of the Newark-Jersey and Somerville Rail Roads in Elizabethtown, where he is well provided with House room and Stabling, solicits a share of public favor.

ELEAZAR COLE.

Elizabethtown, April 22d, 1839 18 tf

N. B. F. C. keeps on hand a supply of First Quality Oysters.

New Goods,

THE subscriber has just received a large assortment of the most fashionable style of Spring and Summer Goods, and will sell them very low

Call and see. H. A. CORY.

April 24d, 1839. 18 tf

THE NOTES AND ACCOUNTS,

OF JEFFERSON R. DUNN are left with the subscriber for collection, and unless payment is made in a few days they will be commenced. Therefore, all persons indebted, who wish to save cost to do so, by calling and settling without any further notice. CORNELIUS BOICE.

April 23d, 1839. 18 3w

NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE.

THE Subscriber has commenced the Boot and Shoe Making business in Plainfield, at the shop formerly occupied by Jarvis B. Ayres, on his front his shop, in front street, where he will be constantly. Therefore, all persons indebted, who wish to save cost to do so, by calling and settling without any further notice.

Ladies and Gentlemen, please call and see.

April 22nd. 18 6m. WILLIAM HILL.

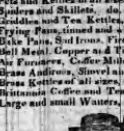
Here We Are ! !

PLAINFIELD

TIN, STOVE, AND SHEET IRON Manufactory.

THE Subscriber would take this method of informing the citizens of Plainfield and the inhabitants of this section of country generally, that he has established the above business in the thriving town of Plainfield, in Dr. Craig's building, on the corner of Main-st. and Rail Road-st. where will be found a large assortment of House-Keeping articles,

Pots and Kettles of all sizes,
Spiders and Skillets, do.
Tea Kettles, Coffee Mills,
Frying Pans, tinned and without,
Bake Pans, Sad Irons, Fire Irons, and Fire Dogs,
Bell Metal, Copper and Tin Tea Kettles,
Air Furnaces, Coffee Mills, Bell Metal sauce pans,
Brass Andirons, Shovel and Tongs
Brass Kettles of all sizes, Brass Candle-sticks,
Britannia Coffee and Tea Pots,
Large and small Waiters, Gridirons and wafull Irons



Stoves.

Always on hand a general Assortment of the most approved kind of Stoves. Leaders, Roofing, and all kinds of jobbing done to order.

The following prices paid for the following articles:

Geese Feathers, 4s. 6d. per lb.	Brass, 12 cts.
Bees Wax, 28 cts.	Lead, 4 cts.
Old Pewter, 14 cts.	Flax, 12 cts.
Old Iron, 3-4 ct.	Rags, 4 cts.
Copper 17 cts.	

Country Merchants who are in the habit of having their Tin and Pedlars ware done, would do well to call, as he is supplied with a superior article and on better terms.

M. HATFIELD.

Plainfield, April 22. 1839. 16 tf

New Grocery Store.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Plainfield, that he has opened a Grocery Store, in the building one door east of Dr. Craig's Office where he intends to keep a general assortment of Groceries, consisting in part of the following, viz.

Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong and Pouchong Teas ; White Crushed, Brown, Havana, Lump and New Orleans Sugars ; Coffee, Rice, Cheese, Lard, Butter, Hams, Smith's Beef, Flour, Molasses, Prunes, Rain as, Cocoa, Chocolate, Alum, Saleratus Indigo, Salt Petre, Sack Salt, Cassia, Cloves, Nutmegs, Pepper and Shot, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention, all of which he will sell as cheap for cash or barter as can be had elsewhere in the State.

Call and See.

WM WILLIS.

Plainfield, April 22d. 1839. 16 tf

Vendue.

WILL be sold at Public Vendue on Thursday, the 25th of April inst. a Quantity of

TIMBER and WOOD,

In quantities to suit purchasers, from one fourth of an acre to five acres, with or without the soil ; standing on Land formerly belonging to Thomas Terril, deceased, near Cory's Tavern. Also, a large quantity of Chestnut trees, to be sold by the tree with other single trees This will be a fine chance for Rails, Posts and Bark,—and to last for any kind of timber or wood. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, noon. Conditions and attendance by

STEPHEN VAIL.

Plainfield, April 22d, 1839. 18 1w

N. B.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he still carries on his business at the old stand, opposite Truxtun Manning's, in Main-street, where he has on hand and will always keep on hand a general assortment of

Tin Ware, viz. Coffee Pots, Tea Kettles, Pails, Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Dutch Ovens, Lantern Leader Heads, &c. which he will sell low for cash.

Tin Leaders and all kinds of Hatter's Kettles, made to order at short notice, and all low prices.

Copper Force and Hand Pumps made to order, and warranted.

All work that goes out before a reasonable time will be warranted. JOHN N DENNISON.

April 16, 1839. 17 tf

Just made up,

A VERY superior pail with a slide milk strainer—that can be used with and without the slide as a pail or a strainer, and easily cleaned. A very useful improvement.

JOHN N. DENNISON.

Plainfield English School.

THIS School is now in operation under the Instruction of *Messrs. DAVISON & WALLACE.*

The next quarter commences on Monday, the 22d of April, inst.

Terms per Quarter.

Orthography, Reading & Elementary Geography	$2,00
Writing & elementary Arithmetic, with the above,	2,25
Arithmetic and Geography, with the above as a part or a branch,	2,50
Grammar, History, Mensuration and Natural Philosophy,	3,00
Algebra, Surveying, Composition, Book Keeping, and Astronomy,	4,00

Hat Tips! Hat Tips!

WE are now prepared to print Hat Tips at this office, on new type, with neatness and to the satisfaction of all concerned. The Batters of Plainfield are respectfully invited to try it. April 16th.

Just Received from New York,

BIBLES, well printed, and handsomely bound, at only 87½ cts. each.

Scottish Chiefs, 3 vols. in one, elegantly bound,

Conversations on Chemistry, with plates.

Illness, with many containing also the emigrant's Guide to the West.

Blank books at 18 a 28 cts. each.

A New Locust Post and Song Books,

Ladies' Pocket Books, Pocket Combs, &c. &c. &c. and for sale at the office.

House and Lot For sale.

SITUATED near Plainfield, in Warren township on the public Road. The House is new and well built, with a half acre of land attached. Apply to this office. March 19. 12 tf.

The article published below, respecting the new and popular doctrine advanced by the illustrious Goelicke of Germany, cannot fail of exciting a deep and thrilling interest throughout our country.

Translated from the German.
LOUIS OFFON GOELICKE,
or GOELICKE,
The Great Doctor of human Intellect

Citizens of North and South America.

The Louis Offon Goelicke, M. D. of Germany, (Europe) belongs the unquestionable honor of adding a NEW and PRECIOUS DOCTRINE to the sciences of Medicine —a doctrine which, though vehemently opposed by many of the faculty, (of which he is himself a member,) he proves to be as well founded in truth as any doctrine of Holy Writ—a doctrine upon the verity of which are suspended the lives of millions of our race, and which he believes, if it be permitted to reign, will cause *consumption to a disease always occasioned by a disordered state of the Vis Vita (or Life Principle) of the human body ;* ☞ *often even by a feebleness in the system for years before there is the least complaint of the Lungs—and which may be ascertained, though not so quickly cured, as a common cold or a single headache.* An invaluably precious doctrine this, as it introduces more important results to the opportunity healing of both sexes, teaching them that this insidious foe may be an undiscovered inmate of their "clayey houses" even while they imagine themselves secure from its attacks, teaching them that *the great secret in the Art of preserving health is to pluck out the disease while in the blade, and not wait till the full grown ear.*

This illustrious benefactor of mankind is also entitled to your undisputed gratitude, and the gratitude of a world, for the invention of his *MATCHLESS SANATIVE,* whose healing power is plain for it speaks for itself, since it has so signally triumphed over our great common enemy ☞ CONSUMPTION, both in the first and last stages.—a medicine which has thoroughly filled the measure of the Materia Medica with the praises of itself the *Conqueror of Physicians*—a medicine, for which all mankind will have abundant cause to bless the beneficent Author of Nature, for having given to the world virtues have been so glowingly portrayed even by some of our clergy, in their pastoral visits to the sick chamber; by which means they often become the happy instruments of changing the melancholy dirge of sorrow into health, and sadness of friends into jocundness

GOELICKE'S

MATCHLESS SANATIVE

a medicine of more value than the vast mines of America, or even the united treasures of our Globe,—a medicine which is obtained equally from the animal, vegetable and mineral kingdoms, and thus possesses a TRIUNE POWER,—a medicine, which, though designed as a specific for consumption solely, is pregnant with properties of forever over many diseases of the human system —a medicine, which begins to be valued by Physicians, who are daily witnessing its astonishing curves of many whom they had pronounced to the *inevitable grave.*

DOSE of the Sanative, for adults, one drop ; for children, a half drop ; and for infants, a quarter drop ; the directions explaining the manner of taking half or a *quarter drop* accompany the Sanative

PRICE —Three and one-third *six dollars* ($2,50) per HALF OUNCE.

* A German Coin, value 75 cents.

A Certificate of three members of the MEDICAL PROFESSION, in Germany, Europe.

We, the undersigned, practitioners of medicine in Germany, are well aware that, by our courses, we may forfeit the friendship of some of the faculty, but of the envious members, who are unenlightened by selfish motives. Though we shall rely, in from an expression of our opinion, either of the soun doses or unsoundness of Dr. Goelicke's *new doctrine,* we shall not to be generally known—for what our eyes behold, and our ears hear, we must believe.

We, therefore, certify that when Dr. Louis Offon Goelicke first came before the German public as a professed discoverer of a new doctrine and a new medicine, we held him to the highest contempt, believing such pretensions would be but a base imposition upon the public. But, on hearing so much said about his Sanative, against it and for it, we were induced, from motives of curiosity solely, to make trial of its virtues upon a number of our most hopeless patients; and we now deem it our bounden duty (even at the expense of our self interest) publicly to acknowledge its efficacy in curing not only consumption, but many other maladies, which we have therefore deemed incurable. Our contempt for the discoverer of this medicine was at once changed to admiration, but our astonishment at its unexpected results ; and, as a means of the abuse of him, we do frankly confess to the world, that we believe him a philanthropist, who does honor to the profession, and to our country which gave him birth.

The recent adoption of the medicine into some of our European hospitals is a sufficient guaranty that it merits public confidence. It needed not our testimony, for wherever it is used it is its own best witness.

HERMAN ETMULLER, M. D.
WALTER VAN GAULT, M. D.
MICHAEL WERNER, M. D.
Germany, December 10, 1836.

CERTIFICATES.

Post Office, Jefferson, Me. Dec. 12, 1838.

Sir—My daughter, who has been in a declining state of health twelve years, unable to do any work, has received great benefit from taking the Sanative, and I think it will entirely cure him. Mr. Geo. Ramor was given over by all who knew him to be in the last stage of consumption, confined to his room and mostly to his bed ; has recovered by using less than a third of the Sanative, and was able to do his work the last summer. Yours,

J. POWELL, P. M.

From J. Etheridge, Esq. Monrovia, Pa. April 4th, 1838.

Sir—A gentleman in this place, who has been afflicted with the consumption for a great number of years, has taken part of a phial of the Sanative of you, and he purchased the medicine he was very feeble, not able to draw a pail of water, but now he is able to split wood and draw water by the tun.

J. ETHERIDGE.

MILTON F. CUSHING,
Sole Agent for Plainfield, N. J.

HORSE BILLS,

PRINTED with neatness and despatch at this office

Just Received,

A Fresh supply of Groceries, at the Cash Store of March 19. AYRES & BULLMAN.

Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of ISAAC V. TRUMP & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands against the Firm are notified to call on Thos. S. Alberti, for settlement, all those indebted to the above firm either by note or Book Account, now due, are requested to make payment immediately to Thos S. Alberti, who is duly authorized to settle the same, in the name of the firm.

THOS. S. ALBERTI.
ISAAC V. TRUMP.

Plainfield, March 11th, 1839. 14

Wanted,

BY the 1st of April next, two active boys of moral and correct habits, to learn the boot and shoe making. Apply to THOS. S. ALBERTI.

Plainfield, March 25th, 1839. 14 tf

Public sale of Lands IN PLAINFIELD.

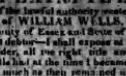
BY Virtue of the lawful authority vested in me as the Assignee of WILLIAM WELLS, late of Plainfield, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, a non Insolvent debtor—I shall expose at Public Sale to the highest bidder, all the right title and interest of the said Wm. Wells had at the time I became his assignee, of in and to so much as then remained unsold of a certain tract of Land bought by him of Abraham Cadmus, containing, as is said, between eight and nine acres, bounded on the southwest by the road leading to Dampstown, on the Southeast by lands of John Layton and James Wilkinson, on the north by lands formerly owned by of James Leonard, and on the north-west by lands late of John Gaunt, and others,—subject to all prior incumbrances.

Sale to take place on Tuesday, May 7th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

At the public House now occupied by Jacob Thorn, where attendance will be given, conditions made known and all necessary information concerning incumbrances and other particulars given by the subscriber.

A. HERY, Assignee of Wm. Wells.

Plainfield, March 26th, 1839. 15 6w



Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

ON and after the first day of February next the Cars of the company will run as follows:

Leave Plainfield at 6 12 o'clock, A. M. and at half past 12, P. M. Returning,

Leave Elizabeth-Port at 11 1-2 A. M. and at 5 1-2, P. M.

Steamboats arrive at and leave Elizabeth-Port to and from New-York every day—stages leave Plainfield to and from Somerville, via Bound Brook, on the arrival and departure of each train.

The Company are prepared to take freight on the most reasonable terms.

ELIHU HARRISON.

March 12, 1839. 12 tf

More New Goods

Just Received, Consisting of

BLUE Black taro de Berlin Silk, a few pieces colored and Green de Nap, 1 piece Invisible Green Cloth, very cheap. Also, a few pieces Mousselin de Laine, together with a good assortment of English and American prints.

For past favors bestowed upon us we offer our grateful thanks, and solicit a continuance of the same.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

April 9th, 1839. 16 tf

Dissolution.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the subscribers in the Shoemaking business in Plainfield, under the firm of BINGE & PARKER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Persons having any claims against said firm are requested to present them for settlement immediately, and all indebted to the firm are requested to pay the same.

JOHN BINGE.
ALLEN PARKER.

Plainfield, April 3d, 1839.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public, that he will continue the business at the old stand.

JOHN BINGE.

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office, Plainfield, April 1st, 1839.

Mr. Alexander,	Giles McCord,
Timothy Barrett,	Merni Osborn,
Rhoda Bishop,	Randolph Osborn,
S. G. Brees,	Sarah Park,
Silvester Cook,	Barzillai Randolph,
Dyxie Dunn,	Barzillai J. Randolph,
Harvey Dayton,	Eliza Randolph,
John Fulkerson,	Margaret A. F. Randolph
Sarah Frazee,	William Ryno,
D. Frazee,	Rachel Shotwell,
Joel Fouratt,	Jacob Shotwell,
Nelson Garner,	Mary Shotwell,
Martin Hulsey,	Augustus Stewart,
Chas. Hulsey,	John Tucker,
Nathan Hayes,	Drake Terrell,
George P. Jackson,	Voris Van Vleet,
J. Wells,	J. Wells,
William Laing,	Hannah Webster,
Michael McDonald,	Thomas Wells,
Andrew Mclein,	Ferdinad Williamson.

These calling for the above letters will please say they are advertised. 15 3t JACOB MANNING, P. M.

List of Letters,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Scotch Plains, April 1st, 1839.

Mr. S. Adair,	Mr. I. C. Merker,
John Bingo,	Mr. J. C. Merker,
Frazy Coles,	I. & S. K. Stevenson, 2
Aaron Drake,	S. K. Stevenson,
Levy Herfield,	John Stevenson, 2
William Hand,	Andrew Schuyler,
Joseph O. Merker,	Michael McVey.

16 3t JAMES FRAZEE, P M.

For Sale, very low,

A Large Cooking Stove, Postley's Patent, with all the fixtures complete, and in good order. It is too large for my use. Sold for no fault.

Also, a new Washing Machine. Ditto. Ditto.

M. F. CUSHING.

JOSEPH DENNISON, Carpet Weaver,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has

REMOVED FROM

Anwark to this village, and now resides in the new house a few doors the bridge, next door to Mr. John Tucker's, where he is prepared to execute all orders in the above business in the best manner and on accommodating terms.

Cash paid for Rags. Carpets constantly on hand.

JOSEPH DENNISON.

Plainfield, July 31, 1837. 28 1y

N. B. I am obliged to say that I cannot let Carpets to from my shop on Credit,—Cash or trade will answer. J. D.

April 23d 1839 17 tf

Dissolution.

The Copartnership,

HERETOFORE existing under the firm of DRAKE & AYRES is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment immediately.

The books are left in the hand of Daniel W. Ayres at his residence, in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Settle, deceased, next door to the Union Office, who is authorized to receive the same in the name of the firm

Please call and settle.

EPHRAIM DRAKE,
DANIEL W. AYRES.

Plainfield, March 28, 1839. 15 3w

PLAINFIELD

Classical institution.

THE next session of this Institution will open on Monday, the 6th of May next, under the direction of Mr. NELSON WHEELER, as Principal.

Mr. Wheeler is a graduate of Yale College, and for three years past, for which he successfully engaged in the business of instruction. His recommendations both as a scholar and a teacher, are from the best sources in the country. The Trustees of the Institution with pleasure announce their entire confidence in his ability and intention to make this one of the best schools in the country.

As the Institution is sufficiently large and commodious, one half of it has been so altered and fixed up as to make an airy and convenient boarding house ; and the Principal has made arrangements with a lady of character to reside in the building, so that these parents or guardians who choose to place their sons under the immediate care of the principal both as boarders and pupils can do so, by paying for English scholars $16,50, and for Classical, $17,5 per year, including board, tuition, washing, lights and fuel—Beds and bedding to be furnished by the pupils.

The Female Department will be under the direction of Miss Brown, a Lady of superior attainments, from the Hartford Female Seminary ; and instruction will be given in all the branches usually taught in the most popular Female Seminaries.

The year is divided into two sessions of twenty-three weeks each.

Terms.

Common English branches, per quarter,	$2 to 4,50
Higher	5 to 5,00
Studies preparatory to a Collegiate Course	7,00
Collegiate Studies.	10,00

Modern Languages an extra charge.

One half of the bills of all pupils from abroad to be paid at the beginning of the session, and the other half at the close.

To those who are not acquainted with the delightful situation of Plainfield together with its nearness to and speedy communication with New York, Newark, and other large places, by means of Rail Roads and steamboats every day each week, it is only necessary to say that it presents no ordinary advantages for those who wish to educate their children from home.

JAMES LEONARD
BENJAMIN STELLE,
JAMES L. COMPTON,
ELISHA RUNYON,
ALLEN WILSON.

} Trustees.

Plainfield, N. J March 26, 1839. 14 tf

Will the Editor of the Gospel Witness, copy the above in his paper ?

Look at this !

THE Subscriber has just received, in addition to his former stock of Goods, an assortment of the latest style of Printing Paper, also a few pieces of Muslin de laine, together with a general assortment of other articles, which he will endeavor to sell as reasonable as any of the cheap cash stores.

H. A. CORY.

March 19, 1839. 13tf

Important to the Public.

AN agency has just been obtained by

P. MOSHER,

DRUGGIST, NEW MARKET, N. J.

FOR the sale of Dr. Beach's Medical Remedies, with a complete illustrated work on the principles of the Reformed, or Medico Botanic Practice of Medicine, as practised by Dr. W. Beach, author of the American Practice of Medicine, 3 vols. octavo, of which a few copies are now offered for sale.

To those afflicted with disease of any kind, this is of the highest importance, as they have now within their reach, a valuable medicine, the virtues of which have been well tested by the Proprietor, Dr. W. Beach, in New York, in his valuable and extensive practice, for upwards of twenty years. The moral effects of the common use of spirituous liquors every day see, will known to require any remarks here ; you, or some of your friends, have experienced some of the baneful effects of it. Disease will not leave the system while it is not destroyed ; and why persist in following it, merely because it is fashionable or customary, when you have within your reach, mild, safe and effectious Vegetable medicines, which are to cleanse the system, and to act in accordance with the laws of Nature—consequently calculate to restore you to health ! Be resolved, then, to renounce your habits and to remove a rotten, at treatment, which experience has proved beneficial and salutary. Make one trial, and you will realize the difference, and ever after remain an advocate of the Reformed, or Medico Botanic Practice of Medicine, by which only, is correct and scientific. You have the medicines before you, prepared with plain direction for the cases generally. You have only to put them in your hands, and experience their blessings. The proprietor only asks of you confidence sufficient to give them a fair trial.

Among the various medicines put up, and for sale by the subscriber, the following are particularly recommended as well deserving public attention and patronage :

For Bilious complaints,	Beach's antibilious physic and Family Pills.
For consumption, cough, &c.	" Pulmonary Syrup,
For Weakness and debility,	" Renovating Bitters,
For Piles,	" Pile Electuary,
For Liver Complaints,	" Hepatic Pills,
For Dyspepsia,	" Anti-Dyspepsia Pills,
For Ague and Agup,	" Fever and Ague Powders
For worms,	" Worm powder,
For Fever,	" Diaphoretic or Fever Powders,
For Bowel complaints,	" Neutralizing Mixture,
For affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.	" Diuretic Drops,
For salt rheum, tetter, &c.	" Hepatic Wash and Ointment,
For Inflamation,	" Compound Lauren Powders,
For Rheumatism,	" Rheumatic Oil and alterative Syrup,
For Sore and weak eyes,	" Eye balsam, or wash
For pain in the back, side, or Breast,	" Strengthening plaster,
For Ulcers, Burns, &c.	" Black or healing salve
For Flux, Sprue, complaints in the stomach,	" Emetic powders.

P. MOSHER, Druggist.

New Market, N. J. Jan. 1839. 10tf 19

Plainfield Boot & Shoe STORE.

THE subscriber wishes to inform the customers of the late firm of ISAAC V. TRUMP & CO. and the public generally, that he intends to continue the above business at the old stand. A large quantity of Gentlemen's and Ladies' BOOTS AND SHOES kept constantly on hand, and made to order, at the shortest notice, by good workmen, and of good materials.

THOS. S. ALBERTI.

Plainfield, March 25, 1839. 14

Cider.

THE Subscriber has for sale about 100 barrels of Good Cider, which he will sell in any quantity at Private sale.

Westfield, Feb. 11. 6 tf JOAH DRAKE.

BOOKS, STATIONARY, &C.
For Sale at this Office.
CHEAP FOR CASH. VIZ.

MARRYATT'S Novels, complete in one large octavo volume, well bound.
Scarlet's Sermons, 2 vols. with a portrait.
Pocket Bibles, 16 plates.
Bible Gazetteer, 16 plates and maps, and Bible Dictionary, 24 cuts, each containing about 200 pages. Only 12 50 cents each.
Fox's Book of Martyrs, many plates.
Forty years in America, by Grant Thorburn, a very interesting work, at 38 cts.
Marin Monk, large edition, with a plate.
Col. Stone's Refutation of the same
Young's Night Thoughts.
Watts' Psalms and Select Hymns.
Pollok's Course of Time.
Pilgrim's Progress,
Hervey's Meditations.
Christian Patterns, by Thomas A. Kempis.
Lives of the Reformers, with many portraits.
American Songs.
Beauties of Locke.
Jack Halliard, with plates.
Well timed dreams, and other tales, with plates.
Baron Munchausen.
Provincial Cant.
Webster's History of the United States.
Kirkham's Elocution.
Grimshawe's United States.
William Penn.
Porter's Travels in Russia.
School Testaments.—Pocket Testaments.
Adams' Latin Grammar,
Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary.
Historia Sacra, and Cicero Delphini.
Fenelon's Fables, in French, with plates.
Murray's small English Grammar,
Reader
Cobb's Explanatory Arithmetic.
Goldsmith's History of Greece.
Lady of the Lake, by Walter Scott.
Arabian Nights Entertainments, 2 vols.

The following at Wholesale or Retail.

Foster's Essay on Decision of Character.
Child's Instructor.
Child's First Book.—Arithmetical Table Books.
Cloak of the Lake, by Thomas Boutch.
Three Lost Children.
Bonaparte's Oneiulum or Book of Fate:—From a manuscript found in the Cabinet of Bonaparte transmitted from the German. Price 6 cts each.
Blue Beard and Fatima.
CONVERSATION CARDS, 12 cts.
MAGIC, OR AGE CARDS, 6 cts.
600 QUILLS, first quality, at 75 cents per hundred.

A Large assortment of TOY BOOKS, from 1 to 12 cents each.
Bonaparte's Oneulum; or True Fortune Teller,
Song Books, several kinds, 6 to 8 cents
Assortment of Small Blank Books.
Dream Books,—Wafers
Genuine Cologne Water—Tooth Powder
Perforated Card paper, &c. &c.

Blank Deeds,

MORTGAGES, Executions, &c. just printed and for Sale at this Office. Also,
CONSTABLES' SALES,
WARRANTS,
SUBPENAS.
Bills to let houses.
BAIL BONDS, for Constables,
EXECUTIONS,
BONDS, SUMMONS, &c. &c.

ALSO,
BEAR'S AMERICAN VEGETABLE
Renovating Pills.

House to Let.

THE Subscriber offers to let the House in which he now lives, which is very pleasantly situated, with a large dooryard and an excellent garden, with a woodhouse, barn and cowhouse. He also offers to sell an excellent cow, also a light wagon and harness nearly new likewise a new fancy sled, the above is offered low. Inquire on the premises, or of the subscriber at Elijah Shotwell, Plainfield.
FRAZEE MARSH.
Plainfield March 4, 1839. tf

New Lumber Yard
Rahway

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Plainfield and Vicinity, that they have now on hand a large and general Assortment of Seasoned Lumber, consisting of all the kinds and qualities usually found in Lumber Yards. As our Lumber is delivered direct from Towy on our dock, we save the expense of cartage, and are enabled to sell on as good terms as any of the neighboring towns.
CLARKSON & BREWSTER.
Rahway, Sept. 24th, 1838. 8ly 3m

Just Received & For Sale
A Fresh Assortment of
Groceries,

Consisting of Salt, coarse and fine, Flour by the barrel or hundred, Molasses, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Starch, Indigo, Sal Æratus, Soap, Candles, Salt Petre, Cloves, Chocolate, Raisins, Butter, Cheese, Herkerel, Tobacco, Pipes, Segars, nuts, corn Wood and twine, Also,
A Fresh Assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, of various descriptions, also, Ladies and Gentlemen's India Rubber over shoes. All for sale cheap for cash.
GEO. FOX POUND.
Dec. 24th, 1838. 10t tf

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

THE Subscriber has on hand a general assortment of well selected articles in his line, which he will sell very low for cash.

☞ Clock and Watch repairing will be strictly attended to.

Those wishing Clocks repaired at their dwellings, will be punctually attended to.
THOMAS A. ALBERTI.
Plainfield, June 5th, 1838. 7 3 tf

House and Lot
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber having discontinued keeping house offers for sale his late residence situate in second street. The house is small and very convenient for a small family, with a good garden spot attached. Any person desirous of purchasing will please call upon the subscriber at Jacob Drake's.
Should the above property remain unsold until the 1st of March, it will then be for Rent.
WM. L. MOORE.
Plainfield, Nov. 6, 1838. 4w 6b

Peter's Pills.

PETER'S MACHINE MADE VEGETABLE PILLS

The widely established reputation of Dr Peters' Pills obviates the necessity of any further elucidation of their great medicinal virtues. It is well known that they act not only on the blood, but also on the chyle, whence the blood has its origin, which they thoroughly purify, and thus disseminate a healthy fluid throughout the system. Many eminent physicians, and among others the learned Dr. Mott, have analyzed Peters' Pills, with a view to discover that portion of some prominent poison which is the cause of such a novel and potent effect, but their efforts have all resulted in the confession that the discoverer's secret was too many for them. With that generosity of spirit, however, which characterizes all great learning and genius, they have admitted that Dr. Peter's Pills have this advantage over all other nostrums in the same shape, namely that they act directly upon the chyle which forms the blood itself, so that the former has this decided superiority, inasmuch as prevention of disease is better than the cure thereof. This peculiar effect, as has been already stated in the New York Medical Report, "is owing to sympathy which exists between a certain ingredient in the Pills, and the incipient matter while undergoing the process of being formed into chyle." And such is the mystery of their connection, that no impure particles can get into the blood, as they are all gathered together through the watchful agency of the chyle, caused by its assimilation to them. The diseases which especially yield to the influence of Dr. Peters' Pills are as follows:—Bilious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick Head ache, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the spleen, Piles, Colic, Female obstructions, Heart burn, Furred tongue, Nausea, Distention of the stomach and bowels, Incipient Diarrhœa, Flatulence, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Blotched or sallow complexion, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, when a Cathartic or aperient is needed.

Dr. Peter has taken other peculiar advantages to operate in favor of his pills, namely—their smoothness, equality of size, and perfect roundness—all of which combined render them more easy to swallow than any medicine than any that has been heretofore invented. These happy attributes are procured by his patented machine for the manufacture of globular substances, which turns out fifty pills a day. And the proprietor would further state that these pills are dropped into the box by a counting machine, not being touched by the hand, from steel grooved cylinders.

CERTIFICATE.

Although I am opposed to the principle of prescribing remedies or medicines, with the real constituents of which physicians are not acquainted, and may be, and often opposed in general, to the introduction of such curative agents into practice, yet justice requires me to state, that having in my drug store, the pills now known as "Dr. Peters' Pills" for the supply of those who might wish them, I was induced to try them in my practice in place of Lee's or Anderson's Pills, and have found them to be a cathartic to certain and efficient, and at the same time mild in their action, producing neither griping or nausea, and answering so well all the purposes to be met by an ordinary cathartic, that I now prefer them in my practice almost entirely in place of Lee's or Anderson's. As a cathartic for ordinary purposes in families they are not surpassed—their utility in affections of the bilious cast cannot be doubted.
JOHN L. H. STRAITH, M. D.
Charlestown, Va. Jan. 18, 1838.

Prepared and for sale by Joseph Priestly Peters, M D. inventor and sole proprietor. No. 129 Liberty st. New York. Price, 50 cents a box.

Ayres & Bullman, sole Agents for Plainfield.
March 20th, 1839. 1y tf

New Goods,
Low for *Cash.*

THE Subscribers have just received in addition to their former stock, a new and General Assortment of Fall and Winter *DRY GOODS*, such as Cloths, Cassimets, English Cords, Flannels, Calicoes, Ginghams, and colored Muslins, English Merinos, Cotton Drilling, &c. &c.

ALSO,—*A General Assortment of FRESH GROCERIES.*

Having purchased our stock at the lowest cash prices we are prepared to supply all who may favor us with a call, on as good terms as any other establishment in this place.
LEONARD & RUNYON.
PLAINFIELD, Oct. 16, 1838.

All Persons

INDEBTED to us either on Notes or Book Account, are earnestly requested to call and settle, without delay, or further solicitation.
LEONARD & RUNYON.
Oct. 16. 9 1

The Farmer's 'Cabinet,
A Monthly Newspaper,

is published by JOHN LIBBY, No. 45 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, above Arch-st. To be had at Orrin Rogers' Book Store, No. 57 South Second street, Philadelphia.

New York—Publication Office at the Book Store of R. Cadmus, No. 119, Canal-street

THE CABINET is published on or about the 15th of every month. Each number will contain 32 octavo pages on good paper and fair type. The subjects will be illustrated by engravings on wood where they may be appropriately introduced.

TERMS.—One dollar per year, payable in advance. The Cabinet, by the decision of the Post Master general, is subject only to Newspaper postage, that is one cent on each number within the state, and within 100 miles out of the state—one cent and a half on each number to any other part of the United States.

☞ Seven copies for five dollars.

All subscribers must begin with the volume, No. 1 the half volume, No. 6.
March, 1838.

House and Job *Painting.*

THE Subscriber informs the inhabitants of Plainfield and its vicinity, that he will continue the
PAINTING BUSINESS,
the present season, and is ready to do all kinds of House and Job Painting with neatness and dispatch.

☞ Sign and Ornamental Painting, and Paper Hanging, will also be attended to.
ELIAS KIRKPATRICK

JUST RECEIVED, a new Assortment of Children's Shoes. August 25. G. FOX POUND.

Houses to rent.

THE subscriber has a house to rent in Scotch Plains, also two in Plainfield. Enquire of
ZACHARIAH WEBSTER.
Oct. 23d, 1838. 9 3 ly

Flour

A Fresh Assortment of Western canal Flour, still A Qualities, just received, and for sale low by
Sept. 25th. GEO. FOX POUND.

NEW ARRANGEMENT,
Commencing April 1st, 1839.
New Jersey Railroad
AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

New York, Newark, Elizabethtown Rahway, and New Brunswick.

Fare from Jersey City to Newark, 37 1-2 cts: —Elizabethtown, 87 1-2 cts.—Rahway, 50 cts—New Brunswick 75 cts.

Brunswick Trains.

Leave New York (at the foot of Liberty-street,) At 7 o'clock, A. M daily,
At 4 P. M. do
At 6, P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

Leave New Brunswick
At 7, A. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
At 12 -½- noon, daily.
At 4½ P. M. do

Newark Accommodation Line.

From the foot of Cortlandt-street, New York.
Every day except Sunday.
Leave New York at 9 and 11, A. M. & at 2, 4, 6, and 7, P. M.
Leave Newark at 5 1-2, 7, 8 1-2, and 10 1-2, A. M.: and at 1 1-2, 3 1-2, and 5 1-2, P. M.

Newark Night Line.

Every night except Sunday.
Leave New York at 10 o'clock.
Leave Newark at 10 1-2 o'clock. (Phil. trains.)

Fare in the Night Line, 37 1-2 cents.

☞ Passengers who receive their ticket at the Ticket Offices, receive a Ferry ticket *gratis* and baggage pre-pays conveyance from depot to ferry-stairs, and from ferry to depot, to meet the arrival and departure of the Trains

15 tf.

J. HAWLEY'S
VEGETABLE ANTI-BILLIOUS
PILLS.

The Proprietor has come to the conclusion that all diseases proceed from an irregular state of the *Gall*, principally the effects of colds, which are the fountain seat of all diseases A sovereign remedy is now offered to the afflicted public; these pills have proved to be the greatest and most efficacious medicine now in use.

The success these pills have had in removing and curing diseases is unparalleled. They are recommended for Bilious Fevers, Jaundice, Affections of the Stomach, Liver, Spleen, Hysterics, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Dizziness, Inflammations, Fevers per acute, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Sick-ness, Asthma, Piles, Worms in Children Fits, &c.; and they are found to be a powerful remedy in restoring the stomach to a healthy state. They are mild but active.

CERTIFICATE.

Bridgeport, Feb. 20th, 1838.

Mr. Joseph Hawley,

Dear Sir.—Having heard much in favor of your celebrated pills, and being advised by a friend to try them in my family, I must say in justice to you, that I am sure your medicine, applied to say thing I am acquainted with. They only want to be known to be brought into general use, and the diligence that I feel to you, and for the good that it has done to myself and family I send you these few lines. I am very much pleased, after having made use of them in my family, and can truly say that I believe them to be a very valuable medicine. I consider them to be very safe, mild and active cathartic, and properly adapted to almost all diseases, and if resorted to in season, they might prevent much sickness. We have known but few cases of dyspepsia complaints as recommended especially for scrofulous sores

Plainfield Union.

Freedom of Speech, and the Liberty of the Press, are our indienable rights.

Volume III. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, APRIL 30. 1839. Number 119.

The Plainfield Union

PUBLISHED at PLAINFIELD, ESSEX CO. N. J.

EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, BY

MILTON F. CUSHING,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

(OFFICE OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months if paid in six months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance; otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all accearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

No letters taken from the post-office, if the postage be not paid, except such as contain remittances in payment for the paper &c., and those from Correspondents whose communications are generally approved.

Communications and advertisements if long, to secure insertion must be sent in by Saturday morning, if short, they will be received if sent in by 9 o'clock Monday Morning.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cts. per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

All Temperance, Political, and Religious Notices will be inserted at half the price of comm nadvertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Essex Common Pleas.

William Acken vs Thomas J. Barr—Fi Fads bonis et terris.

Essex Common Pleas—Same case—Ven. Ex.

BY virtue of the above stated writs of Fieri Facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, on the 30th day of March next, at 4 o'clock, P. M., at the house of the defendant, at Scotch Plains, Westfield township, Essex county, all the following described property of the defendant, viz:

1st. All that lot of land and the buildings thereon, *where the defendant lives, and keeps a public House,* containing about two acres and 4 quarter yod.

2d. Also, one acre of land adjoining Noah Parse, lands belonging to the estate of Charles Ryno, deceased, and the road.

3d. Also, two lots of land deeded by Nathan Woodruff and wife to the said defendant and William Acken, one lot adjoining land of Jethro Vermule, N. Wooden and others; the other lot adjoins land of Noah Parse, Osborn & Wilson, the road, and the L. D. Frazer; each lot containing one quarter of an acre.

4th. Also, one lot deeded by Henry Hetfield to said defendant, and one of the lots sold by Henry Hetfield from off his farm to the said defendant; said lot being about 80 feet from top to bottom, and 66 deep. All of the above described property is situated in the village of Scotch Plains, Essex county.

JONATHAN OSBORN, Jr. Sheriff.

Newark, Feb. 24th, 1839. 11t

The above sale stands adjourned to April 30th, 1839, at the same place and hour. J. OSBORN, Jr.

Newark, March 30, 6wd. 15 fw Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between Hugh Hetfield, Robert and Richard H. Bowne, executors of Richard Hartshorne, deceased, Complainants,

And John Allen, and others, defendants.

BY virtue of the above writ of Fi fa Facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, on the 30th day of April next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. on the premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of Westfield in the county of Essex, and State of New Jersey, beginning at a stone in the middle of the stage road and centre of the division fence, thence running along the middle of the mountain road, north 40 degrees east, 4 chains and 60 links, to a stone in the middle of the said road, thence south 60 degrees east, 1 chain and 11 links to a stone, thence south 6 degrees west, 4 chains and 60 links to a stone in the middle of the stage road road, which is 59 links from the easternmost corner of the house where Samuel Manning formerly lived, from thence along the middle of the stage road north 42 degrees east, 1 chain and 17 links to the beginning. Containing two-tenths of an acre of land more or less, and bounded south-east, and north-east by middle of said roads, and south-west and northwest, by lands of John Manning and the heirs of Samuel Manning, deceased.

JONATHAN OSBORN, Jr. Sheriff.

Newark, Feb. 28th, 1839. 13 fw

The sale of the above property stan s adjourned to Tuesday, April 30th, 1839, at the same place and hour. *April 16, 1-39.* J. OSBORN, Jr. Sheriff.

To Let,

A House, situated about half a mile from Plainfield and 3 miles from Bonnevville, formerly occupied by Elder Vermule—suitable for a small family, with a garden attached. Possession given immediately.

Also, feed enough for one horse the ensuing year.

Apply to JAMES I. COMPTON.

Feb. 26th, 1839. tf

To let.

THE subscriber has a Dwelling House and Store to let.

ALSO,

He has for Sale, LOTS in Scotch Bonnet—Stores on the which will build the same for any person who may wish to rent them, provided they will lease them for a length of time. ALSO,

FOR SALE, Fifty acres of Land, about one mile and half from this village.

Also, for sale, a span of Horses, or to exchange for a span of oxen. JACKSON POUND.

Feb 12th, 1839. 3wd

For Sale, very low,

A large Cooking Stove, Pooley's Patent, both all the fixtures complete, and in good order. It is now here for any use. Sold for no fault.

Also, a New Washing Machine. Dirs. Dirs.

M. F. CUSHING.

GREEN BROOK FAMILY SCHOOL.

THE design of this School is the instruction of Boys in the Latin, Greek and Modern Languages, and in all the solid branches of a thorough English Education. In the accomplishment of this design, great care is taken to procure teachers that are both competent and faithful; and equal care to induce mental effort and the love of good order on the part of the pupils themselves. The government is administered with firm ess and impartiality, but without harshness. The c ef aim is the prevention rather than the punishment of offences. Much solicitude is felt, and ampt provisions are made, to secure, as far as possible the health, comfort and safety as well as the intellectual and moral culture of every pupil, during the hours of school, recreation and rest. The sacred Scriptures are received as the only standard of morals; and religious instruction is given without inculcating the peculiar doctrines of any one class of men.

Two sessions of twenty-three weeks each compose a year. One commences regularly on the first Monday in May, the other on the first Monday in November.

The expense of board, *including tuition, washing* fuel and lights, is $200 a year, to be paid quarterly in advance. Each boarder must furnish his own bed, bed-clothes and towels, or pay $20 a year for the use of them. Bedsteads are furnished without charge. An extra charge is made for instruction in the modern languages.

Every article of dress and of bedding should be plainly marked with the name of the owner entire. y his school, though intended chiefly for the instruction of such as shall board in the family of *the principal, is nevertheless* open for the reception of a few day scholars. They are expected to be present at all times, and on all occasions, to yield prompt and cheerful obedience to every rule of the institution; and the public may rest assured that no idle, indocile, or incorrigible boy shall be permitted to remain many days in either department.

The tuition bills of all day scholars, whose parents or guardians do not reside in the town must be paid in advance.

The building occupied by this School stands on the south-west bank of Green Brook, in a retired part of Plainfield, one of the most quiet and healthy villages in the State of New Jersey. Both the size and plan of the building are admirably adapted to secure the objects of its erection. Its study rooms and dormitories are susceptible of free ventilation without exposure to a draft. It is easy of access at all seasons of the year, either by public or private conveyance. Its accessibility has been greatly increased since the 1st of January last, by the completion of the Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road as far as Plainfield.

The subscriber solicits a share of public pat. nage, and pledges himself to do all that he can to merit its continuance. EZRA FAIRCHILD.

Plainfield, Essex co. N. J., March 20, 1839.

N. B.—Satisfactory reference will be cheerfully given whenever asked. Parents who intend to educate their sons from home, are in the mean time very respectfully invited to call and examine the establishment for themselves.

May be Had

AT THE NEW CHEAP CASH STORE.

IN addition to their former stock of Dry Goods and Groceries, which they are increasing weekly, they have, and intend keeping constantly on hand, Hatters' Dye stuffs, and Sal Tartar, also Wrapping paper, large and small size. Tip paper, binding and banding, Silk sweats, &c.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

☞ A good two Horse Wagon for sale as above.

Feb. 13th. 5tf

Show Bills,

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RAHWAY, Nov. 13, 1838.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Lime.—No subject connected with the agricultural interest of the State more loudly demands immediate attention, than that of liming. Should the system be intelligently engaged in, it is believed that her crops would in a very short period be doubled; and at an expense that would well justify the practice. For "soils," it has justly been remarked by M. Davis, "not calcareous, whatever may be the culture, and whatever may be the quantity of manure lavished on them, are not suitable for all productions, are often cold and moist, and are covered with weeds. Calcareous manures, by giving the lime that is wanting on such soils, complete their advantages, render the tillage more easy, destroy the weeds, and fix the soil for products."

It will be of the utmost importance, however, to avoid the use of the dolomitic or magnesian lime, for the purpose here recommended; as it has been fully demonstrated in Europe, that the use of this description instead of improving the qualities of soil, exerts a positively injurious effect on vegetation, at least for a number of years after its application.

The employment of lime is rapidly extending in Pennsylvania and New Jersey; and has already very nearly led in some counties, to the disuse of plaster altogether. Individuals in the vicinity of Allentown employ from six hundred to three thousand bushels of lime per year, according to the dimensions of their estates. It is carted from twenty to thirty miles, in some instances from the kilns. The quantity per acre varies from 20 to 100 bushels, according to the strength of the soil,—the largest quantity being used where the land is richest in vegetable and animal matter. The dressing is admin stered once in from five to twelve years. Where the soil is thin, it is necessary to plough in the lime, the deeper. It is always added on the slacked state, and generally in the fall of the year. After lying a crop of Buckwheat, oats, or corn is taken off, previous to one of wheat.

The following remarks are abstracted from a review of Essays on calcareous manures, in the American Journal of Science and Arts, vol. xxx, p. 161. "In the north of England and on Scotland, the use of lime as a manure, may almost appear to be excessive. Two hundred bushels per acre are often applied to sandy soils, and from three to four hundred on clay. Dressings of this amount are renewed once in every term of twenty one years. This high rate of application *could not, however be practised upon land not* yet habituated to its use, and would in most parts of the United States, be too costly to yield any profit. In England, the lime is usually laid in small heaps on the fields in its caustic state, and when the earth has become air slacked, it is immediately spread forthwith, when it is uniformly distributed over the ground. In Flanders, *the quantity of lime applied is from forty* to fifty bushels to the acre, and the dressing is not repeated oftener than once in ten or twelve years. The lime is usually mixed with the ashes of bituminous coal or of turf, or formed into a compost with other manures. In the department of La Sarthe, the lime is applied at the rate of two hundred bushels the acre, once in three years and in the form of compost. In the opinion of M. Puvis, this method, although the least expe sive, is the best; and it may be said to be within the reach of almost every America n agriculturist. The advantage of the use of lime may be stated in a few words; it is an essential part of the seed of wheat, and that valuable grain will not grow in any soil which does not contain it. It may therefore be reasonably hoped, that the culture of this plant may, by the aid of lime in this comparatively cheap form, be restored in those districts where it has long been banished."—*Shepard's Report.*

Coal Ashes.—Among the many good plans of making meadows profitable, perhaps none is better than to apply the ashes of coal at the rate of from three to five wagon loads to the acre; and let it be applied early in the spring, the last of March, or 1st of April. The benefic al effects on the grass will be seen for five or six years. It is much better than the best manure; it may be applied to great advantage on any bed of the garden in which roots are to be raised, especially onions. Farmers would do well to collect all the ashes they can from their cleanings where brush and logs are burned, and when the benefic al effects of the ashes are all lost, scatter them on the meadows, or put about a peck each into the hills, previous to the first hoeing, and the good results will reward them more than ten per cent.—*Adv. & Journ.* *Ont who knows.*

Cure for Stammering.—Those (a correspondent assures us) who suffer under the distressing affection of an impediment in their speech may be effectually cured, where there is no malformation of the organs of articulation, by a persevering for three or four months in the simple remedy of reading aloud with the teeth closed, for at least two hours in the course of each day. The correspondent of this simple process adds, "I can speak with certainty of the utility of the remedy."—*Lath. Obs.*

It is not every man that can *afford* to wear a shabby coat; and *worldly* wisdom dictates to her disciples, the propriety of dressing somewhat beyond their means, but of living within them; for every one sees how we dress, but none see how we live, except we choose to let them. The tyranny of fa hion is universal suffrage exempted from these trammels, and may live or dress as they please.

"I mean," to have told you of that hole," said an Irishman to his friend who was walking with him in his garden, and stumbled into a pit full of water. "No matter save Pat, blowing the water out of his mouth, "I've found it."

From authentic records we learn that mortality favorably decreases as civilization increases. The annual mortality in the 14th century was 1 in 16 or 17. In the middle of last century it was one in 25 ; now it is 1 in 40. The same is true in other cities and countries, showing that christianity with its accompanying civilization is promotive of long life.

But whether men are civilized or savage, they hasten in fearful numbers and surprising rapidity to the grave. Not more than one in a hundred lives to ace 70 years. In Paris 1 in 32 dies every year; in London 1 in 40; in Glasgow 1 in 44.

In Charleston 1 in 36 dies yearly; in New York 1 in 38; and in Boston 1 in 41.

In the whole world more than 51 millions die *every year more than 58 thousand every day;* 2 thousand every hour, and 40 every minute!

Almost every second one spirit ascends to God his Maker.

The Real Striped Pig.—There is now to be seen in this town in the pig pen of Mr. William Jewill, near Market square, a litter of pigs six in number, among which are two STRIPED PIGS, in the greatest perfection. There are stripes of yellow and black upon a flesh colored ground work, covering the whole body, running from the nose to the tail, with all the exactness a skillful painter would fix out one of those animals for an exhibition on a militia training field. What effect the late excitement on the subject of the Striped Pig may have had in producing this *strange phenomenon in nature,* we are unable to say; but we are sure that we have got the *real* striped pig—two of them and no "mistake."—*Newburyport Herald.*

"Ben, what's the reason they call you and me indented apprentices?"

"I don't know," replied Ben; except its because Bose licks us with a stick, and dents us all over."

A St. Louis paper denominates the prevailing rage in the west for emigration to the land of promise beyond the rocky mountains, the "Oregon fever." It certainly presents the aspect of an epidemic at present. The St. Louis Gazette says—

We are astonished to find so much excitement existing with regard to the Oregon Territory. In the last St. Charles Clarion we observe an article signed by many citizens of St. Charles including some of the most wealthy and respectable inhabitants, who contemplate a removal to the peculiarly favoring the names of the signers are Messrs. Wm. Eckert, A. J. Wilson, Dr. L. E. Powell, James C. Luckland, Z. Harmon, Henry R. Day, Elisha Fuss and deacon Hubbard. They state that there are about fifty families who wish to form a settlement in the Oregon Territory on or near the head of the navigable waters of the Columbia river."

A public meeting has been held at Peoria, Illinois, with the same view. The Register says Mr. A. G. Garrett, the chairman, opened the *meeting with an eloquent speech on the climate* and resources of the Oregon territory depicting in high colors the great wealth which there lies hidden for the enterprising young men of this country.

After which Mr. Farnham, an attorney of Tremont, made some very pertinent remarks concerning the climate which the English fur company pretend to hold on that territory, and that the American has cleared profit themselves by that trade &c., and that the enterprising young men of this country are in duty bound, if they possess the spirit of their forefathers to go there.

Twelve or four thousand, (as the Register,) all firm young men, pledged themselves to the enterprise, and are already making preparations for their departure. Their names are, R. L. Ribarts, Elias Johnson Pickett, Aaron Garett, Chancy C. Wood, Benjamin Wilson, John Hogan, T. L. Farnham, Joseph J. Wood, Joseph Holeman, Robert Caldwell, Eli. L. Murphy, Charles Yates."

Rev. J. N. Maffit.—Some hundreds, it is said, have been converted at Louisville and Madison, Ind. in, during the last month or two, under the preaching of this eloquent divine. Among the Louisville converts we have heard the name of *Mr. B. C. Parsons, the tragedian.*—*Lexington Intelligencer.*

The Hon. Benjamin Pierce, late Governor of New Hampshire, died at his residence in Hillsborough, on the 1st inst. at the advanced age of 77 years. At the age of 18, he entered the army at Bunker Hill and continued to battle for freedom until the close of the war.—*Nat. Intell.*

Punctuation.—When Lord Timothy Dexter of *Newburyport,* wrote his famous book entitled

"A Pickel for the knowing ones," there happen'd to be many heresies, schisms, and false doctrines abroad in the land, regarding punctuation; and as many divers systems appeared, for the location of commas, semicolons, colons, periods, dashes, etc. as there were works published. To obviate this difficulty, and to give every one an opportunity of suiting himself, his lordship left out all marks of punctuation from the body of the work and at the ending of the book, had printed 4 or 5 pages of nothing but stops and pauses, with which he said the reader might pepper his dish as he chose.

Things that I have seen.—I have seen a farmer build a house so large that the Sheriff turned him out of doors.

I have seen a young man sell a good farm, turn merchant, and die in an insane hospital.

I have seen a farmer travel about so much, that there was nothing left at home worth looking after.

I have seen a rich man's son, begin where his father left off, and end where his father began, penniless.

I have seen a young girl marry a young man of dissolute habits, and repent of it as long as she lived.

I have seen the folly and extravagances of children bring their parents to poverty and want and themselves into disgrace.

I have seen a prudent, industrious wife, retrieve the for ines of her family, when her husband *pulled at the other end of the rope.*

I have seen a young man who despised the counsel of the wise and advice of the good, end his career in poverty and wretchedness.

I have seen a man spend more in folly than would support his family in comfort and independence.

I have seen a man depart from the truth, when candor and veracity would have served him a much better purpose.

I have seen a man engage in a law suit about a trifling affair that cost him more in the end than would have roofed all the buildings on his farm. —*Farmer's Cabinet.*

Ice on the Banks.—Almost every vessel that has arrived at New York from Europe, reports *falling in with immense quantities* of ice, on or near the banks.—This is unusually early, and indicates an early spring.

Scott's Landlady.—Scott had at one time a landlady who exhibited an inordinate love for the vulgar fluid y lept g n, a beverage which Scott himself by no means held in abhorrence. She would order her servant to get the supplies after the following fashion—"Betty go and get a quartern loaf and half a quartern of gin." Off started Betty: she was speedily recalled "Betty, make it *half* a quartern loaf and a quartern of gin;" but Betty had never got fairly across the threshold on the mission when the voice was again heard—"Betty, on second thoughts, you may as well make it all gin."

Economy.—A correspondent of the Bay State Democrat tells a good story in illustration of this commendable virtue. Here is the anecdote:—A miserly man would often say to his children, "Now, my dears, which of you will have a cent and go to bed without any supper?" Answer.—"We all will, father." The next morning he would say, "Will you all give a cent, and have warm cakes for breakfast?" "Yes, yes," they would reply, with one accord. Thus he would get his money back again, and cheat them out of one meal worth double the amount.

From the Jerseyman.

See to it.—The following, from the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette, are among several other *causes there enumerated as to the high prices* of every article of produce. It is a disgrace to our country, that with a soil so fertile, and a population so robust, we must send to Europe for our bread. Let our farmers *plough deep,* manure and lime well, till properly but half the land that some of them now do only by halves, and we have no doubt a fair crop will be the reward.

"Every one complains of the high prices, of the enormous prices which provisions of every kind command, and the consequent increased expense of living, while, at the same time, money is extremely scarce and commands an exorbitant rate of interest. Formerly, prices fell in proportion to the scarcity of money—but of late years the rule seems to have been reversed.—what is the cause of this? I apprehend it may be found in *the immense expenditures* which the different states have for many years been making, and are still making in railroads and canals. The great demand for money to be used by the states upon public works, causes a scarcity, and the great amount of labor employed upon these works and those withdrawn from agricultural products, instead of producing a large surplus to be sent abroad to pay for our ex ensive es, we now scarcely raise bread stuffs, pork, beef, potatoes, &c. sufficient for our own consumption, and are still making in railroads and canals. The great demand for money to be used by the states upon public works, causes a scarcity, and the great amount of labor employed upon these works and those withdrawn from agricultural products, instead of producing a large surplus to be sent abroad to pay for our ex ensives

Treaty of Peace Confirmed.—France and Mexico are again at Peace. New Orleans slips of the 10th, received lately, have Vera Cruz papers to the 3d, announcing the full ratification of the convention between admiral Baudin and the Mexican Commissioners, by the Mexican Government. The treaty arrived at Vera Cruz on the 30th ult., and produced much joy to all parties: and business was resuming its wonted activity. One letter mentions that the conduct of Admiral Baudin during the whole course of hostilities has been highly praiseworthy, and in the negotiations, while advancing the interests of France he treated the Mexican Government with the utmost deferance.

Tadcity.—The Louisville Reporter tells a story of an old hunter who was so negligent of his corn patch that it got overrun with blackberry bushes, and the corn crowded out. One of his neighbors, who was more particular in these matters, had no black berries, and his family longing for a mess of them, sent his little daughter to the hunter for some. She met Nimrod at the broken down fence and said, "Dad sent me to your patch to pick a mess of blackberries." "Get a gone!" exclaimed Nimrod, "go home huzzy, and tell your dad, that if he was but half as industrious as I am, he would have plenty of blackberries of his own."

A Good Business Sign.—Among the good signs of the times, which we have noticed of late is the treaty of peace made between France and Mexico; a measure which is, in our opinion, to be productive of great good to this country. We all know that dollars are as much the manufacture of Mexico as that of cotton shirtings are that of Massachusetts, and that we have long derived a healthful supply of that basis of paper emission and life of commerce from the regular intercourse with our Southern neighbors. Immense amounts in the aggregate come in smaller or larger sums to New Orleans in return for merchandize: and this specie is conveyed by a business through the valleys of the Mississippi and of the Ohio. A great amount of the specie possessed by the larger banks of the Middle and Eastern States has been derived through such channels from Mexico; and thus the paper issues have been built up and sustained, and our profitable commerce has had a permanent basis.

The intermission of this trade, by a war between France and Mexico, would be injurious in a very considerable extent, by cutting off a supply of such a healthful circulation; and we therefore are correct in considering the renewal of friendly relations between these two nations as among the good signs of the present time.

We notice that only a short time since a convoy with three millions of dollars left Mexico for Vera Cruz. Such a sum added to the metallic basis of the south would do much towards redeeming the false step of too early resumption. But it is not alone or principally from such remittances that the benefit has been or is to be derived. The smaller amounts constantly flowing into New Orleans by steamboats, packets, by single remittances, or individual gleanings, keep up the source of immense benefits diffused in a thousand streams, and felt in every part of our country.—*U. S. Gaz.*

A Mrs. Pratt, of Foxcourt, has realized a clear profit of one hundred and eighty dollars from butter and cheese, of the milk of four cows, during the past season. The butter and cheese was wholly manufactured by a lady sixty years old.—She also did the greater part of the kitchen work of her family.—*Barnstable Patriot.*

An Unexpected Legacy.—A Farmer in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, died recently, and after his death, bank notes, amounting to $100,000, were found stowed in the hollow of the nave of a cartwheel, which he had long preserved with mysterious care, in the bottom of an old clock case. His farm consisted of only forty seven acres. He owned two horses, and with them drove six loads of peat weekly to Aberdeen, whilst his wife and daughter managed the dairy, cut the peat, cleared the ground, and did in fact, all the rest of the farm labor.—He entered on the farm which was his only inheritance, at 18 years of age, and accumulated the whole sum of 100,000 by rigid economy and frugality, so rigid and economical, that his daughter, who inherits the whole estate, her mother having died before the father, has never received any education, beyond the management of the farm, and the ability to read the Bible, spelling the words as she proceeds. She is unmarried, and, at thirty four, finds herself quite a spec, on the cash principle.

The Boston Cultivator recommends ley from wood ashes or from potash, as a *wash for trees.* It should not be applied until May or June, when it will kill the moss and all the insects that adhere to the bark. There is a small animal resembling a louse to be found on most young trees. They never appear to move excepting in the month of June, and then they are not great travellers.—The ley above named, if put on in June effectually clears the tree of this insect.

We once heard the Rev. E. T. Taylor, the far-famed mariner preacher, of Boston, relate a story in his own peculiar style, of the most pathetic character. A lady of his own acquaintance, who was in good circumstances, had married a man who eventually became a drunkard —and so far ruined himself and family that his wife, though a woman of a delicate constitution, was reduced to the alternative of providing a home for herself since her husband and children, by her own labor at the wash tub. At length, however, heartbroken and desolate, and determined, much as she disliked that species of gambling, to purchase a lottery ticket, with the hope that, if she should be successful, her husband might once more enter into business and become a steady man. She accordingly obtained the ticket, and laid it carefully aside. Time rolled around, and the day for the drawing of the lottery arrived. The result was announced, and was inexpressible joy the poor woman was informed that her ticket had drawn a prize of *ten thousand dollars.* Almost frantic with joy she ran to her husband, and, throwing her arms about his neck, said, "Oh, my husband, now we shall be happy—now we shall live as we once lived; I have drawn a large prize in the lottery!"

"Don't be too sure of this, woman," said the wretch, looking into her face with the utmost composure, "Don't be too sure of that; for I found the ticket in your drawer, and gave it to Mr. ——— for a glass of rum!" The transition from sudden joy to sudden grief was so great, that, *no wonder* had he concluded, than the unhappy woman dropped at his feet a *lifeless corpse!* Alas! alas! this story, touching as it is, is nevertheless a *stern reality!*

To one who has read Carlyle's French Revolution, and remembers the scenes in the first act of that tremendous drama, there is something appalling in paragraphs like the following from the Manchester Guardian. Stern realities are not taking the place of illusions even in old England:

The Chartists and their Arms.—We learn from a variety of sources that the making and selling of pikes and fire arms, amongst the working population of this neighborhood, is going on in the most open and barefaced manner; and judging from what we have heard on the subject we can imagine that there can be little doubt that some thousands of these dangerous weapons are now in the hands of parties who at all events declare, that they are ready to use them at the bidding of what is called "The National Convention."

A New Gretna Green.—The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser says—"Buffalo is becoming the Gretna Green of the Canadas. Scarcely a day passes, but that some Canadian lad takes his fair Dulcinea, and trips it over the border to consummate in our city the rites that make them twain one flesh. This arises, we presume, not from the fact that runaway matches become necessarily to avoid parental injustice or interference, but to escape a heavy tariff upon matrimony. You get married in Canada if constant on fifteen dollars—in Yankee land it a done for one dollar.

Oregon Territory—Western Indians.—The following letter from a member of Congress contains much matter for public consideration:

January, 1839.

DEAR SIR:—So strongly am I impressed with the importance of the Oregon Territory to the U. States, and of the necessity of its early occupation, that I cannot refrain from imparting to you some fully my ideas in regard to it.

Look at its position,—with a river that, at a trifling expense may be made navigable for steam boats 1000 miles, passing through a fertile country, better adapted for grazing, to an unlimited ex ent, than any other portion of our country—and with arable lands of the first quality—and in a quantity sufficient for the support of a population of two millions. Its minerals are unknown, but doubtless are abundant and valuable. Look at its fur trade, its salmon and cod fisheries, (for the finest of cod are at the mouth of the Columbia.)

Figure to yourself, a large city near the mouth of the Columbia, with a railway across the mountains, and a canal around the falls and rapids, with extensive Navy yards, a large commercial marine, carrying on an immense foreign trade with China and India, and "the Isles of the Ocean," and the wholy western coast of America; and an inland trade with the great Valley of the Mississippi, and with the Eastern States, generally to an amount at this day not even imagined, and you will realize Oregon as it will be fifty years hence under a wise and enlightened policy.

I say no thing of its cities that will spring up at the falls of the Columbia, the Willamette, at the junction of the rapids and water communication, &c. This will give you some idea of the importance of Oregon to this nation in a commercial point of view. And here I would remark, that on looking at the map, you will that the Hudson Bay Company have not taken possession of any place south of the Columbia, and have actually surrendered Fort Astoria to us, thereby admitting our title or rather Great Britain has done so. Of course then, they cannot complain if we be for maintaining possession of the territory south of the Columbia.—But although important in a commercial point of view, Oregon is far more so to us, in a military point of view. Our Western neighbors are an Indian population, who can bring into the field 100,000 warriors; and we have concentrated them, thus giving them a power they did not before possess. Suppose Oregon to be in the possession of the English, and the United States involved in a war with England and Mexico at the same time—an event far from improbable—what would be the state of our western country? Would St. Louis be safe? Would New Orleans be safe? But, we have promised protection to our Indians, whom we have driven from their homes, and placed west of the Mississippi. To the Southwest there are large tribes of warlike Indians, to the West in the mountains, the Blackfeet Indians—ferocious and warlike, who can bring into the field 15, 20, or 30,000 warriors. Most of the tribes of the Oregon, although now peaceable, are brave men and expert warriors; they can raise an army of 20,000 men and as great a force can be brought from the Northwest. Suppose these directed by English officers, and add to these, the whole available force of Canada with an invading army from England backed from her fleet, and then ask yourself, whether we shall not find work enough for a rude untrained, undisciplined militia with a handful of regular troops.

To remove pance of glass, put soft soap on the putty for a few hours, and it becomes as soft as if just put on, though the putty had become as hard as stone.

A wag, some time ago, advertised a carriage to perform without horses with only one wheel, and invited the curious in mechanics to see it.—Many of the members of the Society of Arts attended, and in the order of expectation were shown—a wheelbarrow.—*London paper.*

Sound sleep cometh of moderate eating.

Serious Fire at Albany.—On Saturday evening about 8 o'clock, a fire broke out in a stable connected with the Pearl street House. The stable was situated in the rear of the house occupied by the Lydius Pearl, Hamilton and Rose sts. The fire soon extended to all the buildings on Lydius and most of the buildings on Pearl and Rose sts.—About thirty dwellings and several stables, in one of which were three horses were consumed. While the above was raging, a brick fell through a tin ove pipe hole in the roof of a stable in Herkimer street, which was soon in flames, communicating to the large Methodist church, re only erected in Herkimer st., and a large gregation making establishment on the corner of Franklin and Herkimer, all of which were entirely destroyed.

The insurance on the property destroyed will fall short of its value by at least $50,000. Most of the dwellings were occupied by the owners. The Methodist Church was valued at $12,000, insured for $6,000. Total loss estimated at $100,000.

Destructive Fire at Paterson.—The Oldham Machine works, near Paterson, N. J., was burnt to the ground on saturday afternoon. The fire originated from a spark from the steam engine chimney. The Courier, of this morning, says a lot of finished machinery was saved. The whole belonged to the Paterson Machine Company, whose loss is estimated at forty to fifty thousand dollars, and no insurance. A barn a mile off was set on fire by the sparks, and consumed, together with a horse.

The Bowie Knife in Kentucky.—The Nashville Whig says there is not one of these worse than barbarous—fiendish they might be called—instruments of human slaughter, for sale in Tennessee. It is a high misdemeanor for *importing, manufacturing, selling or wearing*; a bludy for drawing, and a crime of the first grade for using a bowie knife, whether for purposes offensive or defensive. Tennessee, thanks to the moral firmness of her legislature, and the law abiding temper of the great body of her citizens, is clear of this reproach."

Steam Frigates.—The Board which have been sitting in Washington, to devise and recommend plans and models for sea steam vessels of war, have determined to build two steam frigates over 1600 tons burthen, to carry 10 guns each, viz.; two 8 inch cannon, and eight 42 pounders. One is to be constructed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, under the superintendence of Mr. Hart. The other it is supposed at Philadelphia.

The commissioners appointed to divide the estate of the late bachelor, Geo. Lorillard, which is valued at three millions, have assigned to the estate of Jacob Lorillard one part—Peter Lorillard one—Mrs. Robert Barlow and niece one—Mrs. Jean G. Coster and brother, one—and the other to a sister. The will was not made. The estate includes 400 houses and stores in N. Y. City.

The N. Y. Commercial Advertiser states that the receipts of the Camden and Amboy Railroad during the last week, for the freight of merchandize, amounted to from sixteen hundred to two thousand dollars per day. A large amount of this merchandize is purchased on Philadelphia account.

Emigration.—A great number of families are winding up their affairs in the county the present season, preparatory to emigrating to the west, than we have ever before known. The principal reason of this movement is, that men of moderate means cannot support their families here at the enormous prices they are obliged to pay for all the necessaries of life.—*Newark Eagle.*

"An Inquirer" asked us how he is to manage to make his hens lay eggs, and in reply to his inquiry we would remark, that he should provide them at some place convenient to the hen house, with lime and gravel, and give them fresh water daily; that they should be alternately fed with parched corn, wheat and buckwheat, and occasionally to be given a few cabbage leaves when the ground is covered with snow.

The Great Match Race.—The Petersburg Intelligencer extra of Wednesday contains the result of the match race run over the New Market course, on Tues ay, between Col. W. R. Johnson's horse, Boston, and M. E. J Wilson's horse Portsmouth. The match was for $10,000 a side in two mile heats, and was won by Portsmouth in two heats. An immense amount of money has been lost on Boston. The odds in his favor on the morning of the race were 5 to 1.

From the St. Louis Republican.

Missionaries to the Indians.—It is not often that our columns are used to convey intelligence of missionary enterprises, as there are journals, which are devoted exclusively, for that purpose. But we cannot refrain from noticing the departure of the Rev. Mr. Griffin and Lady, (late Miss Desire Smith) for the territory beyond the Rocky Mountains. Mr. Griffin is under the patronage of the Presbyterian church, and goes out to labor among one of the Indian tribes near the Columbia River. Mundy, a carpenter, and his lady have gone with them. They departed, on Tuesday, in a covered waggon, and proceed to Westport, in this State, where they will join the company that left here last week. The party intend to travel all the way by land, the whole distance. They have an experienced pilot, and their journey will hardly be accomplished in five months.

The whole party carry with them the prayers and best wishes of our community for the success of their mission, and the continued happiness of every individual.

Mobile now has 65,000 inhabitants, and its exports are $17,000,000 annually.

New Orleans had supplies of strawberries of fine flavor, as early as the 12 inst.

The Mississippi river up and at Galena on the 20th of March.

The Patriot Prisoners.—On Monday last the Governor transmitted to the Assembly a message relating to the condition of our frontiers and northern prisons, accompanied by a number of documents. From the latter we learn that Theodore Dorr, one of the leaders of the late outbreak in Canada, has been convicted before the Provincial Secretary, R. D. Tucker, and the Secretary of State, recommending the dispatch on of the prisoners now under sentence of death, and in confinement in Kingston and London. It will be seen that Sir George Arthur is disposed to grant an unconditional pardon to 32 of the convict patriots.—*Albany Daily Adv.*

The beef and pork accumulated for the Maine troops, is now selling at auction along the route. The people are enjoying a feast.

Plenty of Grain.—The Michigan city Gazette states, that all the warehouses and every barn and stable that could be obtained for that purpose in that place are filled with flour, wheat and corn, and the streets are daily crowded with waggons laded with grain.

The Greenfield Gazette states that a widow lady in West Springfield has a cow from which were made over 17 lbs. of butter a week through the season. Even in November she produced 11 lbs. a week.

The keel of a sloop of war, to rate 16 guns, a steamship, and a steam tender, will shortly be laid at the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

A destructive fire, said to have been the work of an incendiary, occurred at Ogdensburg, N. Y. on the 17th inst. which destroyed property to the amount of from 50 to $75,000.

The Jeffersonville (Iowa) Journal, a handsome sheet, published by Mr. Field, says he went to press with 17 subscribers, but now boasts of 200, and expects more when more inhabitants arrive in those parts.

Many of the above remarks might be very appropriat ly applied to the Plainfield Union.

A Mrs. Angur, at Sutherland, U. C was killed by lightning, in her bed, on the morning of the 28th ult. An infant sleeping at her side was unhurt. Her husband was on duty as a night patrol.

Feels of Opposition.—The fare from Philadelphia to Trenton has been, in consequence of the opposition between two lines of steamboats, reduced to 25 cents. The fare to Burlington or Bristol, is 12½ cents.—*Phil. paper.*

It is supposed the census of 1840 will show a population in the United States of between 17 and 18 million. In 1830, it was 12,866,020.

It is stated that Mr. Prince of Flushing, L. I. within the last year has sold 400,000 mulberry trees, of the Multicaulis and Alpine species, and realized a clear profit of *two hundred thousand dollars!*

The fifteen gallon spirit law of Massachusetts went into full operation on the 1st inst, and the town s have commenced licensing apothecaries, in the proportion of one in every 2000 inhabitants, who will be allowed to deal in the arts for medicine only. No others are all wed to sell less than fifteen gallo s, which must all be carried away at one time.

Act to Regulate the Speed of Steamboats on the Hudson.—By this act, which became a law on the 15th inst. all steamboats navigating the Hudson are forbidden, under the penalty of $250, to proceed at a greater speed than "the rate of six miles an hour," while passing any of the public works constructing by the United States, for the improvement of the navigation of the river south of Albany, and between Albany and Troy—nor at a greater speed than four miles an hour, while passing the wharves of the city of Albany, or coming to or departing from, the same.

No captain, or engineer, or other person having charge of the boat, shall, under the penalty of $500, create, or allow to be created, "an undue or unnecessary quantity of steam, for the purpose of exceeding any other boat, or increasing the speed of his own." If the penalties of these sections cannot be enforced against the officers of the boat, they may be recovered from the owners.

Captains of boats are required to keep posted in some conspicuous place in their boats, the provisions of the law.—*N. Y. American.*

Steam Navigation between Boston and England.—The Boston Gazette announces that the general arrangement for establishing steam navigation upon a permanent and liberal scale, between Boston and England, has been completed. Three steamers of 1000 tons each have been ordered; and the British Government have contracted to pay the proprietors the magnificent sum of two hundred and seventy thousand dollars every year, for the transportation of the mail in these steam ships. They will ply once in forty night, after the first of May 1840—stopping on every passage at Halifax and Nova Scotia. The Government contract above alluded to, is to continue for eight years. As by this route passengers between this country and England can be made in less time and expense (says the same paper) than they can be accomplished between N. York and any port in Great Britain, this route will consequently become the permanent and great route between the two nations.

The business of Paterson, N J is said to be uncommonly animated. The manufactories are fully employed, many of them running night and day.

The opening of spring has given the usual impulse to business, through the country generally. —The timber which has been floated to Pittsburgh on the Alleghany river, since navigation opened, is valued at a million of dollars. A St. Louis paper mentions, as an evidence of the increased demand for stores in that city, that two buildings which cost the owner $1400, now rent for $1900! More was offered but they were engaged.

The Hudson and Berkshire Railroad (from Mass. to the North River) reports a great business. Two trains of cars now leave Hudson and West Stockbridge daily, at 8 o'clock, A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M.

The Georgia Rail Road is now in daily use to the extent of seventy miles, and that by the 1st November ensuing a continuous line of one hundred and one miles will be completed for use.

The receipts of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad, for the month of March, amounted to $19,350; an increase income for a new company.

THE UNION.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Tuesday, April 30, 1839.

For I have sworn upon the Altar of God, eternal hostility against every form of Tyranny over the mind of man. THOMAS JEFFERSON.

The Excursion.—The invitation of the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity, to take an excursion in the cars of the Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road Company, which graced our columns two weeks successively, was responded to by a great number of *the fair*, on Tuesday afternoon last, at the appointed hour, and all the cars that could be obtained were filled to repletion. Two large cars, one smaller, and two baggage cars, each decorated with a flag were hardly sufficient to contain all the applicants. A good band of music accompanied the expedition, making, with a very pleasant day, and various accessories, a very pleasant party. The company, comprising some three hundred and odd, mostly ladies, were absent from Plainfield but three or four hours, and we are happy to say no accident occurred to dim in the least the spirits of any.

We learn from the Somerset Messenger that the new board of Freeholders of that county will be composed of eight whigs to six Van Buren men. Last year it was ten whigs to four administration.

Colonel Downing, Delegate from Florida in the U. S. Senate, was elected as a Whig, but has lately avowed himself in favor of the present administration. In a circular to all by issued by him, he says that he never was partial to the administration of Gen. Jackson, but is perfectly satisfied with that of Mr. Van Buren.

At the recent charter election in the city of Detroit Col. Jones, the whig candidate for Mayor, was elected by the unprecedented majority of 514.

By the Great Western, an account of whose arrival we gave last week, also brought some intelligence from Asia, as follows:

The accounts from Central Asia were by no means satisfactory. There is no longer any question that the Prince of Herat, Khan Kan has united with his former enemies the rulers of Cabul and Candahar, against the aggressions of the English-Indian government.—Preparations were making throughout Afghanistan to give the invaders a warm reception.

The fortress of Aden, in Arabia, had been taken by a British expedition from Bombay, 1½ British soldiers and 150 of the Arabs being killed.—The prospect is an extensive war with the Burmese was daily becoming stronger.

The Great Western set sail on her return to Europe on Monday of last week, with as many passengers as she could accommodate, and was obliged to reject some. In her last passage to New York she brought 109.

NEW-YORK WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

Corrected weekly from the Advocate & Journal.

Candles.—Mould,	$0	15 to 9 13
Dipped,		13 to 13
Sperm,		29 to 30
Coffee.—Cuba,		10 to 12
Java,		10 to 15
Cotton.—New Orleans,		14 to 16
Upland,		13 to 16
Fish.—Dry Cod, cwt.		4 19
Pickled Cod, brl.	5 00	to 5 50
Smoked Salmon, lb.	13	to 14 50
Mackerel, No. 1, brl.	19	to 20 00
Mackerel, No. 2,	14	to 15 00
Mackerel, No. 3,	7	to 8 00
Flour and Meal.—Genesee,	5 37	to 5 50
Rye Flour,	5 00	to 5 4
Indian Meal,	3 87	to 4
Grain.—Virginia Wheat,		1 10
Rye, northern, 57 lb.		90
Corn, Western,		60
Do. white, L. I. & Jersey,		58
Do. southern,		57
Barley		75
Oats, white dry,		45
Provisions.—Beef, mess,	15	00 to 15 50
Do. prime,	11	50 to 12
Butter, dairy		17 to 18
Shipping		12 to 13
Hog's Lard,		9
Pork, mess, bbl.	22	00 to 23
Do. prime,	18	00 to 19
Cheese, American,		9 to 10
Hams,		12 to
Rice, 100 lbs.		3 50
Salt.—St. Ubes, bushel,	2	00 to 2
Liverpool, blown, sack		2
Sugars.—Loaf,		8 to 9
New Orleans,		6 to 7
Havana,		6 to 7
Tallow.—American,		11 to

Maryland Election.—The election for Governor and both branches of the State Legislature took place in Rhode Island, week before last. There were three candidates for Governor, two whigs, and one 'administration'; and in consequence there was no choice. But three or four members of the Senate, about an equal number of each party, were chosen, owing to the same cause. The State Assembly is composed of about 28 whigs to 20 Van Buren men.

At the Providence Charter Election, all whig officers were chosen.

The Trenton State Gazette states that a barge of 200 tons ran against one of the gates of a lock at Bound Brook, week before last, so as to crush it down. The heavy pressure thus thrown on the other gate burst it away, and the water of upper level was let into the lower. The near est stop gates were soon closed and the damage prevented from going further. This closed the communication on that canal for a time.

☞ The U. S. sloop of war Marion was launched at the Boston Navy Yard on Wednesday last.

☞ *Nearly 200 Mexican families* have removed recently into Texas.

The French and English fleets have left Havanna. On the 6th inst. there were 120 merchant vessels there.

On Monday of last week the Ohio river was falling, at Pittsburg, as to threaten a suspension of navigation.

The fire in the mountains, at Carlisle, Pa. was put out by the late rain. It originated at the Cumberland furnace, and spread with great violence for about 7 miles along and 5 miles across. The loss to the different iron Works in the destruction of their fine young growing charcoal and other timber amounts to. Upwards of 2,000 acres in Dickinson Forge, and about 4,000 acres of Mount Holly Iron Works land were burnt over yet. The farmers among the Mountains suffer severely.

For Iowa.—It is stated that nearly a thousand Saxons lately arrived at New Orleans bound for Iowa or Missouri, with upwards of £100,000 sterling, in gold and silver.

Female Court Reporter.—Elizabeth Johnson, James Rivers, was committed in Boston on Thursday for uttering one dollar bills into fives. She would obtain good fives for tens and from each five cut off a corner with the figure of word five. With these clipped corners she would make fives out of tens, by sticking the corners of the former over the latter. The fives were considered none the worse for having lost the rear.

Mayor's Court, Trenton.—The April term of the Court began on Tuesday last. *The Grand Jury found no bills of Indictment.* A petition signed by about 200 citizens, was presented, praying the court to refuse all applications for *licenses to all spurious liquors, or if it shall* be deemed inexpedient to reduce the number of licenses. The petition was presented and sustained by Mr. Halsted, and opposed by Mr. Hamilton, Jr. Stacy Potts, Esq. read the written determination of the Court to withhold the re-signers of four houses. The Court is crossed the price of the other licences, five dollars each.—*State Gazette.*

Literary Translation.—The London Literary Gazette, a short time since, in noticing a production of George Cruikshank's, in order to distinguish that artist from his brother Robert, said, "*That is the real Simon Pure.*" In an extensive Bio. historical Dictionary a new publication in Germany, there is not her has taken the mind, and in *her notice of this distinguished artist*, says, "He is called George Cruikshank—but that is not the real name—his real name being Simon Pure."

It appears that the bounty paid by Massachusetts on the culture of silk has had the desired effect of increasing the product in a great extent. In 1838 a law was passed authorizing a bounty to be paid, under the provisions of which $35,20 cents only were expended. On the first of March 1839, $97.99 had been paid for the year immediately preceding, thus showing an increase of more than 4 fold. There were paid to a single individual $159 35, and the whole amount of cocoons raised was 760 lbs. The quantity reeled, and thrown during the same time was 627 lbs. It is by pursuing a policy similar to the above that we can alone expect to place our infant manufactures on a fair footing with those of countries in which facility has been acquired from experience.

Great Buffalo Hunt.—In the months of June July, and August, the Rev. M. Merill, missionary to the Otoes, accompanied that tribe of Indians on their Buffalo hunt, which lasted over two months.

Gen. Houston, Ex President of Texas has returned to the U. S.—in bad health, and in worse credit.

The Corporations of Georgetown and Alexandria in the District of Columbia, are just now redeeming the thin plasters issued by them during the suspension of specie payments.

New potatoes are selling in the Washington city Market, at 37 1-2 cts per quart.

The Texian war steamer Z vala left for Texas yesterday with about 150 loafers on board. Half a dozen such cargoes will purify New Orleans of every loafer in the place. It is quite a sight to see the ragged rascals with their rents streaming upon every breeze.—*N. O. Sun.*

In Natchez, Miss. 3 tavern keepers were recently indicted for charging more than 50 cents for a meal of victuals.

We are happy to say, that the appearance of the improving condition of New Brunswick, are rapidly developing and that this city like Trenton, has suffered much less from the severe distress and momentary derangements than many other places. Our people are generally quite prudent and persevering; not given to wild and impracticable schemes, and therefore less liable to the fluctuations and calamities incident to ill-considered enterprises. They are making their way with a slow and steady step; and are satisfied with the gains of their humble and patient industry.—*N. B. Fred.*

The Michigan Legislature adjourned without electing a U. S. Senator. The two houses could not agree. A law of the last Illinois parliament postpones the 27th Congress election from July, 1840, to December, 1841—when the state may have, under the new census, 5 or 6 members.

The DeWitt Clinton steamer took 500 passengers and half a million dollars worth of merchandise up the North River on Friday night, the 19th inst. The Rochester went out with as good a load tho next evening.

It is stated in a Boston paper, that Mr. Webster is about to visit Europe with his family, and that he will embark from New York about the 1st of May for Liverpool; returning home in the autumn.

Commerce of Boston.—There were over one hundred arrivals at this port on Saturday—exclusive of eastern coasters—bringing merchandise as is estimated by competent judges, of the value of about $4,000,000.—*Boston Gaz.*

The Wilmington (N. C.) Advertiser, mentions the death of Mr. Poll ck, of Roanoke, and adds that he was probably the largest slave holder in *the United States; owning upwards of 2,000.*

Ten thousand dollars insurance made in Charleston on cotton destroyed by fire in Mobile, was received in nine days after the fire.

A great number of workmen are now busily employed in extending the Harlaem Rail Road through Centre street, lately widened, to the Park.

A Good Idea properly promulgated.—A quitor appeared in court in London, about the 20th of last month, and was about making known the grounds of his application, when the judges told him that they had already made a decision fatal to his plea.

The suitor confessed his utter ignorance of any such decision.

"It was in all the newsp pers," said the court.

"But I do not see the newspapers," said the man.

"That is not our fault," replied the judges. "*You should see the newspapers and every other man should.*"

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

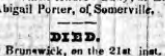
John H. Coward, $4;81; Nelson Wheeler, 3,00; Strong & Vail, Waterloo, N. Y. 2,01; Deborah Vail, 1,00; Wm D. Stewart, Esq. 1,00, Manning Vermeule. 89; Miles Sweezey. 50

MARRIED.

On the 17th inst. Andrew Baily, of Elizabethtown, to Abigail Porter, of Somerville.

DIED.

In New Brunswick, on the 21st inst. John S. Conover, in the 20th year of his age, son of the Rev. Dr. Cannon.



ELIZABETHTOWN AND SOMERVILLE RAIL ROAD LINE.

ON AND AFTER MAY 1st.

New York, Elizabeth Port, Elizabethtown, Westfield, Scotch Plains, Plainfield, Bound Brook and Somerville.

Leave New York by the New York and Elizabeth Port Ferry Company's steamboat, foot of Market st. (Pier No. 1, North River,) Every day except Sundays at 7 o'clock, A. M. and at 3 1-2 o'clock P. M.

The cars leave Elizabeth Port for Plainfield, &c. at 8 1-2 o'clock, A. M. and 5 quarter before 5 o'clock, P. M.

Leave Plainfield for Elizabeth Port, at 6 o'clock, A. M. *and a quarter before 4 o'clock, P. M.*

Stages leave Somerville by way of Bound Brook, to meet the cars for New York & Philadelphia in the morning and afternoon; and also leave Plainfield for Bound Brook and Somerville on the arrival of the cars from New York in the morning and afternoon.

April 25th, 1839.

Brass Kettles,

FROM 81 to 84, best English Brass, large and small sizes, which I will sell cheap, call and see them. Also, Tin Wash Kettles, warranted fire proof, very cheap.

HOLLOW WARE.

Pots, Kettles, Cast Iron and Portable Air Furnaces, Copper, Tea & 4 Tea Kettles, Gridirons, Shovel, Tongs Kitchen Furniture Dept. Spatter Pans, Frying Pans, &c. &c.

Wanted in Exchange

All kinds of Country Produce, Old Copper, Pewter, Brass, Lead, Rags, Bees Wax, Flax, &c. at the highest prices. JOHN N. DENNISON.

Just Received from New York,

BIBLES, well printed, and handsomely bound, at only $1 87 cts. each.

Scottish Church 3 vols. in one, elegantly bound, Conversations on Chemistry, with plates,

Illinois, with a map; containing also the emigrant's Guide to that Country.

Blank Books at 18 a 37 1-2 cts. each.

A New List of Toy and Song Books.

Quills, Fretting Matches, Pocket Combs, &c. &c. &c. And for sale cheap by

ACKLEY & BULL MAN.

April 9th, 1839.

NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE.

THE Subscriber has commenced the Boot and Shoe Making business in Plainfield, at the shop lately occupied by Justice E. A. Ayres as his fence business in Front street, above the corner of Pearl st. where he will be glad to receive a share of custom.

All orders will be strictly attended to at short notice Ladies' and Gentlemen, please call.

April 23rd. 16 6w. WILLIAM HILL.

Here We Are!!

PAINTERS

TIN, STOVE, AND SHEET IRON Manufactory.

THE Subscriber would take this method of informing the citizens of Plainfield and the inhabitants of the across of country generally, that he has established the above business in the thriving town of Plainfield, in Dr. Craig's building, on the corner of Main and Rail Road Avenue, where will be found a large assortment of House-Keeping articles,

Pots and Kettles of all sizes,

Spiders and Skillets, do.

Griddles and Tea Kettles,

Frying Pans, tinned and without,

Bake Pans, Tea and Irons, Fire Irons, and Fire Dogs.

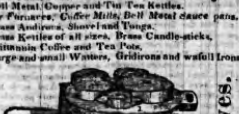
Bell Metal, Copper and Tin Tea Kettles.

Air Furnaces, Coffee Mills, Bell Metal sauce pans, Brass Andirons, Shovel and Tongs,

Brass Kettles of all sizes, Brass Candle-sticks,

Britannia Coffee and Tea Pots,

Large and small Waiters, Gridirons and waffull Irons.



Stoves.

Always on hand a general Assortment of the most approved kind of Stoves. Leaders, Roofing, and all kinds of jobbing done to order.

The following prices paid for the following articles:

Green Bottles, 4c. 6d. per lb. Brass, 12 cts.

Bees Wax, 28 cts. Lead, 4 cts.

Old Pewter, 14 cts. Flax, 9 cts.

Old Iron, 3-4 ct. Rags, 4 cts.

Copper 17 cts.

Country Merchants who are in the habit of having their Tin of Peddars are requested to give us a call, as they can be supplied with a superior article and on better terms. M. HATFIELD.

Plainfield, April 22. 1839. 18 tf.

New Grocery Store.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Plainfield, that he has opened a Grocery Store, in the building one door east of Dr. Craig's Office where he intends to keep a general assortment of Groceries, Consisting in part of the following, viz.

Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Southong and Pouchong Teas; White Crushed, Brown, Havanas, Loaf and New Orleans Sugars; Coffee, Rice, Cheese, Lard, Butter, Hams, Smok'd Beef, Flour, Molasses, Vinegar, Candles, Chocolate, Cheroots, Almonds, Cocoa, Indigo, Salt Petre, Sack Salt, Cassia, Cloves, Nutmegs, Powder and Shot, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention, all of which he will sell at the lowest price for cash or barter as can be had elsewhere

Call and See.

WM WILLIS.

Plainfield, April 23d. 1839. 18 tf

Public sale of Lands IN PLAINFIELD.

BY Virtue of the lawful authority vested in me as the Assignee of WILLIAM WELLS, late of Plainfield, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, and bankrupt under the said laws of the United States, I shall expose at Public Sale to the highest bidder, at the house of Ira Hyatt and Israel and Wm. Wells had at the time I became his assignee, of in and to so much as then remained unsold of a certain tract of Land bought by him of Abraham Cedar, as by reference to the deed thereof will more at large bounded on the southwest by the road leading to Somerville, on the Southeast by lands of John Layton and James Wells, on the northeast by lands now or late of James Leonard, and on the north-west by lands late of John Gaunt, and others,—subject to all prior incumbrances.

Sale to take place on Tuesday, May 7th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

At the public House now occupied by Jacob Thorn, where will be given, conditions made known, and all necessary information concerning incumbrances and other particulars given by the subscriber.

A. BERRY, Assignee of Wm. Wells.

Plainfield, March 26th, 1839. 15 6w

Rail Road Hotel.

THE Subscriber having taken the Rail Road Hotel, at the junction of the Newark and Somerville Rail Road in Elizabethtown, where he is well provided with House room and Stabling, solicits a share of patronage. FREEMAN COLE.

Elizabethtown, April 22d, 1839 18 tf

N. B. P. C. keeps on hand a supply of First Quality Oysters.

THE NOTES AND ACCOUNTS,

OF DR. JEFFERSON R. DUNN are left with the subscriber for collection, and unless payment is made in a few days, there will be costs made. Therefore, all persons indebted, who wish to save costs can do so by calling and settling without any further notice. CORNELIUS BOICE.

April 23d, 1839. 18 3w

New Goods,

THE subscriber has just received a large assortment of the most fashionable style of Spring and Summer Goods, and will sell them very low.

Call and see.

H. A. CORY.

April 23d. 1839. 18 tf

House and Lot For sale.

SITUATED near Plainfield, in Warren township on the public Road. The House is new and well built, and contains 8 Acres of land attached. Apply to this office. March 29. 14 tf.

More New Goods

Just Received, Consisting of

BLUE Black Gro de Berlin Silk, a few pieces colored Gro de Nap, 1 piece Invisible Green Cloth, very cheap. Also, a few pieces Mousselin de La ne, together with a good assortment of English and American prints.

For past favors bestowed upon us we offer our grateful thanks, and solicit a continuance of the same.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

April 9th, 1839. 16tf

List of Letters,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Scotch Plains, N. J. April 1st, 1839.

Mr. S. Adair, M. I. C. Meeker,

John Beige, Mr. E. C. Mills,

Fray Cooke, 2 J. & S. Stevenson, 2

Aaron Drake, S. K. Stevenson,

Henry Herbert, Jesse Stevenson,

Mr. Isaac Hyatt, Mr. Schuyler,

Joseph O. Meeker, Michael Ne Voy,

163* JAMES FRAZEE, P. M.

☞ The articles published below, concerning the secret and popular doctrine advanced by the illustrious Goelicke of Germany, deserve full of exciting a deep and thrilling interest throughout our country.

Translated from the German.

LOUIS OTTON GOELICKE, of GERMANY,

The Greatest of human Benefactors.

Citizens of North and South America:

The famous Otton Goelicke, M. D. of Germany, (Europe) brought the following discovery before the world, in the NEW and PRECIOUS DOCTRINE to the science of Medicine—a doctrine which, though vehemently opposed by many of the faculty, (of which he is a valuable member) he proves to be as well founded in truth as any doctrine of Holy Writ—a doctrine upon the verity of which are suspended the lives of millions of our race, and which he boldly challenges his opponents to refute, viz: *Consumption is a disease always occasioned by a diseased state of the Vis Vitæ or Life Principle of the human body: It often secretly lurking in the system for years before there is the least complaint of the lungs, which may be certainly, though not so quickly, cured, as a common cold or a simple headache.* An inevitably precious doctrine this, as it imparts an important lesson to the *apparently healthy* of both sexes, teaching them that this insidious foe may be an unobserved inmate of their "clayey houses" even while they imagine themselves secure from its attacks, teaching them that *the great secret to the Arcana preserving health is to check out the disease while in the bud, and not wait till the full grown one.*

This illustrious benefactor of mankind is also entitled to your most unfeigned gratitude, and the praise of a world for the invention of his *MATCHLESS SANATIVE*, whose healing fat may justly claim for it such a title, since it has so signally triumphed over our great consumptions in GREAT BRITAIN, both in the first and last stages,—a medicine which has thoroughly filled the recesses in the Materia Medica, and thereby proved itself the *Conservator of Physicians medicine*, for which all mankind will have abundant cause to bless the beneficent hand of Providence,—a medicine, whose wonderous virtues have been so glowingly portrayed even by some of our clergy in their pastoral visits to the sick chamber; by which means they often become the happy instruments of changing despondency into hope, sickness into health, and sadness of *friends* into joyfulness.

GOELICKE'S MATCHLESS SANATIVE

a medicine of more value than the vast mines of America, or even the united treasures of our Globe,—a medicine which is obtained equally from the animal vegetable and mineral kingdom, and thus possesses a mysterious power,—a medicine, which, though designed as a remedy for consumption solely, is possessed of a mysterious influence over many diseases of the human system—a medicine, which begins to be valued by Physicians, who are daily witnessing its astonishing cures of many whom they had resigned to the *inevitable grave.*

DOSE of the Sanative, for adults, one dose for children, a half dose; and for infants, a quarter dose: the directions explaining the manner of taking a half or a quarter drop accompany the Sanative.

PRICE—There and one-third six dollars* ($2.50) per BOTTLE.

* A German Coin, value 75 cents.

A Certificate of three members of the *MEDICAL PROFESSION*, in Germany, Europe.

We, the undersigned, practitioners of medicine in Germany, Europe, have watched, by every means in our power, the rise and progress of the new doctrine, set forth the peculiarity of some of the faculty, but not of its benevolent members, whose unselfish zeal by selfish motives. Though we differ from that opprobrious epithet, either of the stupidness or unsoundness of Dr. Goelicke's *new doctrine*, we are happy to say that even his Sanative (so valuable not to be generally known) is not to be found in our eyes *beheld and our ears* hear, we must believe.

We hereby state, that when Dr. Louis Otton Goelicke first came before the German public as a pretended doctor of medicine, he was looked upon and treated by him in the light of contempt, believing and openly pronouncing him to be a base impostor and the prince of quacks. But on turning to work and about the Sanative, against stand for it, we were induced, from motives of curiosity merely, to make trial of its reputed virtues upon a number of our most hopeless patients; and we have the happiness to say, that every one of them (for the sake of our self interest) publicly to acknowledge its efficacy in curing not only consumption, but other fearful maladies, which we have therefore deemed incredible. Our conversion of the discoverer of this medicine was as once swallowed up in our utter astonishment at these unexpected results; and, as upwards of our abuse of him, we do frankly repent of the same, and look upon him as a philanthropist, who does honor to the profession, and to our country which gave him birth.

The recent adoption of the Sanative into some of our European hospitals is a sufficient guaranty that it performs all it promises. It needed not our testimony, for wherever it is used it is its own best witness.

HERMAN TEMELTER, M. D.

WALTER VAN GAULT, M. D.

ADOLPHUS WERNER, M. D.

Germany, December 10, 1838.

CERTIFICATES.

A Post Office, Jefferson, Me. Dec. 12, 1838.

Sir.—Mr. A. Noyes, who has been in a debilitated state of health twelve years, unable to do any work, has received your Matchless Sanative, and informs me he thinks it will entirely cure him. Mr. Geo. Rasnor was given over by all who knew him to be in a convinced consumption, confined to his room and mostly to his bed, less than a month ago, and is now a child of the Sanative, and was able to do his own hoeing last summer. Yours, J. POWELL, P. M.

From J. Etheridge, Esq. Montrose, Pa. April 9th, 1838.

Sir—A gentleman in this place, who has been afflicted with the *Consumption* for a great number of years, has taken part of a phial of the Sanative at the time he purchased the medicine he was very feeble, and was so dead a pall of a color, but now he is able to split wood and draw water by the ton. J. ETHERIDGE.

MILTON F. CUSHING,

Sole Agent for Plainfield, N. J.

Plainfield English School.

THIS School is now in operation and the Instruction of *Messrs. DAVISON & WALLACE.*

The next quarter commences on Monday, the 22d of April, last.

Orthography, Reading & Elementary Geography $2.00

Writing & elementary Arithmetic, with the above, 2.25

Arithmetic and Geography, with the above, 2.50

Grammar, Rhetoric, Mensuration and Natural Philosophy, 3.00

Algebra, Surveying, Composition, Book Keeping, and Astronomy, 4.00

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

ON and after the first day of February next the Cars of the company will run as follows:

Leave Plainfield at 6 1-2 o'clock A. M. and at half past 12, M.—Returning

Leave Elizabeth-Port, at 11 1-2 A. M. and at 5 1-2, P. M.

Steamboats arrive at and leave Elizabeth-Port in and from New York—and stages leave Plainfield in and from Somerville, to Bound Brook, on the arrival and departure of the cars to and from.

The Company are prepared to take freight on the most reasonable terms.

ABIJAH HARRISON

March 12, 1839. 12 tf

PLAINFIELD Classical Institution.

THE next session of this Institution will open on Monday, the 6th of May next, under the direction of Mr. NELSON WHEELER, as Principal.

Mr. Wheeler is a graduate of Yale College, and for three years past, has been successfully engaged in the business of instruction. His recommendations both as a scholar and a teacher, are from the best sources; and from the highest order of the Trustees, he has with pleasure announced their entire confidence in his ability and intention to make this one of the best schools in the State.

As the Institution is sufficiently large and commodious, one half of it has been so altered and fitted up as to make a snug and convenient boarding house; and the trustees have made arrangements with Mr. Wheeler to reside in the building, as that these pupils at a distance who choose to place their sons under the immediate care of the principal both as boarders and pupils can do so, by paying for English scholars $100, and for Classical, $115 per year, including board, tuition, washing, lights and fuel—Beds and bedding to be furnished by the pupil.

The Female Department will be under the direction of Miss Brown, a Lady of superior attainments, from the Hartford Female Seminary; and instruction will be given in all the branches usually taught in the most popular Female Seminaries.

The year is divided into two sessions of twenty-three weeks each.

Terms.

Common English branches, per quarter,	$2 to 4.00
Higher " "	5 to 6.00
Studies preparatory to a Collegiate Course	7.00
Collegiate Studies,	10.00

Modern Languages an extra charge.

One half of the bills of all pupils from abroad to be paid at the beginning of the session, and the other half at the close.

To those who are acquainted with the delightful situation of Plainfield, together with its increase in, and speedy communication with New York, Newark, and other large places, by means of Rail Roads and steamboats, very little need be said to convince them that it presents no ordinary advantages for those who wish to educate their children from home.

JAMES LEONARD
BENJAMIN STELLE,
JAMES I. COMPTON, } Trustees.
ELISHA RENYON,
ALLEN WILSON.

Plainfield, N J March 28, 1839. 14 tf

Will the Editor of the Gospel Witness, copy the above in his paper?

Important to the Public.

AN agency has just been obtained by

P. MOSHER,

DRUGGIST, NEW MARKET, N. J.

FOR the sale of Dr. Beach's Medical remedies, with a pamphlet illustrating the principles of the Method, or Modern Botanic Practice of Medicine, as practised by Dr. W. Beach, author of the American Practice of Medicine, 3 vols. octavo, of which a few copies are now offered for sale.

To those afflicted with *disease of any kind*, the use of the highest importance, as they have now within their reach, valuable remedies, the virtues of which have been well tested by the Proprietor, Dr. W. Beach, of New York, in his valuable and extensive practice, for upwards of twenty years. The horrid effects of the common mineral system of practice are now well known to require any remarks here; you, or some of your friends, have experienced some of the baneful effects of it. Therefore, if you have been injured by it or destroyed; and why persist in following it merely because it is fashionable or customary, when you have within your reach, mild, safe and efficacious Vegetable remedies, such as are contained in Beach's Family Physician, and act in accordance with the laws of Nature—consequently calculates to restore you to health? Be resolved, then, to renounce such a practice, and embrace a rational treatment, which experience has proved to be safe and salutary. Make one trial, and you will realize the difference, and ever after remain an advocate. The Reformed, or Medico-Botanic Practice of Medicine, and which only, is correct and scientific. You have the medicines before you; prepared with plain direction for its cases generally. You have only to reach forth your hand and receive such medicine as you require, and only ask of you confidence sufficient to give them a fair trial.

Among the various medicines put up, and for sale by the subscriber, the following are particularly recommended as well deserving public attention and patronage:

For Bilious complaints,	Beach's antibilious physic and Family Pills.
For consumption, cough, &c.	" Pulmonary Syrup.
For Weakness and debility,	" Restorative Bitters.
For Piles,	" Pile Electuary.
For Liver Complaints,	" Hepatic Pills.
For Dyspepsia,	" Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.
For Fever and Ague,	" Fever & Ague powder
For worms,	" Worm powders.
For Fever,	" Diaphoretic or Fever Powder,
For Bowel complaints,	" Neutralizing Mixture,
For affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.	" Diuretic Drops.
For salt rheum, tetter, &c.	" Hepatic Wash and Ointment.
For Inflamation,	" Compound Laurus Poultice,
For Rheumatism,	" Rheumatic Bitters and Alterative Syrup,
For Sore and weak eyes,	" Eye balsam, or water,
For pain in the back, side, or Breast,	" Strengthening plaster,
For Ulcers, Burns, &c.	" Black or healing salve
For Fits, Croup, complaints in the stomach,	" Emetic powders.

P. MOSHER, Druggist.

New Market, N. J. Jan. 1839. 100 1y

☞ N. B. ☜

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he still carries on his business at the old stand, opposite Trustum Manning's, in Main-street, where he has on hand and will sell cheaper than ever, a general assortment of

Tin Ware, viz. Coffee Pots, Tea Kettles, Pails, Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Cullenders, Dish Kettles, Lasteens Leader Heads, &c. which he will sell low for cash.

Tin Leaders and all kinds of Hatter's Kettles, made tow order at short notice, and at low prices.

Copper Force and Lift Pumps made to order, and warranted.

All ware that gives out before a reasonable time will be repaired gratis. JOHN N. DENNISON.

April 16, 1839. 17 tf

Just made up,

A VERY superior pail, with a slide milk strainer, so that can be taken off, and used either as a pail or a strainer, and easily cleaned. A very useful improvement. JOHN N. DENNISON.

Hat Tips! Hat Tips!

WE are now prepared to print Hat Tips of this description, with neatness and despatch, at the inclination of all concerned. The Hatters of Plainfield are respectfully invited to try it. April 16th.

A New Volume.

The First Number of the Sixteenth Volume OF THE

New York Mirror,

Will be issued on the 30th day of June.

It will contain a Portrait of Charles Sprague the American poet, engraved by Parker, from a painting by Harding, and a Vignette Title Page. These will be succeeded by other works of magnificent *Engravings* each Sheet, by the best artists, designed and engraved from original paintings expressly for the work. Etchings on wood, by Adams, Johnson, and others, will also embellish the forthcoming volume; besides fifty pieces of rare, beautiful and popular music, arranged for the pianoforte, harp, guitar, &c.

The New volume will contain articles from the pens of well-known and distinguished writers, upon every subject that can prove interesting to the general reader, including Original Poetry—Tales and Essays, humorous and pathetic—critical notices—early and choice selections from the best new publications, both American and English—scientific and literary intelligence—copious notices of foreign countries, by correspondents engaged expressly and exclusively for this journal—strictures upon the various productions in the fine arts that are presented for the notice and approbation of the public—choice and beautiful specimens of art, engravings, music, &c.—notices of the acted drama and other amusements—translations from the best new works in other languages, French, German, Italian Spanish, &c.—and an endless variety of miscellaneous reading relating to passing events, remarkable individuals, discoveries and improvements in science, art, the chemicks, and a series of original papers from America writers of distinction.

As only a limited number of copies will be issued those desirous of commencing their subscriptions with the commencement of the sixteenth volume, can be supplied, by directing their communications, post paid to the editors, stating the subscription price, *Six dollars*, payable, in *all cases*, in advance.

The editorial conduct of the new volume will be under the charge of Mrs Sarah J. Hale, and will contain, as heretofore, contributions from Messrs. Morris, Fay, Cox, Captain Marryatt, Sheridan Knowles, Inman, Willis, and a list of two hundred others, well known to the reading community, whose pens will be employed upon them and instruction of its literary department, and the splendour of its embellishments, the beauty of its music, and the typography of the whole, to render the new volume, in every respect, equal, if not superiour, to its predecessors; and it is universally admitted that no work, extant furnishes such valuable equivalents for the trifling amount at which it is afforded per annum as the Mirror.

In an advertisement like the present, it is not possible to state all our plans for the new volume; and if it were it would not be necessary for a journal so extensively known, and so widely throughout the United States and Great Britain, but wherever the English language is spoken. Suffice it to say, that neither pains, labour, talent, industry, or expense, will be spared, to render it a light, graceful, and agreeable *melange* of elegant literature, as well as an ornament to the periodicals of the country, —intended alike for the perusal of our fair and gentle sisterhood—the accomplished student, the man of business, and all of both sexes possessing a particle of taste or refinement—and while its pages never will contain a single word or sentence that would vibrate unpleasantly upon the ear of the meanest daughter of Eve, they will be rendered not the less acceptable to the opposite sex.

CONDITIONS.

The Mirror is published every Saturday, at No. 1, Barclay-street, next door to Broadway. It is elegantly printed in the extra super-royal quarto form, with brevier, minion, and nonpariel type. It is embellished once every three months, with a splendid super royal quarto engraving, and every week with a popular piece of music arranged for the Pianoforte, Harp, Guitar, etc. For each volume an equivalent to a Bound Volume of Titlepage, and a copious Index are furnished. The terms are five dollars per annum, in all cases, in advance. It is furnished by the month, at 50 cents. Subscribers residing out of the city of New York. Communications post paid must be addressed to the editor. No subscription received for less period than one year. New subscribers may be supplied from the beginning of the present volume.

Prices Celebrated Varnish

FOR Sale at the Cheap Cash Store of
JOHN C. BULLMAN.
Plainfield Sept 14th 1838.

Old Newspapers.

LARGE PAPERS, for wrapping paper, For Sale a this Office, at 50 cents per hundred. By using this kind of Wrapping paper, Merchants will save considerable. Try it. June 16th, 1838.

Notice,

MR. ELISHA RUNYON is general agent for the Plainfield Union and is authorized to collect dues, give receipts, receive advertisements and subscriptions for the paper, &c. &c.
M. F. CUSHING.

The Emancipator,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE
AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY
At 143 Nassau street, New York

THE Emancipator is designed to communicate the proceedings, exhibit the views, and extend the principles of the American Anti-Slavery Society and its auxiliaries. At the present time, there is probably no institution whose operations are more important to be known by every American citizen. Combining the influence of probably 200,000 citizens, generally behind no others for moral worth and determined purpose, the Anti-Slavery Society will doubtless have a mighty influence or weal or woe. We believe its principles intelligently embraced and faithfully carried out, are the only true conservatives of our free institutions. Patriotism, as well as religion, therefore forbids that we should draw back, or omit any lawful endeavor to carry forward our enterprise to a speedy and a peaceful triumph.

With these views, we are led to urge a large increase of our subscription list. No pains will be spared to make it the vehicle of the earliest intelligence, and the most interesting information connected with the cause.

TERMS.—$2 per annum, always in advance.

Those who will forward the money for five copies in advance, shall be entitled to one copy gratis.

No paper will be sent after the subscription is expired All authorized agents of the Anti-Slavery Society are requested to act as agents for this paper.

Address 143 Nassau street.
JOSHUA LEAVITT, Editor.

Cabinet Making.

THE Subscriber having taken the Establishment formerly occupied by MIRON G. OLMSTED, dec'd, on the corner of Main and Peace streets, would inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to attend to any orders in his line, which will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.
CORNELIUS STAATS.
Plainfield, Oct. 23, 1838. 89 1r

NEW ARRANGEMENT,

Commencing April 1st, 1839.

NewJersey Railroad

AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

New York, Newark, Elizabethtown Rahway, and New Brunswick.

Fare from Jersey City to Newark, 37 1-2 *cts.*
—Elizabethtown, 37 1-2 *cts.—Rahway,*
50 *cts—New Brunswick,* 75 *cts.*

Brunswick Trains.

Leave New York (at the foot of Liberty-street,)
At 8 o'clock, A. M daily,
At 4 1-2 P. M.
At 6, P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

Leave New Brunswick
At 7, A. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
At 12 1-2, noon, daily.
At 5, P. M. daily.

Newark Accommodation Line.

From the foot of Cortlandt-street, New York.
Every day except Sunday.
Leave New York at 9 and 11, A. M. & at 2, 4, 6, and 8, P. M.

Leave Newark at 5 1-2, 7, 8 1-2, and 10 1-2, A. M. and at 1 1-2, 3 1-2, and 5 1-2, P. M.

Newark Night Line.

Every night except Sunday.
Leave New York at 9 o'clock, (Public, trips.)
Leave Newark at 10 1-2 o'clock. (Public, trips.)
Fare in the Night Line, 37 1-2 cents.

☞ Passengers who receive their tickets at the Ticket Offices, receive a Ferry ticket *gratis*, and besides prevents confusion from delays after crossing the river.

☞ Packages are received by the conductors only on the day when purchased.

☞ The Ticket Offices in New York is at the foot of Liberty-street and Courtlandt street, immediately adjoining the Ferries, where the Boats start punctually at the above named hours. At Newark the Office is at the foot of Market street, and at New Brunswick at the starting place of the trains.

The Town Tracks in the city of Newark have been underlet, and passengers will be carried to and from the Depot, to meet the arrival and Departure of the Trains for 6 1-4 cents.

March 26th, 1839. 15 tf.

J. HAWLEY'S
VEGETABLE ANTI-BILLIOUS
PILLS.

The Proprietor has come to the conclusion that all diseases proceed from an irregular state of the *Gall*, principally the effects of colds, which are the fountain sent of all diseases. A sovereign remedy is now offered to the afflicted public; these pills have proved to be the greatest and most efficacious medicine now in use.

The success these pills have had in removing and curing diseases is unparalelled. They are recommended for Bilious Fevers, Jaundice, Affections of the stomach, Liver, Spleen, Hysterics, Dyspepsia, Headache, Giddiness, Scurvy, Rheumatism, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Cholera, Sea-sickness, Asthma, Piles, Worms in Children Fits, &c.; and they are found to be a powerful remedy in restoring the stomach to a healthy state. They are mild but active.

CERTIFICATE.
Bridgeport, Feb. 20th, 1838.

Mr. Jesse Hawley,

Dear Sir,—Having heard much in favor of your celebrated pills, and being advised by a friend to try them in my family, I must say in justice to you, that they are, for a family medicine, superior to any I am acquainted with. They only want to be known to be brought into general use, and the obligation that I feel to you, for having it will be of great benefit to the public, I send you these few lines. Having myself passed, after having made use of them in my family, and can truly say that I believe them to be a very valuable medicine; I consider them to be very safe, mild and acave cathartic, and properly adapted to almost all diseases, and if resorted to in season, they might prevent much sickness. We have experienced much benefit in many complaints as recommended, especially for scarlet worms which one of my family had been seriously afflicted with for several years, and after taking your pills for about a month, is now entirely well and enjoys good health. Your pills, no doubt, will soon get into general use, as no one cannot but like them after having used one of them. They do not cause any pain or sickness at the stomach, but always has in every case prevented vomiting, and for the nervous sick head-ache o dispepsia, they are a sure and effectual cure.

Liberty-street and Courtlandt street, immediately adjoining the Ferries, where the Boats start punctually at the above named hours. At Newark the Office is at the foot of Market street, and at New Brunswick at the starting place of the trains.

WILLIAM L. PEET.

Also, Hawley's

VEGETABLE SALVE,

A very efficacious remedy for sores and wounds of almost every description.

For sale at the store of Ira Pruden, sole agent for Plainfield.

Take Notice.

Call and Settle, if you Please.

THE Subscriber having taken JOHN W. LAING into partnership with him in business, would respectfully call upon all indebted to him to call and settle their accounts, as many of them are of long standing; and it is necessary that his books should be closed.—Please to take notice that all accounts not settled in four weeks from this date, I think will be put into the hands of an attorney for collection.

All demands against me for hay, corn, oats, feed, lumber, groceries, meat, blacksmithing, wagons, horses, freight, harness, printing, &c. &c. I wish to be presented for payment immediately, and if not paid, allare at liberty to do the same thing. JACKSON POUND.

THE subscribers respectfully give notice that they continue the business at the old stand, under the firm of Pound & Laing, as hard as ever, and a little harder. and we prefer her after to do a cash business.

Cakes of all kinds made at short notice. Crackers; sugar crackers, Butter Biscuit, Pilot bread, Family bread, Baker's bread, Boston crackers, butter biscuit, Confectionaries and Candies of all kinds, and every thing in our line, constantly on hand, and delivered at any place within 12 miles free of expense, wholesale or retail, as cheap as can be bought elsewhere.

We do not calculate to be run out by any baker,
But to stand our ground,
If we whom we sell second.

☞ In the spring, we intend to open a Flour store at wholesale or retail, where flour can be obtained at city prices. POUND & LAING.
Jan. 6th, 1838. 193 tf

Loco Foco Matches,

WARRANTED never to fail, for sale at this office.
March 26th, 1839.

Peter's Pills,

PETERS' MACHINE MADE VEGETABLE PILLS

The widely established reputation of Dr Peters' Pills obviates the necessity of any further elucidation of their great medicinal virtues. It is well known that they act not only on the blood, but also on the stuffs, whereon the blood has its origin, which they speedily purify, and thus disseminate a healthy fluid throughout the system. Many eminent physicians and medical men others the learned Dr. Mott, have analyzed Peters' Pills, with a view to discover that portion of their component parts which is the cause of such a real and happy effect, but their efforts have all resulted in the confession that the discoverer's secret was too many for them. With that generosity of spirit, however, so characteristic of great learning and genius, they have admitted that Dr. Peter's Pills have this advantage over all other nostrums in the same shape, namely that they act directly upon the chyle which forms the blood itself so that the former has this decided superiority, nasmuch as prevention of disease is better than the cure thereof. This peculiar effect, as has been already stated in the New York Medical Report, is owing to that pathy which exists between a certain ingredient in the Pills, and the incipient matter while undergoing the process of being formed into chyle." And such is the mystery of this connection, that we have seen it carried into the blood, as they are all gathered together through the watchful agency of the pill, and passed into another channel. The diseases which especially yield to the influence of Dr. Peters' Pills are as follows:—Billious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick head ache, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the spleen, Piles, Colic, Female obstructions, Heart burn, Furred tongue, Nausea, Distention of the stomach and bowels, Incipient Diarrhea, Flatulencie, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Bleached or sallow complexion, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, when a Cathartic or aperient is needed.

Dr. Peters has three other peculiar advantages to urge in favor of his pills, namely—their smoothness, equality of size, and perfect roundness—all of which combined render them much easier to swallow than any medicine of the same shape. Besides these advantages, these happy attributes are procured by his patented machine for the manufacture of globular substances, which turn out 500,000 pillas day. And the proprietor would further state that these pills are dropped into the box by a counting machine, not being touched by the hand, from steel grooved cylinders.

CERTIFICATE.

Although I am opposed to the principle of prescribing remedies or medicines, with the real constituents of which physicians are not acquainted, and am of course opposed in general, to the introduction of such curative agents into practice, yet justice requires me to state, that having in my drug store, the pills now known as "Dr. Peters' Pills," for the supply of those who might wish them, I was induced to try them in my practice in place of Lee's or Anderson's Pills, and have found them to be a cathartic as certain and efficient, and at the same time mild in their action, producing neither griping or nausea, and answering as well all the purposes of Calomel by an ordinary cathartic, that I now use them in my practice almost entirely in place of Lee's or Anderson's. As a cathartic for ordinary purposes in families they are not surpassed—their utility in affections of the bilious coast cannot be doubted.

JOHN I. H. STRAITH, M. D.
Charlestown, Va. Jan. 16, 1839.

Prepared and for sale by Joseph Priestly Peters, M. D. inventor and sole proprietor, No. 199 Liberty st. New York. Price, 25 and 50 cents a box.

Ayres & Bullman, sole Agents for Plainfield.

March 26th, 1839. 14 tf

New Goods,

Low for *Cash.*

THE Subscribers have just received (in addition to their former stock, a new and General Assortment of Fall and Winter *DRY GOODS* such as Cloths, cassimets, English Fustians, Flannels, Calicoes, Unbleached, and colored Muslins, English Merinos, Cotton Drilling &c. &c.

ALSO,—A General Assortment of FRESH *GROCERIES.*

Having purchased our stock at the lowest cash prices we are prepared to supply all who may favor us with a call, on as good terms at any other establishment in this place. LEONARD & RUNYON.
PLAINFIELD, Oct 14, 1838. 91

All Persons

INDEBTED to us either on Note or Book Account, are earnestly requested to call and settle, without delay, or further solicitation.
Oct 15. 91 LEONARD & RUNYON.

The Farmer's 'Cabinet,

A Monthly Newspaper,

is published by JOHN LIBBY, No. 45 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, above Arch-st. To be had, at Orrin Rogers' Book Store, No. 67 South Second street, Philadelphia.

New York—Publication Office at the Book Store of R. Carter, No. 112, Canal-street

THE CABINET is published on or about the 15th of every month. Each number will contain 32 octavo pages of good paper and fair type. The subjects will be illustrated by engravings on wood whenever they can be appropriately introduced.

TERMS—One dollar per year, payable in advance. The Cabinet, by the decision of the Post Master general, is subject only to Newspaper postage, that is one cent on each number within the state, and within 100 miles out of the state—to rent and a half on each num. beyond to any other part of the States.

☞ Seven copies for five dollars.

All subscriptions must begin with the volume, No. 1 or half volume, No. 6.
March. 1838.

House and Job *Painting.*

THE Subscriber informs the inhabitants of Plainfield and its vicinity, that he will continue the

PAINTING BUSINESS,

the present season, and is ready to do all kinds of House and Job Painting with neatness and dispatch.

☞ Sign and Ornamental Painting, and Paper Hanging, will also be attended to.
ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

JUST RECEIVED, a new Assortment of Children's Shoes. August 21. G. FOX POUND.

Houses to rent.

THE subscriber has a house to rent in Scotch Plains, also two in Plainfield. Enquire of
ZACHARIAH WEBSTER.
Oct. 23d, 1838. 92 1y

Flour

A Fresh Assortment of Western canal Flour, at all Qualities, just received, and for sale low by
Sept. 25th. GEO. FOX POUND.

BOOKS, STATIONARY, &c.

For Sale at this Office,

CHEAP FOR CASH, VIZ.

MARRYATT'S Novels, complete in one large octavo Volume, well bound.
Sands's Sermons, 2 vols. with a portrait.
Parker Bibles, 18 plates.
Bible Gazetteer, 16 plates and maps, and Bible Dictionary, 46 cuts; each containing about 200 pages. Only 25 cents each.
Fox's Book of Martyrs, many plates.
Forty years in America, by Grant Thorburn, a very interesting work, at 38 cts.
Mrs. Monk large edition, with a plate.
Col. Stone's Revelations of the same
Young's Night Thoughts.
Watt's Psalms and Select Hymns.
Pollok's Course of Time.
Pilgrim's Progress.
Hervey's Meditations.
Christian Pattern, by Thomas A. Kempis.
Lives of the Statesmen, with many portraits.
American Songs.
Beauties of Locke.
Jack Halliard, with plates.
Webb's Battles, and other tales, with plates.
Baron Munchausen.
Providential Care.
Webster's History of the United States.
Kirk's Boston Almanac.
Grimshaw's United States.
William's Cosmos.
Porter's Travels in Russia.
School Testaments,—Pocket Testaments.
Adams' Latin Grammar.
Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary.
Historiæ Sacræ, and Cicero Delphini.
Historiæ Sacræ, in French, with plates.
Murray's small English Grammar,
" English Reader.
Cobb's Explanatory Arithmetic.
Goldsmith's History of Greece.
Lady of the Lake, by Walter Scott.
Arabian Night Entertainments, 2 vols.

The following at Wholesale or Retail.

Foster's Essay on Decision of Character.
Child's Instructor.
Child's Friend Books,—Arithmetical Table Books.
Crook in the Lot by Thomas Boston.
Three Last Children.
Boston's Fourfold State; or Book of Fate;—From a manuscript found in the Cabinet of Bonaparte;—translated from the German. Price 6 cts each.
Blue Beard and Fatima.
CONVERSATION CARDS, 12 cts.
MAGIC, OR AGE CARDS, 6 cts.
600 QUILLS, first quality, at 75 cents per hundred.

A Large assortment of TOY BOOKS, from 1 to 12 cents each.
Bonaparte's Oracolum; or True Fortune Teller.
Song Books, several kinds. 6 to 8 cents
Almanacs—Small Blank Books.
Dream Books,—Wafers
Genuine Cologne Water—Tooth Powder
Perfumed Card paper, &c. &c.

Blank Deeds,

MORTGAGES, Executions, &c. just printed and for Sale at this Office. ALSO,
CONSTABLES' SALES,
WARRANTS,
SUBPŒNAS.
Bills to let houses.
BAIL BONDS, for Constables,
EXECUTIONS.
BONDS, SUMMONS, *&c. &c.*
ALSO,
SEAR'S AMERICAN VEGETABLE

Renovating Pills.

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office, Plainfield, April 1st, 1839.

Mr. Alexander,	Giles McCord,
Thomas Barrett,	Merni Osburn,
Henry Besse,	Rhoda Pope,
G. Brees,	Sarah Pope,
Silvester Cook,	Barzillai Randolph,
Drake Dunn,	Barzillai J. Randolph,
Harvey Dayton,	Eliza Randolph,
John Dayton,	Margaret C. P. Randolph
Sarah Frazee,	William Ryno,
J. D. Frazee,	Rachel Shotwell,
Neal Frazee,	Jacob Shotwell,
William Garner,	Mary Shotwell,
Martin Holton, 2	Augustus Stewart,
Joel C. Harris,	John Tucker,
Nathan Hyre,	Drake Terrell,
George P. Jackson,	Voris VanVoist,
Hugh Davis,	J. Wallis,
Jacob Young,	Hannah Webster,
Michael McDonald,	Thomas Wells,
Andrew Mclerin,	Freeland Williamson.

Those calling for the above letters will please say veritised. 14 3t JACOB MANNING, P. M.

Dissolution.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the subscribers in the Cabinet making business in Plainfield, under the firm of BINGE & PARKER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Persons having any claims against said firm are requested to present them for settlement immediately, and all indebted to the firm are requested to pay the same.
JOHN BINGE.
ALLEN PARKER.

Plainfield, April 3d, 1839.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he will continue the business at the old stand.
JOHN BINGE.

Plainfield
Boot & Shoe
STORE.

THE subscriber wishes to inform the customers of the late firm of ISAAC V. TRUMP & CO. and the public generally, that he intends to continue the above business at the old stand. A large quantity of Gentlemen's and Ladies' BOOTS AND SHOES kept constantly on hand. Customer's Shoes made to order at the shortest notice, by good workmen, and of good materials. THOS. S. ALBERTI.
PLAINFIELD, March 25, 1839. 14

Cider.

THE Subscriber has for sale about 100 barrels of Good Cider, which he will sell in any quantity at Private sale.
Warren, Feb. 11. 9 tf NOAH DRAKE.

Just Received,

A Fresh supply of Groceries, at the Cash Store of
March 19. AYRES & BULLMAN.

Look at this!

THE Subscriber has just received, in addition to his former stock of Goods, an assortment of the latest style, of Prints,—Also, a few pieces of Muslin de Laine, together with a general assortment of other articles, which he will sell as low or to sell as reasonable as any of the cheap cash stores.
H. A. CORY.
March 19, 1839. 12tf

FOSEPH DENNISON,

Carpet Weaver,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has

REMOVED FROM

Newark to this village, and now resides in the new house across the bridge, next door to Mr. John Tucker's, where he is prepared to execute all orders in the above business in the best manner and on reasonable terms.

Cash paid for Rags. Carpets constantly on hand.
JOSEPH DENNISON.
PLAINFIELD, July 31, 1837. 98 ly

N. B. I am obliged to say that I cannot let Carpet go from my shop on Credit,—Cash or trade will answer. J. D.
April 23d. 104

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

THE Subscriber has on hand a general assortment of well selected articles in his line, which he will sell very low for cash.

Clock and Watch repairing will be strictly attended to.

Those wishing Clocks repaired at their dwellings, will be punctually attended to.
THOMAS S. ALBERTI.
Plainfield, June 5th, 1838. 78 tf

New Cheap Grocery & *Shoe Store.*

THE Subscriber having just opened a new Store at the House of Samuel D. Pound in Plainfield, on the corner of Main street and Bowery lane, opposite Peace street, where he will be happy to accommodate his friends and the public with the following articles, namely,—Coffee, Superior Tea, Coffee, Rice, Pepper, Ginger, Alspice, Cassia, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Saleratus, Mackerel, Hams, Herring, Soap, Candles, salt, the best of western Flour, Gentlemen's and Boy's Boots and Shoes of all kinds.

Also, a good assortment of Ladies' shoes, and many other articles too tedious to mention, all of which may be had cheap for cash or country produce.

Please not ask for trust, favor, or credit.
GEO. FOX POUND.
July 24th. 79 tf.

The Subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale The WOOD WORK complete, of

3 New Knee Sleds,

Very good.—Also,

A good second hand Slab Sled.

ALSO,—A second hand TWO-HORSE WAGON very good, and in perfect order. All for Sale low, by
LEWIS M. FORCE.
Dec. 25th, 1838. 101 3m

Our Globe
Illustrated.

THIS Work is published in weekly numbers, 52 of which will form a splendid volume. Each number will contain two beautiful steel Engravings, and about eight pages of descriptions. It is of the quarto size, and in cheaper than any work yet offered for sale viz *Price 12½ cts. per number.*

Our Globe illustrated is intended to be what its title implies, a view of the most important and beautiful parts of the whole world, which will be presented to the mind under the two-fold form of handsome engravings and interesting descriptions. It is to be a very cheap, because the publishers hope to sell a very large edition, and therefore desire to accommodate families which consider economy an important object.

It will be perceived from the annexed table of contents that our plan is to give as great a variety as possible.—We pass from one part of the world to another, in such a way as to excite young persons to a general knowledge of the History and Geography of the World A judicious parent or teacher will find that such one of the pupils will furnish him with the means of giving a large lesson to his pupils.

When we state that more than *fifty* thousand dollars has already been expended upon the work, it will be apparent that great expectations have been formed by its conductors. Orders have for some time been received at the rate of *twenty new subscribers a day.* When its admirable use as a family book is taken into consideration, and the facility which it affords in blending geography and history, (and in this point of view we consider mainly its tendency to implant a love of these studies,) it strongly recommends itself to families and schools. It will have a very beneficial effect in cultivating a love of the fine arts, and we hope will contribute to the formation of a correct taste in parts of the country where specimens of good engraving are not readily to be found.

C. F. HAUSMAN & CO.
E. LITTELL and CO.

Philadelphia, Dec. 1838.

☞ Any person wishing to subscribe for this cheap work, can call at this office, where it will be forwarded free of postage. The latter part of this week, it can be seen here, and will be for sale, by the single number, or in any quantity.
Union Office, Dec. 17th, 1838.

Shingles.

Just received from Virginia,

40,000 CEDAR 20 inch shingles.
10,000 do. 24 inch do.
10,000 Cypress 20 inch do.
10,000 do. 24 inch do.

The above are of good quality, and will be sold on a small advance for cash.
CLARKSON & BREWSTER.
Rahway, Dec. 10, 1838. 98 tf

Just Received & For Sale

A Fresh Assortment of

Groceries,

Consisting of Salt, coarse and fine, Flour by the barrel or hundred, Molasses, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Starch, Indigo, Loaf Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt Petre, Cocoa, Chocolate, Raisins, Butter, Cheese, Mackerel, Tobacco, Pipes, Segars, oats, corn and potatoes. Also,

A Fresh Assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, of various descriptions, also, Ladies' and Gentlemen's India Rubber over shoes. All for sale cheap for cash.
GEO. FOX POUND.
Dec. 24th, 1838. 101 tf

HORSE BILLS,

PRINTED with neatness and despatch at this office.

Plainfield Union.

Freedom of Speech, and the Liberty of the Press, are our inalienable rights.

Volume III. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, MAY 7. 1839. Number 120.

The Plainfield Union

PUBLISHED at PLAINFIELD, ESSEX CO. N. J.

EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, BY

MILTON P. CUSHING,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

(OFFICE OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months; if paid in six months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by the Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

No letters taken from the post-office, if the postage be not paid, except such as contain remittances in payment for the paper &c., and those from Correspondents whose communications are generally approved.

Communications and advertisements if long, to secure an insertion must be sent in by Saturday morning, if short, they will be received if sent in by 9 o'clock Monday Morning.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar: and continued at 25 cts. per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

All Temperance, Political, and Religious Notices will be inserted at half the price of common advertisements

Important to the Public.

AN agency has just been obtained by

P. MOSHER,

DRUGGIST, NEW MARKET, N. J.

FOR the sale of Dr. Beach's Medical remedies, with a pamphlet illustrating the principles of the Reformed, or Medico Botanic Practice of Medicine, as practised by Dr. W. Beach, author of the American Practice of Medicine; 3 vols. octavo, of which a few copies are now offered for sale.

To those afflicted with disease of any kind, this is of the highest importance, as they have now within their reach, valuable medicines, by the virtues of which have been well tested by the Proprietor, Dr. W. Beach, in New York, in his valuable and extensive practice, for upwards of twenty years. The horrid effects of the common MINERAL treatment of the day are too well known to require any remarks here: you, or some of your friends, have experienced some of the baneful effects of it. Their scalds, or lives, have been injured by it or destroyed: and why persist in following it, merely because it is fashionable or customary, when you have within your reach, safe and effectious Vegetable medicines, such as are congenial with the system, and act in accordance with the laws of Nature—consequently calculated to remove you to health? Be resolved, then, to remove such a practice, and embrace a rational treatment, which experience has proved beneficial and salutary. Make one trial, and you will realize the difference between the remedies derived from the reformed, or Medico-Botanic Practice of Medicine, and which only, is correct and scientific. You have the medicines before you, prepared with plain direction for the cases generally. You have only to seek forth your hands, and experience their blessings. The proprietor only asks of you confidence sufficient to give them a fair trial.

Among the various medicines put up, and for sale by the subscriber, the following are particularly recommended as well deserving public attention and patronage:

For Bilious complaints,	Beach's antibilious physic and Family Pills.
For consumption, cough, &c.	" Pulmonary Syrup,
For Weakness and debility,	" Restorative Bitters,
For Piles,	" Pile Electuary,
For Liver Complaints,	" Hepatic Pills,
For Dyspepsia,	" Anti Dyspepsie Pills,
For Fever and Ague	" Fever & Ague powder
For worms,	" Worm powder,
For Fever,	" Diaphoretic or Fever Powder,
For Bowel complaints,	" Neutralizing Mixture,
For affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.	" Diuretic Drops.
For sale cheap, letter, &c.	" Hepatic Wash and Ointment,
For Inflamation,	" Compound Laurus Poultice,
For Rheumatism,	" Rheumatic Oil and alcatrive Syrup,
For Sore and weak eyes,	" Eye balsam, or water,
For pain in the back, side, or Breast,	" Strengthening plaster,
For Ulcers, Burns, &c.	" Black arbealing salve
For Fits, Group, complaints in the stomach,	" Emetic powders.

P. MOSHER, Druggist.

New Market, N. J. Jan. 1839. 106 1y

To Let,

A House, situated about half a mile from Plainfield on the Main Road to Somerville, formerly occupied by Edge Varmule —suitable for two families, with a garden attached. Possession given immediately.

Also, another house to let, near the aforesaid. Apply to JAMES I. COMPTON.

Feb. 25th, 1839. tf

To let.

THE Subscriber has a Dwelling House and Store to Let, ALSO,

He has for Sale, LOTS to build houses or Stores on Or he will build the same for any person who may wish to rent them, provided they will lease them for a length of time. ALSO,

FOR SALE, Fifty acres of Land, about one mile and a half from this village.

Also, for sale, a span of Horses, or to exchange for; yoke of oxen. JACKSON POUND.

Feb. 11th, 1839. 8 tf.

Loco Foco Matches,

WARRANTED never to fail, for sale at this office March 26th, 1839.

GREEN BROOK FAMILY SCHOOL.

THE design of this School is the instruction of Boys in the Latin, Greek and Modern Languages, and in all the solid branches of a thorough English Education. In the accomplishment of this design, great care is taken to procure teachers that are both competent and faithful, and equal care to induce mental effort and the love of good order on the part of the pupils themselves. The government is administered with firmness and impartiality, but without harshness. Its object is the prevention rather than the punishment of offences. Much solicitude is felt, and ample provisions are made, to secure, as far as possible the health, comfort and safety as well as the intellectual and moral culture of every pupil, during the hours of school, recreation and rest. The sacred Scriptures are received as the only standard of morals; and religious instruction is given without inculcating the peculiar doctrines of any one class of men.

Two sessions of twenty-three weeks each compose a year. One commences regularly on the first Monday in May,—the other on the first Monday in November.

The expense of board, including tuition, washing fuel and lights, is $200 a year, to be paid quarterly in advance. Each boarder must furnish his own bed, bed-clothes and towels, or pay $20 a year for the use of them. Bedsteads are furnished without charge. An extra charge is made for instruction in the modern languages.

Every article of dress and of bedding should be plainly marked with the name of the owner entire.

No School, though intended chiefly for the instruction of such as shall board in the family of the principal, is nevertheless open for the reception of a few day scholars. They are expected however at all times, and on all occasions, to yield a prompt and cheerful obedience to every rule of the institution; and the public may rest assured that no idle, indocile, or incorrigible boy shall be permitted to remain many days in either department.

The tuition bills of all day scholars, whose parents or guardians do not reside in the town must be paid in advance.

The building occupied by this School stands on the south-east bank of Green Brook, in a retired part of Plainfield, one of the most quiet and healthy villages in the State of New Jersey. Both the site and plan of the building are admirably adapted to secure the objects of its erection. Its study rooms and dormitories are susceptible of free ventilation without exposure to the street. It is easy of access at all seasons of the year, either by public or private conveyance. Its accessibility has been greatly increased since the 1st. of January, by the completion of the Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road as far as Plainfield.

The subscriber solicits a share of public patronage, and pledges himself to labor in his sphere to merit its continuance. EZRA FAIRCHILD.

Plainfield, Essex co. N. J., March 20, 1839.

N. B.—Satisfactory reference will be cheerfully given, whenever asked. Parents who intend to educate their sons from home, are in the mean time very respectfully invited to call and examine the establishment for themselves.

NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY

Dying and Print Works, at RAHWAY.

HALE & JONES, Proprietors.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S DRESSES AND GARMENTS, SHAWLS, MERINOES, TABLE COVERS, &c.

Dyed, Cleaned and, Finished, in a Superior Manner.

N. B. Berry & Dunham are AGENTS for Plainfield, TO RECEIVE and FORWARD GOODS: to which place they will be returned, when finished. A Share of Patronage is respectfully solicited.

RAHWAY, Nov. 12, 1838. 95

May be Had

AT THE NEW CHEAP CASH STORE.

IN addition to their former stock of Dry Goods and Groceries, which they are increasing weekly, they have, and intend keeping constantly on hand, Hatters' Dye stuffs, and Sal Tartar, also Wrapping paper, large and small size, Tip paper, binding and banding, Silk sweats, &c.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

☞ A good two Horse Wagon for sale as above.

Feb. 13th. 86 tf

Show Bills,

SUCH as "Fresh Garden Seeds, For Sale Here," "This House to Let," &c. &c. may be had at this Office, from 2 to 6 cents each.

Job Printing.

ALL Kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Printing, such as

HANDBILLS, CIRCULARS, CHECKS BUSINESS & ADDRESS CARDS,

Bonds, Deeds, all kinds of Legal Blanks, LABELS, &c. &c., done in the best manner, at a low rate, and at the shortest possible notice, at the Office of the "Plainfield Union." A share of patronage is requested, by M. F. CUSHING.

June 15th, 1837.

On Redeeming the Time from Sleep.

A Sermon, by the Rev. John Wesley.

"Redeeming the time."—Ephes. v. 16.

1. "See that ye walk circumspectly," says the apostle in the preceding verse; "not as fools, but as wise men, redeeming the time;" saving all the time you can for the best purposes; buying up every fleeting moment out of the hands of sin and Satan, out of the hands of sloth, ease, pleasure, worldly business; the more diligently, because the present are "evil days," days of the grossest ignorance, immorality, and profaneness.

2 The words to be the general meaning of the words. But I purpose, at present, to consider only one particular way of "redeeming the time," namely, from sleep.

3. This appears to have been exceeding little considered even by pious men. Many that have been eminently zealous and active in other respects, have not been so in this. They seemed to think it an indifferent thing, whether they slept more or less, and never saw it in the true point of view, as an important branch of Christian temperance.

That we may have a more just conception hereof, I will endeavour to show,

I. What it is to redeem the time from sleep.

II. The evil of not redeeming it. And,

III. The most effectual manner of doing it.

I. 1. And, first, What is to redeem the time from sleep? It is in general, to take that measure of sleep every night which nature requires, and no more: that measure which is most conducive to the health and vigor both of the body and mind.

2. But it is objected, "one measure will not suit all men; some require considerable more than others. Neither will the same measures suffice even the same persons, at one time as at another. When a person is sick, or if not actually so, yet weakened by preceding sickness, he certainly wants more of this natural restorative than he did in perfect health. And so he will when his strength and spirits are exhausted by hard or long continued labor."

3. All this is unquestionably true, and confirmed by a thousand experiments. Whoever therefore, they are that have attempted to fix one measure of sleep for all persons, did not understand the nature of the human body, so widely different in different persons; as neither did they, who imagined that the same measure would suit even the same person at all times. One would wonder, therefore, that so great a man as bishop Taylor should have formed this strange imagination; much more that the measure which he has assigned for the general standard, should be only three hours in four and twenty. That good and sensible man, Mr. Baxter, was not much nearer the truth; who supposes four hours in four and twenty will suffice for any man. I know an extremely sensible man, who was absolutely persuaded, that no man living needed to sleep more than five hours in twenty four. But when he made the experiment himself he quickly relinquished the opinion. And I am fully convinced by an observation continued for more than fifty years, that whatever may be done by extraordinary persons, or in some extraordinary cases, (wherein persons have subsisted with very little sleep for some weeks, or even months,) a human body can scarce continue in health and vigor, without, at least, six hours sleep in four and twenty. Sure I am, I never met with such an instance; I never found either man or woman that retained vigorous health for one year, with a less quantity of sleep than this.

4. And I have long observed, that women in general want a little more sleep than men; perhaps, because they are in common, of a weaker, as well as a sounder habit of body. If, therefore, one might venture to name one standard, I am inclined to think, this would come near the mark; healthy men, in general require a little above six hours sleep; healthy women, a little above seven in the four and twenty. I myself want six hours and a half, and I cannot well subsist on less.

5. If any one desire to know exactly what quantity of sleep his own constitution requires, he may very easily make the experiment. When I made it about sixty years ago; I laid myself every night about twelve or one, and lay awake for some time. I readily concluded, that this arose from my lying longer in bed than nature required. To be satisfied, I procured an alarum, which waked me the next morning at seven; (nearly an hour earlier than I rose the day before;) yet I lay awake again at night. The second morning I rose at six; but now the waking time, though awake the second night. The third morning, I rose at five; but never before I lay awake the third night. The fourth morning I rose at four; (as by the grace of God, I have done ever since;) and I lay awake no more. And I do not now lie awake (taking the year round) a quarter of an hour together in a month. By the same experiment, rising earlier and earlier every morning, may any one find how much sleep he really wants.

II. 1. "But why should any one be at so much pains?" What need is there of being so scrupulous? Why should we make ourselves so particular? What harm is there in doing as our neighbors do? Suppose in lying from ten till six or seven in summer, and till eight or nine in winter?"

2. If you would consider this question fairly, you will need a good deal of candor and impartiality; as what I am about to say will probably be quite new; different from any thing you ever heard in your life; different from the example of your parents and nearest relations; nay, and perhaps of the most religious persons you ever were acquainted with. Lift up, therefore, your heart to the Spirit of truth, and beg of him to shine upon it, that without respecting any man's person, you may see and follow the truth as it is in Jesus.

3. Do you really desire to know, what harm there is, in not redeeming all the time you can from sleep? Suppose in spending therein an hour a day more than nature requires? Why, first, it hurts your substance, it is throwing away six hours a week which you might turn to some temporal account. If you can do any work you might earn something in that time, were it ever so small. And you have no need to throw even this away. If you do not want it yourself, give it to them that do; you know some of them that are not far off. If you are of no trade still you may so employ the time, that it will bring money, or money's worth, to yourself, or others.

4. The not redeeming all the time you can from sleep, the spending more time therein than your constitution necessarily requires, is the second place hurts your health. Nothing can be more certain than this, though it is not commonly observed, because the evil steals on you by slow and incen-ible degrees. In this gradual and almost imperceptible manner, it lays the foundation of many diseases. It is the chief, real (though unsuspected) cause of all nervous diseases in particular. Many inquiries have been made, why nervous disorders are so much more common among us, than among our ancestors? Other causes may frequently concur; but the chief is, we lie longer in bed. Instead of rising at four, most of us, who are not obliged to work for our bread, lie till seven, eight, or nine. We need inquire no farther. This sufficiently accounts for the large increase of these painful disorders.

5. It may be observed that most of the gentry, not barely from sleeping too long, but even from what we imagine to be quite harmless, the lying too long in bed. By soaking, (as it is emphatically called) so long between warm sheets, the flesh is, as it were, parboiled, and becomes soft and flabby. The nerves, in the mean time, are quite unstrung, and all the train of melancholy symptoms, faintness, tremors, lowness of spirits, (so called,) come on, till life itself is a burden.

6. One common effect of either sleeping too long, or lying too long in bed, is weakness of sight particularly that weakness which is of the nervous kind. When I was young, my sight was remarkably weak. Why is it stronger now than it was forty years ago? I impute this principally to the goodness of God, who fits us for whatever he calls us to do. But undoubtedly the outward means which he has been pleased to bless, was the rising early in the morning.

7. I will greater objection to the not rising early, the not redeeming all the time we can from sleep, is, it hurts the soul more than it hurts the body; it is a sin against God. And this indeed it must necessarily be, on both the preceding accounts. For we cannot waste, or (which is the same thing) not improve any part of our worldly substance, neither can we impair our own health, without sinning against him.

But this fashionable intemperance does also hurt the soul in a more direct manner. It owns the seeds of foolish and hurtful desires; it dangerously inflames our natural appetites, which a person stretching and yawning in bed, is just prepared to gratify. It breeds and continually increases sloth, so often objected to the English nation. It opens the way and prepares the soul for every other kind of intemperance. It breeds a universal softness and fatness of spirit, making us afraid of every little inconvenience, unwilling to deny ourselves any pleasure, or to take up or bear any cross. And how then shall we be able (without which we must drop altogether) to take the kingdom of heaven by violence? It totally unfits us for enduring hardship as good soldiers of Jesus Christ; and consequently for fighting the good fight of faith, and laying hold on eternal life."

9. In how beautiful a manner does that great man Mr. Law, treat this important subject! Part of his words I cannot but here subjoin, for the use of every sensible reader.

"I take it for granted, that every Christian who is in health is up early in the morning. For it is much more reasonable to suppose a person is up early because he is a Christian, than because he is a laborer, or a tradesman, or a servant.

"We conceive an abhorrence of a man that is in bed, when he should be at his labour. We cannot think good of him, who is such a slave to drowsiness as to neglect his business for it.

"Let this therefore, teach us to conceive how odious we must appear to God if we are in bed, shut up in sleep, when we should be praising God; and are such slaves to drowsiness, as to neglect our devotions for it.

"Sleep is such a dull stupid state of existence, that even among mere animals, we despise them most which are most drowsy. He, therefore, that chooses to enlarge the slothful indulgence of sleep, rather than be early at his devotions; chooses the dullest refreshments of the body, before the noblest enjoyments of the soul. He chooses that state which is a reproach to mere animals, before that exercise which is the glory of angels.

10. Besides, he that cannot deny himself this drowsy indulgence, is no more prepared for prayer when he is up, than he is prepared for fasting or any other act of self denial. He may indeed more easily read over a form of prayer, than he can perform these duties: but he is no more disposed for the spirit of prayer, than he is disposed for fasting. For sleep thus indulged

gives a soft seat to all our tempers, and makes us unable to relish any thing but what suits an idle ease and indulgence. So that a person, who is a slave to this idleness, is in the same temper when he is up. Every thing that is idle or sensual, pleases him. And every thing that requires trouble or self denial, is hateful to him, for the same reason that he hates to rise.

11. It is not possible for an epicure to be truly devout. He must renounce his sensuality, before he can relish the happiness of devotion. Now he that turns sleep into an idle indulgence, does as much to corrupt his soul, to make it a slave to bodily appetites, as an epicure does. It does not disorder his health, as notorious acts of intemperance do; but like any more moderate course of indulgence, it silently, and by smaller degrees, wears away the spirit of religion, and sinks the soul into dullness and sensuality.

Self denial of all kinds is the very life and soul of piety. But he that has not so much of it as to be able to be able to be early at his prayers, cannot think that he has taken up his cross, and is following Christ.

What conquest has he got over himself? What right hand has he cut off? What trials is he prepared for? What sacrifice is he ready to offer to God, who cannot be so cruel to himself as to rise to prayer at such a time, as the drudging part of the world are content to rise to their labour?

12. Some people will not scruple to tell you, that they indulge themselves in sleep, because they have nothing to do; and that if they had any business to rise to, they would not lose so much or their time in sleep. But they must be told that they mistake the matter: that they have a great deal of business to do; they have a hardened heart to change; they have the whole spirit of religion to get. For surely, he that thinks he has nothing to do, because nothing but his prayers want him, may justly be said to have the whole spirit of religion to seek.

You must not, therefore, consider how small a fault it is to rise late; but how great a misery it is to want the spirit of religion; and to live in such softness and idleness as make you incapable of the fundamental duties of Christianity.

If I was to desire you not to study the gratification of your palate, I would not insist upon the sin of wasting your money, though it is a great one; but I would desire you to renounce such a way of life, because it supports you in such a state of sensuality, as renders you incapable of relishing the most essential doctrines of religion.

For the same reason, I do not insist much upon the sin of wasting your time in sleep, though it is a great one; but I desire you to renounce this indulgence because it gives a softness and idleness to your soul, and is so contrary to that lively, zealous, watchful, self denying spirit, which was not only the spirit of Christ and his apostles, and the spirit of all the saints and martyrs that have ever been among men, but must be the spirit of all those who would not sink in the common corruption of the world.

13. Here therefore, we must fix our charge against this practice. We must blame it, not as having this or that particular evil, but as a general habit that extends itself through our whole spirit, and supports a state of mind that is wholly wrong.

It is contrary to piety: not as accidental slips or mistakes in life are contrary to it; but in such a manner as an ill state of body is contrary to health.

"On the other hand if you was to rise early every morning as an instance of self denial, as a method of renouncing indulgence, as a means of redeeming your time and fitting your spirit for prayer, you would soon find the advantage. This method, though it seems but a small circumstance, might be a means of great piety. It would constantly keep it in your mind, that softness and idleness are the bane of religion. It would teach you to exercise power over yourself, and to renounce other pleasures and temptations that war against the soul. And what is so planted and watered, will certainly have an increase from God."

III. 1. It now only remains to inquire, in the third place, How we may redeem the time? How we may proceed in this important affair? In what manner shall we most effectually practice this important branch of temperance? In a few words all you who are thoroughly convinced of the unspeakable importance of it, suffer not that conviction to die away, but instantly begin to act suitably to it. Only do not depend on your own strength; if you do you will be utterly baffled. Be deeply sensible, that as you are not able to do any good of yourselves, so here in particular, all your struggles, all your resolutions, will avail nothing. Whoever trusts in himself will be confounded. I never found an exception. I never knew one who trusted in his own strength that could keep this resolution a twelve month.

2. I advise you, secondly, to cry to the strong for strength. Call upon him who hath all power in heaven and earth: and believe that he will answer the prayer that goeth not out of feigned lips. As you cannot have too little confidence in yourself, so you cannot have too much confidence in Him. Then set out in faith; and surely his strength shall be made perfect in your weakness.

3. I advise you, thirdly, Add to your faith, prudence: use the most rational means to attain your purpose. Particularly begin at the right hand, otherwise you will lose your labor. If you desire to rise early, sleep early; observe the point at all events. In spite of the most agreeable companions, in spite of interesting conversations, in spite of entreaties, raillery,

or reproaches, rigorously keep your hour. Rise up precisely at your time, and retire without ceremony. Keep your hour now the standing the most pressing business: lay all things by until the morning. Be it ever so great a cross, ever so great self-denial, keep your hour, or all is over.

7. I advise you, fourthly, Be steady. Keep your hour of rising without intermission. Do not rise two mornings, and lie in bed the third; but what you do once, do always. "But my head aches." Do not regard that. It will soon be over. "But I am uncommonly drowsy; my eyes are quite heavy." Then you must not parley; otherwise it is a lost case; but start up at once. And if your drowsiness does not go off, lie down, for awhile, an hour, or two after. But let nothing make a breach upon this rule, rise and dress yourself at your hour.

8. Perhaps you will say, "The advice is good —but it comes too late: I have made a breach already. I slid rise constantly for a season, nothing hindered me But I gave way by little and little, and I have now left it off for a considerable time!" Then in the name of God begin again! Begin to-morrow; or rather to-night, by going to-bed early, in spite of either company or business. Begin with more self-diffidence than before, but with more confidence in God.

Only follow these few rules, and my soul for yours, God will give you the victory. In a little time the difficulty will be over; but the benefit will last forever.

6. If you say, "but I cannot do now as I did then; for I am not what I was. I have many disorders, my spirits are low, my hands shake; I am all relaxed." I answer: all these are nervous symptoms; and they all partly arise from your taking too much sleep: nor is it probable they will ever be removed, unless you remove the cause. Therefore, on this very account, (not only punish yourself for your folly and unfaithfulness, but,) in order to recover your health and strength, resume your early rising. You have no other way; you have nothing else to do. You have no other possible means of recovering, in any tolerable degree, your health both of body and mind. Do not spare yourself: spare not your flesh. Do not run on in the path that leads to the gates of death! As I said before, so I say again, in the name of God, this very day, set out anew. True, it will be more difficult than it was at the beginning. But bear the difficulty which you have brought upon yourself, and it will not last long. The Sun of righteousness will soon rise again, and will heal both your soul and body.

7. But do not imagine that this single point, rising early, will suffice to make you a Christian. No: although that single point, the not rising, may keep you a heathen, void of the whole Christian spirit; although this alone, (especially if you have once conquered it,) will keep you cold, formal, heartless, dead; and make it impossible for you to get one step forward in vital holiness; yet this alone will go but little way to make you a real Christian. It is but one step out of many; but it must be taken before you can go forward. Go on to universal self denial, to temperance in all things; to a firm resolution of taking up daily every cross wherein you are called. Go on, in full pursuit of all the mind that was in Christ, of inward, and then outward holiness; so shall you be not almost, but altogether a Christian: so shall you finish your course with joy: you shall awake up after his likeness, and be satisfied.

Taxation in Boston.—The Boston Transcript gives the list of some of the highest tax payers in Boston, from which we find that there are six persons who pay over $900 per annum and less than 1000; 19 who pay over $1000 and less than 2000; 14 who pay over $2000 and less than 3000; 11 over $3000 and less than 4000; and 1 over $4000 and less than 5000. Those who pay over $2000 are Eben Frances, Thomas H. Perkins, Jonathan Phillips, David Sears, Jno. Welles, John D. Williams. Over 3000, John Parker; and over 4,000, Peter C. Brooks. So if this be a true criterion of wealth, Peter C. Brooks is the richest man in Boston; but commercial men may possess much larger fortunes in property not taxable.

An Impudent and Novel Robery.—A most impudent robbery was committed on Tuesday, by a colored woman, who took a colored child, about ten years old, out of the street into a small alley running back of Fifth street, below Chesnut, stripped her entirely of her clothing, and walked off with the articles. One of the Police officers discovered the child, perfectly naked, in the alley and afraid to come out. He took her to the police office and not having proper garments, he supplied the deficiency by getting a large sack, and cutting holes for the head and arms, which answered the purpose very well, and proved his ingenuity at making a shift on an emergency.—*N. Y. paper.*

Iron Canal Boats.—The Harrisburg Telegraph states that the introduction of iron canal boats upon our public works, so construct as to be taken apart and moved upon our rail roads, and over inclined planes, has proved entirely successful. Goods are now put into these boats at Philadelphia and Baltimore, and delivered in them at Pittsburgh, in the short time of five and six days.

It is stated that if the eyes of seed potatoes are soaked in milk three days before planting, finer and more mealy potatoes than can grow in any other way are produced, and more of them. By this simple process, a farmer upon a bet, grew 620 bushels of potatoes off one acre of land.

The Mormons.—The Peoria (Illinois) Register says, "Great numbers of this unfortunate sect, men, women, and children, are encamped near Quincy, in a state of destitution of the necessaries of life. The sufferings they endured are heart-rending. A public meeting has been held in Quincy for their relief. The audience was deeply affected at the relation given by the Mormons, and effective measures were adopted for their relief.

Voltaire defines a physician to be an unfortunate gentleman, who is every day required to perform a miracle—to reconcile health with intemperance.

Important Correspondence.

Between the Five Congressional Candidates from New Jersey, who have received the Certificates, and the Five who it is contended, received a majority of votes.

WASHINGTON, March 4th, 1839.

Gentlemen; Although no notice of the kind has been received from you, information from other sources induces the belief that it is your intention to contest our right to seats as representatives of the State of *New Jersey in the twenty-sixth Congress.*

Fully satisfied that we received, at the late election, a majority of the legal votes, we should have felt it a duty to claim the seats even had the returns been made in such a manner as to allow the Governor and Privy Council to award to you the certificates of election. Their decision in our favor—the correctness of which, under the laws of our State, will not, we think, be questioned by any intelligent man, after the first excitement of party feeling shall have passed away. Merely added the forms of law to what we believe to be an equitable and legal right, and certainly does not weaken our claims, nor lessen our obligation to assert them.

We are, however, fully aware of the trouble and expense, as well as the delay of public business, incident to a contest before the House of Representatives, and are willing to avoid them in the only manner in which it can be done consistently with duty. We, therefore, tender to you the proposition, that you, as well as ourselves resign to the Governor all claims under the late election, in order that the matter may be again submitted to the people; presuming that their determination will be quite as satisfactory to you, to ourselves, and to our respective friends, as a decision of the House of Representatives.

We leave it to you to choose by which tribunal the question shall be decided; we shall be satisfied with a fair trial before either.

We should be pleased to have your answer as soon as may be convenient—and should none be received by the fifteenth day of April next, we shall consider our proposition as rejected.

Very respectfully yours, &c,
JNO. B. AYCRIGG,
J. P. B. MAXWELL,
WM. HALSTED,
CHARLES C. STRATTON,
T. JONES YORKE.

To Philemon Dickerson, Peter D. Vroom, Daniel B. Kyall, Wiliam R. Cooper, and Joseph Kille, Esquires.

TRENTON, April 4th, 1839.

Gentlemen:

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th of March last, and as it appears to us to involve principles of an important and novel character, we must consistently with our respective friends, refuse to give a positive answer without stating our reasons for such answer.

You are correct in your anticipation that we intend to contest your right to seats as members of the 26th Congress, and as you remark that you have received no notice of the kind, you will please consider this communication as notice of our intention.

Your distinct proposition is, "that you as well as ourselves resign to the Governor all claims under the late election, in order that the matter may be again submitted to the people, presuming that their determination will be quite as satisfactory to you, to ourselves, and to our respective friends as a decision of the House of Representatives," and you leave it to us to choose by which tribunal the question shall be decided." With all proper respect for views upon this subject, we believe you have mistaken both your position and ours.

You evidently assume that we have the right not only to resign, but to compel the people again to take us up as candidates; else why leave it to us to choose by which tribunal the question should be decided?" Did it not occur to you that by possibility we should *neither of us have another trial?* That it would not depend on our volition whether we should again be placed before the people for their suffrages, but upon the will of the people themselves?

Are you not pinning the servants above the masters? Whatever may be your views upon this subject, we, for ourselves, claim no right to make any such bargain.

But supposing we were to acquiesce in the novel doctrine, that, to satisfy "you and ourselves, and our respective friends," we have the right to call upon the people to go through the expense, *labor, and toil, of another contest*, in short, turn any grounds for doing so at this time? How can we do the same—You have received certificates of election from the Governor; of this there is no dispute. These certificates can be, at best but *prima facie* evidence of your election. We *have the majority of the whole number of votes* given in the state: of this fact there is as little dispute as of the other; the evidence is of record and your certificates must necessarily be superceded. Where, then, can be the pretence for a new election, except on the ground of illegal votes? And what evidence have we that there were any illegal votes, much less enough to affect the result of the election? None, but your own allegation. And you will pardon us for saying that we cannot consent to yield up the undoubted rights of our constituents and ourselves, to *the mere charge that we were elected by illegal* votes, especially when we have reason to believe, and do believe, the allegation is founded in error.

But you assign as a reason for this course, the expense and the delay of public business incident to an investigation before the House of Representatives. We cannot subscribe to the truth or weight of this reason. By the course you propose, the State would certainly have to incur the expense of a new election; and what guarantee have we, or the people of New Jersey, from the late acts of the certifying and counting officers, that we should not still be put to the necessity of a trial before the House of Representatives?

There are other parts of your letter, which, although not necessarily connected with your proposition to resign, we cannot permit to pass unnoticed. You are pleased to remark, that you think that the correctness of the decision of the Governor and his Privy Council, in giving you the certificates, "will not be questioned by any intelligent man, after the first excitement of party feeling shall have passed away." We will thus assume to judge and decide upon the intelligence of those who entertain different opinions upon this subject; but, for ourselves, we declare at the time, after the excitement of party feeling has passed away, that we consider that decision in direct violation, not only of the spirit of our constitution and laws, but of the fair and legal construction of the laws themselves. In this view of the case, we are sustained by all of our own party, as we believe, by many of yours.

It is unpleasant at any time to allude to the motives of gentlemen but it is forced upon us on this occasion. Immediately before making your proposition, you caused to be published at Washington, in pamphlet form, the opinion of the Governor, the arguments of Mr. Armstrong, one of the men bers of the Privy Council, and the letter of Mr. Maxwell to some gentlemen in the county of Warren; thereby giving a view of the opinion *adverse* to our claims. This publication you circulated among those who might be called on to decide between us and that, too, in our absence, without our knowledge, and before our claims could in any legal way be submitted to them. Why make this publication, if you had *any idea that your proposal would be acceded to?*

Again; at the time you wrote your letter to us you knew we had no power to make and carry out such a bargain as you propose. You knew we had received a majority of all the votes *in the State*—you knew that neither the Clerk nor the Governor and his Council, had a right to declare these votes illegal; that power belonged to the house of Representatives. You knew that it was contended by the democratic party that, by law, the commissions should have *been given to us. You knew that a democratic* convention, the most numerous and respectable that ever assembled in New Jersey, had unanimously resolved that we should claim our seats. And you knew that we could not accede to your proposition!

In conclusion gentlemen, we have but a single remark to make. You propose we should resign our claims to the governor. We can understand how you can resign to him, as you hold his commissions. But as we have received nothing from him, we should be at a loss to know in *what terms to frame a resignation.*

No, gentlemen, if we resign at all, it must be directly to the people under whom we claim. You may, therefore, consider your proposition rejected.

Very respectfully,
PH; DICKERSON,
P. D. VROOM,
DANIEL B. KYALL,
WM. R. COOPER,
JOSEPH KILLE.

To John B. Aycrigg, J. P. B. Maxwell, Wm. Halsted, Charles C. Stratton, T. Jones Yorke, Esquires.

New Mode of Building.—The Southern Agriculturist contains a communication from Mr. Bartholomew Carroll which suggests the construction of what are called "Pise" houses with walls of rammed clay. This mode of building, it is stated, is of great antiquity and brought to such perfection in the country about the beautiful city of Lyons, in France, as to appear like elegant palaces, some of which are known to have stood three hundred years. They are built upon the usual foundations of brick or stone, raised 12 or 18 inches above the ground, and the walls are made by putting dry clay in a sort of mould formed by parallel boards placed at a wide apart as the intended thickness of the wall, and secured externally from spreading, in a manner explained in the communication alluded to—although we confess we cannot fully understand how—the clay is then laid in six inches deep, as dry as possible, and rammed or pounded with a beetle of about ten pounds gently solid. The process is continued till the walls are of a requisite height, placing the door and window frames where you want them, and fitting in up to them. The mould boards—when afterwards answer just as well for flooring, &c.—are to remain until the first flooring is up, and then are fitted in the same way for another. When the whole is completed, the walls are found an equal combined surface, as if cut out of a block of the color of the clay used. Any imperfections in the surface are to be filled by a plaster made of clay mixed with cotton or hair. To render the walls impervious to rain or moisture they are then covered with a coat of linseed oil, which converts the surface to a crust like putty. After putting on a coat or two of the oil, the walls may be painted any color desired, which they will retain and show with the greatest brilliancy. No plastering is required in the interior, as the walls only require to be dressed smooth, and may then be whitewashed, painted or papered.

In this manner, it is said, a house can be built as elegant durable, strong and incombustible, as with any other material, and with surprising cheapness. The expense will, of course, depend much on the locality and vicinity of the clay to the place where the erection is made. Mr. Carroll of Charleston, had the walls of a house of this kind, 40 feet long and 25 feet wide, carried up 36 feet high, 16 inches thick, by only two men in 108 days. The labor of these men cost him but $216. To have built the same walls of brick, would be estimates, have cost $2400—besides the extra cost of finishing the interior say $1200 more.—*Buffalo Com. Adv.*

Another Coal Mine on Fire!—The Reading Journal of Saturday states a large body of coal lying near Wilkesbarre, is on fire, and has hither to resisted every effort made to extinguish it. The vein is said to be the largest in the valley, being between twenty-five and thirty feet in thickness, throughout the whole extent of the Wyoming Coal region. The bed of the fire is considerable elevation above the surrounding masses, making it impossible to turn a stream of water upon the fire, as is sometimes done in England.

The Gallon Law went into operation on the 9th in Mississippi. The Vicksburg Whig says it was a day of general mourning among the proprietors of drinking houses. The same was published as disposing of all drinking utensils at sixteen while the door of another was shrouded with black crape.

Grog Scarce in Cincinnati.—The Cincinnati Temperance Journal of the 11th ult. contains the following:

In our City Council on the 15th of March the Committee on Coffee Houses reported an Ordinance that no Coffee House or Porter House should be licensed within the limits of the city after the last Monday of April of the present year. (Thirty Tavern licences may be granted strictly with reference to the accommodation of travellers visiting the city, and distributed and located at different points throughout the city, where such accommodations shall be required.) The ordinance was adopted by a vote of 14 to 7. The election of Councilmen, which took place on the first Monday of April, resulted in the choice of 15 for su-taining the Ordinance and 8 against it.

The Report of the Committee together with the Ordinance, we take from a handbill. 2,500 of which were ordered to be struck off and divided equally among the wards of the city, to be posted up, for the benefit of the citizens.

The Alexandria Gazette of a late date says, "The weather has lately been very fine for the Potomac fisheries, and great quantities of shad and herring have been caught, especially on the Maryland shore. Shad have been selling at the *fish wharf, in this town (the great fish depot)* at from $8,50 to 10,00 a hundred, and herring at 2,25 to 3,00 per thousand. The demand has not yet been supplied.

St. Louis has now a population of 25,000 and *will be the suburbs, of 30,000.*

Well directed Munificence.—It is stated in the New Orleans Bee that Thomas H. Mackey and James Perry have subscribed $3,000 per annum for 5 years, to sustain a female academy in Texas. *Such acts of generosity are worthy of all* praise.

Another Fever.—A new species of cotton seed is now selling at Alabama at 50 cents a kernel.

Emigration—Illinois.—The Sangamo Journal anticipates great emigration from the Eastern States to Illinois, the present year, and mentions the projected settlements of several large companies in the neighborhood of Springfield, by colonies from the East. The Journal looks for a accession of 40,000 souls to the population of Illinois by emigration the present year. The average receipts for land entered in the Vandalia land district, per month, for several months past, are said to have exceeded 50,000 dollars. Beautiful prairies and with timber convenient, within four miles of Springfield, can yet be obtained at $1,25 per acre, says, at 6 or 7 dollars an acre.

We learn from the Harrisburg Keystone that the total amount of Pennsylvania state canal and rail way tolls, received during the four weeks, ending on the 17th inst. was 144,687 dollars. For 4 weeks of last year, ending on the 21st of April, the amount received was 109,106, which makes a difference of 35,563 in favor of the present year. This is at gratifying result to the friends of Pennsylvania prosperity.

ANNIVERSARY WEEK, N. YORK.

The following is a list of the anniversaries to be held during the week after next, as far as we have been able to ascertain them;—

MONDAY, May 6th—*American Seamens friend Society* in the Tabernacle, at half past 7 P. M.

TUESDAY, May 7th,—*American Anti-Slavery Society*, in the Tabernacle at 10 A. M.

" May 7th —*New York Sunday School Union*, in the Tabernacle, 7 1-2 P. M.

" May 7th.—*N. York Female Moral Reform Society*, in the church cor. of Thompson and Houston-sts. at 3 1-2 P. M.

WEDNESDAY, May 8th.—*American Tract Society* in the Tabernacle at 10 A M

" May 8th.—*New York Colonization Society*, in the Middle Dutch Church at 7 1-2 P. M.

" May 8th.—*American Home Mission Society*, in the Tabernacle at 7 1-2 P. M.

THURSDAY, May 9th.—*American Bible Society*, in the Tabernacle at 10 A. M.

" May 9th.—*American Education Society* in the Tabernacle, at 7 1-2 P. M.

FRIDAY, May 10th.—*American Board of commissioners of Foreign Missions*, in the Tabernacle at 10 A. M.

" May 10th.—*New York Academy of Sacred Music*, at the Tabernacle, at a quarter before 8 o'clock P. M.

Recent examinations in Cole and Morgan counties, in Missouri, says the St. Louis Gazette led to the belief that they abound in lead ore. *For some months*, a Baltimore company have employed some forty men in that section exploring various localities, and have been rewarded by discoveries of the most encouraging character. Fortunately for them the land was mostly secured, and they have been quietly persuing at the Government price, anadready of acres of mineral treasure.

Sir Francis Head in his official despatch avows that the British government have no annual pay no less than 3,270 United States Indians.

Our government should examine this branch of national faith immediately.

Some Boston Yankee has invented a machine for disengaging the bones from shad after that excellent fish is prepared for the table.

In all your affairs, use discretion.

The beautiful residence of Dr. John A. Peal, two miles from New Brunswick, on the Raritan, was burnt down by means of a stove pipe, on the 27th of April. Some clothing, furniture and plate in the upper story were destroyed. The building was insured in New Brunswick for $3000, and the *Times says Dr. P's* loss will be about $1,000.

Th Secretary of War has forbidden the sale of ardent spirits to the Indians on the frontier.

The Canadian authorities are uniting cordially and efficiently with the Americans, in protecting the timber in the disputed territory, and especially in preventing that which has been cut, from being carried away.

THE UNION.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Tuesday, May 7, 1839.

For I have sworn upon the Altar of God, eternal hostility against every form of Tyranny over the mind of man. THOMAS JEFFERSON.

Late from Europe

The following abstract of the late European News, is from the New Brunswick Times:

By the arrival of the Packet ships Sylvia de Grasse and the George Washington, at New York, we have late and important intelligence from England. The steam packet Liverpool had arrived in England from this country, carrying out the proceedings of congress up to their adjournment. We are happy to perceive by the tone of their leading public journals and the proceedings of parliament, that all apprehensions of a war between this country and England, in consequence of the boundary question, is at an end. Lord Brougham, in the House of Lords on the 26th ult. after commenting in a pacific manner in relation to the present position of the two countries, sum up his remarks in the following frank and candid language, so honorable to the head and heart of this truly great man—"There was one consolation on this subject, which was that we are undeniably, clearly, and manifestly in the wrong; and giving up when we were in the wrong could never harm us."

☞ Beef in New York ranges from 18 to 28 cents per pound, according to quality, and other meat in proportion.

In Cincinnati, week before last, fresh butter was selling at 50 to 75 cents a pound,—good bes fat ten cents a pound,—and potatoes at $1,50 per bushel.

☞ We take it for granted that the two letters we publish this week under the head of "important correspondence," will be read with much interest, by every one who feels any concern in political subjects, of which ever party,—for as far as we have heard, all without exception, highly approve of the letter of their respective candidates, and all as cordially unite in berating the letter of their respective opposing candidates.—Let all read and judge for yourselves,—any thing that we could say on the subject would not change your own preconceived opinions.

☞ The long article on our first page, from the pen of the celebrated Wesley, we hope and expect will be attentively read by all into whose hands it may come, of whatever rank or creed—and not only read, but its precepts followed. It is on an important subject, more important than is generally supposed, and is well treated. We know nothing from which such great and good results are derived, with so little effort. It lengthens life, adds to the length of each day, and makes a person more active, healthy, energetic, efficient, useful and happy.

NEW-YORK WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

Corrected weekly from the Advocate & Journal.

Candles.—Mould,	90	15 to 0 16
Dipped,		13 to 14
Sperm,		41 to 42
Coffee.—Cuba,		10 to 12
Java,		12 to 14
Cotton.—New Orleans,		11 to 13
Upland,		14 to 17
Fish.—Dry Cod, cwt,		4 62
Pickled Cod, bbl.	5 00	to 5 25
Smoked Salmon, lb.	17	to 18
Mackerel, No. 1, bbl.	13	50 to 14 63
Mackerel, No. 2,	12	22 to 13 50
Mackerel, No. 3,	7	75 to 7 50
Flour and Meal.—Western Canal,	5	37 to 5 62
Rye Flour,	5	00 to 5 5
Indian Meal,	3	87 to 4 25
Grain.—Virginia Wheat,		1 70
Rye, northern, 56 lb.		1 10
Corn, yellow, northern,	92	to —
Do. white, L. I. & Jersey,	92	to —
Do. southern,	93	to —
Barley	75	to 90
Oats,	42	to 45
Peas, white dry,		8 00
White Beans,	15	00 to 16 00
Molasses.—New Orleans,		24 to 25
Cuba, clayed, Muscovado,	29	to —
Provisions.—Beef, mess,	15	00 to 15 50
Do. prime,	11	50 to 11 75
Butter, dairy	23	to 25
Do. shipping,	16	to 20
Hog's lard,	11	to 13
Pork, mess, bbl.	22	00 to —
Do. prime,	18	00 to 18 00
Cheese, American,	9	to 11
Hams,	13	to —
Rice, 100 lbs.	4	37 to 4 62
Salt.—St. Ubes, bushel,		42
Liverpool, blown, sack,	2	00 to 2 25
Sugars.—St. Croix	8	to 9
New Orleans	6	to 8
Lump,	14	to 15
Loaf,	16	to 17
Tallow.—American,	11	to 12
Teas.—Imperial and Gu powder,	85	to 1 00
Hyson and Young Hyson,	37	to 1 00
Bohea	17	to 30

Emigration to Iowa.—The Iowa Burlington Territorial Gazette of March 31st, says: "Easy fly is the season for it, the Steamers already landed from strangers and emigrants to this place, all with the intention of becoming residents. An intelligent gentleman from Ohio informed us that at least 20,000 emigrants from that state may be calculated on during the present season. Incredible as this may seem, there is good cause to believe it.

The Journal of Commerce intimates that some cunning trader, availing himself of the silk worm fever, has been supplying the Jersey markets with shell's eggs, at a considerable profit on prices. Sales were made in Monmouth county to the amount of $700. Next year we shall expect to see shad growing on mulberry trees.

New Orleans papers of the 22d April bring Vera Cruz dates to the 13th. The loss by the destruction of the Custom House at Vera Cruz, had been ascertained to be $1,500,000, which would principally fall upon French and German merchants.

A Conducta from the interior had arrived on the 12th, with $3,000,000—its destination unknown.

The British frigate Vestal has arrived at Jamaica, with two millions in specie, on board, intended for the paymont of the West India Emancipation debt.

Early Cucumbers.—A farmer in Kings county carried to New York on Wednesday, April 24th, some cucumbers raised this season, which were sold at 50 cents each.—*Hempstead Inquirer*

Elections.—Ten states have yet to elect members of the next Congress, viz: Rhode Island, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Indiana and Arkansas. These states send 55 members; over one-third of the whole house.

The Virginia election takes place the 23d of this month. The war is now going on bravely there.

By an act of assembly of 1834, lotteries, and the sale of lottery ticke s are prohibited in Virginia, after the first day of January, 1840.

Tunnel of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.—They Hagerstown Torch Light says, that the Tunnel on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, in Allegany county, which is the most difficult part of the enterprise, is now nearly half way excavated. It will be 3,000 feet in length, about 360 feet below the highest point of the mountain thro which it passes, and it has to be cut the whole distance through solid rock.

A regular trade has been established between Pittsburg and Santa Fee, by a route little short of 3,000 miles. No mules for steam. The Pittsburg Advocate says:

Some of the heaviest Santa Fee Traders lay in their entire supplies in this city. They consist of almost every description of merchandise, embracing many articles of Pittsburg manufactures, even including the waggons in which, after their voyage by steam, they are to be conveyed their long journey by land.

Some of these goods are carried up the Missouri river to Independence, near the western border of the State of Missouri, whence they are conveyed over land to their place of destination. Others are shipped from this town to Van Buren a town far up the Arkansas river, near the western line of the state of Arkansas, from whence there is a road to Santa Fee. From this city to Van Buren, by the course of the rivers, cannot be less than 2000 miles, and from thence, to Santa Fee is about 600—making in all a distance of not much less than 3000 miles.

This trade is becoming very important, and is a channel through which a considerable amount of specie finds its way into the U. S.

In passing through our business streets, we often see boxes and packages marked for Iowa Territory, and other remote sections of the Great West.

Ancient and Modern Bigotry.—The Connecticut observer has a pointed article, showing that the *enlightened* republicans of the 19th century, in America, surpass in absurdity the cru l legislation of the days of witchcraft under James I.

In olden times the laws allowed the trial of witchcraft by water. Any wretched old woman accused of being a witch, might be caused and thrown into deep water. If she sank and was drowned she was accounted innocent of the accusation, but if by chance she was buoyed up in the water, she was immediately executed as a witch. Death was the inevitable consequence of the suspicion. Will it be believed that a practice precisely as ridiculous in this absurd century, exists in our own enlightened age and country? The laws of the slave states allow a colored person taken up on suspicion of being a runaway slave, to be kept in jail a year and a day, wanting the chains of a master. If not claimed, he is at the expiration of that time, sold into slavery to pay his jail fees. Slavery, then, is the inevitable consequence of the suspicion of being a slave. Where is the difference in absurdity or cruelty?

"Will you let me have a few articles out of your store on credit?" asked a new customer of a Quaker merchant.

"Well, I don't exactly know. When thee rettle thy fence in the spring, does thee set it inside or outside of where it stood before?"

"Why, I set it outside, and clean up the row where it stood."

"Does theo?" Well, thee shall have credit in my store for any thing thee wants."—*Greensboro Patriot.*

At a hotel a short time since, a servant girl inquired of a gentleman at the breakfast table if a cup was out. "No," said he but my dear." The poor thing was considerably confused but determined to pay him in his own coin. While at dinner the stage drove up, and several passengers coming in the gentleman asked, "Does the stage dine here?" "No sir," said the girl, "but the passengers do."

Fire in Paterson.—It is stated that about a dozen buildings were burnt in Paterson yesterday, chiefly on the Main Street, very Fashion streets. On Main street, Griswold's drug store, a store lately occupied by Chas. Warnest, but, lately used as an auction room; Mr. Garner's grocery store; Mr. Pherson's dry goods store; Hopper's do; Dorenus's do; Bharsh & Mandeville's do; Gov. Dickenson's office; George Houten's dwelling over one of the stores.

On Van Houten street: Mr. Martin's tailor shop; Mr. Allen's tobacco manufactory; Mr. Mosier's shoe store; Fairweather & Buell's tailor's shop.

Several buildings in the rear were destroyed.

Mr. Hastings dwelling and stores were insured for $6000.

A number of small fires have been kindled in Albany, within a week, and the Mayor has offered a reward for the incendiaries.

Five firemen, and a gentlemen named Davis, were severely injured at a fire in New Orleans, on the night of the 21st; by the fall of a wall; also other firemen were buried in the ruins, and a negro perished in the flames.

FUN.—"Mamma," said a little fellow, whose mother had forbidden his drawing horses and ships on the mahogany sideboard with a sharp nail, "mamma this aint a nice house; at Sam Rackett's we can cut the sofa, and pull out the hair, and ride the shovel and tongs over the carpet, and here we can't get any fun at all."

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

J. Osborn, jr. Sheriff, $7,00; J. H. Coward, 1,00; G. Fox Pound, ,75; John Lyon, ,50; Wm. White, ,87; Trustum Manning, 1,00; Wm. Terry, 2,00; Eccuries L. Sheppard, 1,75.

☞ The Matchless Sanative is astonishing Europe and America with its mighty and mysterious cures, and is taken by the sick generally.

MARRIED.

At Somerville, on the 24th ult. Jeremiah V. Purlee, to Hannah, only daughter of Henry Van Middlesworth, Esq.

On the 23d ult. at Rahway, Mr. Hugh D. Bennett, of Rahway, to Mrs. Indiana Thorp, daughter of James Crowell, of Woodbridge.

On the 24th ult. Robert Lowery, of Williamsburg, L. I. to Miss Mary A. Bard, of Elizabethtown.

DIED.

In this place, on Wednesday the 24th of April, Mrs. Julia Ann Hill, mother of the Rev. D. T. Hill, of Plainfield, aged about 65.

In this place, on Wednesday last, 1st inst. James, the eldest son of James I. Compton, aged about 4 years.

At Six-Mile-Run, Somerset co. on the 21st ult. Aaron Hageman, aged 83, a Soldier of the Revolution.

In New Brunswick, on the 27th ult. of Typhus Fever, Miss Maria Cannon, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Cannan, and the second child taken from him by that fell disease within a week.

At Baltimore, on the 14th ult. James Hopewell, aged 4 years—and on the 19th ult. Melissa Jane, aged 9 years, children of the late Rev. John Howell, of the Baltimore annual Conference. Thus, in the short space of five days, has the scarlet Fever consigned to the tomb the whole of a family of lovely children.—*Fredonian.*

On the 29th ult. Mrs. Sarah Morehouse, widow of the late David Morehouse, formerly of Springfield, aged 84 years.

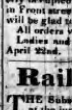
DOLLARS WANTED.

A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS, in small sums, are wanted by a man engaged in a safe, permanent and profitable business. The several sums will be taken for a longer or shorter time, from the holder of the money. Enquire of CORNELIUS BOICE, Esq. Plainfield, May 6th, 1839. 120 tf

JUST RECEIVED, from Hartford, Ct. and for sale at the office,
A Few beautiful Colored Lithographic Prints,
Also, A History and Geography of the World, with 100 plates.
Oliver Twist, a Novel, complete in 1 vol. by the celebrated Boz.
Jayne's Search of his Father, 2 vols. bound in Morocco and gilt.
Pirate, and Three Cutters, 1 vol. do. do.
Midshipman Easy, 2 vols. do. do.
Jack Midshipman, or the Naval Officer, 2 vols. do. do.
Parks of Many Tales, 2 vols. do. do.
Newton Forster, 2 vols. do. do.
Peter Simple, 2 vols. do. do.
King's Own, 2 vols. do. do.
Jacob Faithful, 2 vols. do. do.

☞ We are adding to our stock every week.
May 7th, 1839.

1 Cent Reward.



RAN AWAY,

FROM the Subscriber on Sunday afternoon last, the 5th of May inst. DAVID STEWART, an indented apprentice to the Milling business, aged about 17 years. He had on when he went away, a drab cassimere coat, striped vest, pants and fur hat. All persons are forbidden harboring or trusting said boy, under the penalty of the law.
ERCUDIES SHEPPARD.
May 7th, 1839. 2 1-2w*

NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE.

THE Subscriber has commenced the Boot and Shoe Making business in Plainfield, at the shop lately occupied by Edward B. Ayres, in the front building in Front street, above the corner of Pearse st. wherein will be glad to receive a share of custom.

All orders will be strictly attended to at short notice. Ladies and Gentlemen, please call
April 22nd. 16 6m. WILLIAM HILL.

Rail Road Hotel.

THE Subscriber having taken the Rail Road Hotel, at the junction of the New-Jersey and Somerville Rail Roads in Elizabethtown, where he is well provided with House room and Stabling, solicits a share of public patronage.
FREEMAN COLE.
Elizabethtown, April 22d, 1839. 16 tf

N.B. F. C. keeps on hand a supply of First Quality Oysters.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Essex Common Pleas.
William Green jr. Thomas L. Barry and Wm. Green sen. } Fi. fa. being at the suit of
Isaac Connable. } Fi. fa. and R. Stevenson co. Thomas L. Barry.—Fi. Fa. de bonis et terris.

BY virtue of the above named writs of Fieri Facias to me directed I shall expose at Public Vendue, on the 30th day of March next, at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the house of the defendant, at Scotch Plains, West field township, Essex county, all the following described property of the defendant, to wit:

1st, All that lot of land and the buildings thereon, where the defendant lives, and keeps a Public House, containing about two acres and 4 square rods.

2d, Also, one acre of land adjoining Noah Pierce, and belonging to the estate of Charles Ryno, deceased, and the road.

3d, Also, two lots of land deeded by Nathan Wooden and wife to the said defendant and William Acker. One lot adjoining land of Jethro Vermeule, N. Wooden and others; the other lot adjoins land of Noah Pierce, Osborn & Wilson, the road, and A. L. Frazee; said lot containing one quarter of an acre.

4th. Also, one lot deeded by Henry Hetfield to said defendant, and is one of the lots sold by Henry Hetfield from off his farm to the said defendant; said lot being about 60 feet front by 120 deep. All of the above described property is situated in the village of Scotch Plains, Essex county.

JONATHAN OSBORN, Jr. Sheriff.
Newark, Feb. 28th, 1839. 111 ts

The above sale stands adjourned to April 30th, 1839, at the same place and hour. J. OSBORN, Jr.
Newark, March 30, 1839. 13 5w

The above sale stands adjourned to the 30th day of May, at the same place and hour.
May 1. (130 ts.) J. OSBORN, Jr. Sheriff.

New Grocery Store.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Plainfield, that he has opened a Grocery Store, in the building one door east of Dr. Craig's Office where he intends to keep a general assortment of Groceries, Consisting in part of the following, viz:

Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Southong and Pouchong Teas; White Crushed, Brown, Havanna, Lump and New Orleans Sugars; Coffee, Rice, Cheese, Lard, Butter, Hams, Smok'd Beef, Flour, Molasses, Spices, Rasins, Cocoa, Chocolate, Anise, Belgranus, Indigo, Salt Petre, Sack Salt, Cassia, Cloves, Nutmegs, Powder and Shot, and and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention, all of which he will sell as cheap for cash or barter as can be had elsewhere

Call and See.
WM. WILLIS.
Plainfield, April 22d, 1839. 16 tf

Here We Are ! !

PLAINFIELD,
TIN, STOVE, AND SHEET IRON Manufactory.

THE Subscriber would take this method of informing the citizens of Plainfield and the inhabitants of this section of country generally, that he has established the above business in the thriving town of Plainfield, in Dr. Craig's building, on the corner of Main-st. and Rail-Road Avenue, where will be found a large assortment of House-Keeping articles,

Pots and Kettles of all sizes,
Spiders and Skillets, do.
Griddles and Tea Kettles,
Frying Pans, tinned and without,
Bake Pans, Sad Irons, Fire Irons, and Fire Dogs,
Dish Kettles, Dripping and Tea Kettles,
Air Furnaces, Coffee Mills, Bell Metal Sauce pans,
Brass Andirons, Shovel and Tongs,
Brass Kettles of all sizes, Brass Candlesticks,
Britannia Coffee and Tea Pots,
Large and small Waiters, Gridirons and waffell irons,

Stoves.

Always on hand a general Assortment of the most approved kind of Stoves: Leaders, Roofing, and all kinds of jobbing done to order.

The following prices paid for the following articles:

Geese Feathers, 4s. 6d. per lb.		Brass, 12 cts.	
Bees Wax, 28 cts.		Lead, 4 cts.	
Beef Tallow, 14 cts.		Flax, 8 cts.	
Old Iron, 3-4 ct.		Rags, 4cts.	
Copper 17 cts.			

Country Merchants who are in the habit of having their Tin'd Feathers are requested to call on us, as they can be supplied with a superior article and on better terms. M. HATFIELD.
Plainfield, April 22, 1839. 16 tf

Public sale of Lands IN PLAINFIELD.

BY Virtue of the in wful authority vested in me as the Assignee of WILLIAM WILLIS, late of Plainfield, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, an Insolvent debtor—I shall expose at Public Sale to the highest bidder, all the right, title and interest the said Wm. Wells had at the time I became his assignee, of in and to the following described property, viz: A certain tract of Land bought by him of Abraham Cadmus, containing, as is said, between eight and nine a res—bounded on the southwest by the road leading to Stoney town, on the South-east by lands of Cadmus and James Wilson, on the nor h-east by lands now or formerly of James Leonard, and on the northwest by lands late of Josiah Grant, and others,—subject to all prior incumbrances.

Sale to take place on Tuesday, May 7th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

At the pub ic House now occupied by Jacob Thorn, where a te ndance will be given, conditions made known and all necessary information concerning the premises and other particulars given by the subscriber.

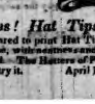
A. BERRY, Assignee of Wm. Wells.
Plainfield, March 30th, 1839. 13 6w

More New Goods

Just Received, Consisting of

BLUE Black Gro de Berlin silk, a few pieces colored Gro de Nap, Fpiece Invisible Green Cloth, very cheap. Also, a few pieces Mousselin de Laines, together with a good assortment of English and American prints.

For past favors bestowed upon us we offer our grateful thanks, and solicit a continuance of the same.
AYRES & BULLMAN.
April 8th, 15-3. 10 tf



Hat Tips! Hat Tips!

WE are now prepared to print Hat Tips at this office, on new type, with neatness and to the satisfaction of all concerned. The Hatters of Plainfield are respectfully invited to try it. April 16th.

THE NOTES AND ACCOUNTS,

DUE JEFFERSON B. DUNN are left with the subscriber for collection, and payment is requested to be made in a few days; there will be no excuse. There are, at present, many calls for money, and I must and can do so, by calling and settling without any further notice.
CORNELIUS BOICE.
April 22d, 1839. 16 3w

ELIZABETHTOWN AND SOMERVILLE RAIL ROAD LINE.

ON AND AFTER MAY 1st.

New York, Elizabeth Port, Elizabethtown, Westfield, Scotch Plains, Plainfield, Bound Brook, and Somerville.

Leave New York by the New York and Elizabeth-Port Ferry Company's steamboat, foot of Market-field street, (Pier No. 1, North River,) Every day except Sundays:—At 7 o'clock, A. M. and at 3 1-2 o'clock P. M.

The cars leave Elizabeth Port for Plainfield, &c. at 8 1-4 o'clock, A. M. and a quarter before 5 o'clock, P. M.

Leave Plainfield for New York, at 6 o'clock, A. M. and a quarter before 4 o'clock, P. M.

Stages leave Somerville by way of Bound Brook, to meet the cars for New York at Plainfield in the morning and afternoon; and also from Plainfield for Bound Brook and Somerville on the arrival of the cars from New York in the morning and afternoon.

April 28th, 1839.

☞ The article published below, concerning the new and popular doctrine advanced by the illustrious Goelicke of Germany, cannot fail of exciting a deep and thrilling interest throughout our country.

Translated from the German.
LOUIS OFFON GOELICKE,
OF GERMANY,
The Greatest of Known Benefactors.

Citizens of North and South America:

To Louis Offon Goelicke, M. D. of Germany, (Europe) belongs the imperishable honor of adding a NEW and PRECIOUS DOCTRINE to the science of Medicine—a doctrine which, though fearlessly opposed by many of the faculty, (of which he is a valuable member) he proves to be as well founded in truth as any doctrine of Holy Writ—a doctrine upon the verity of which are founded the lives of millions of our race—a doctrine which boldly challenges his opposers to refute, viz: *Consumption is a disease always occasioned by a disordered state of the Vital or Life Principle) of the human body:* ☞ *often secretly lurking in the system for years before there is the least complaint of the Lungs—and which may be as certainly, though not so quickly, cured, as a common cold or a slight headache.* An undeniably sectional doctrine this, as it imparts an important lesson to the *apparently healthy* of both sexes, teaching them that this insidious foe may be an unobserved inmate of their "chaye houses" even while they are congratulating themselves secure from its attacks, teaching them that *the great secret in the art of preserving health is to attack not the disease while in the blood, and not even when the full system, but in the first place.*

This illustrious benefactor of man is also entitled to your unfeigned gratitude, and the gratitude of a world, for the invention of his "*WATCHFUL SANATIVE*," whose healing power has justly placed it, in a few months, since it has so signally triumped over our great common enemy ☞ CONSUMPTION, both in the first and second stages, in the list of the most valuable remedies in the Materia Medica, and thereby proved itself the *Conqueror of Physicians*—a medicine, for which allmankind will have abundant cause to bless the beneficent hand of Providence—a medicine, by which hundreds of drous virtues have been so glowingly portrayed even by some of our clergy, in their pastoral visits to the sick chambers of the dying—a medicine, which, though designed as a remedy for consumption solely, is possessed of a mysterious influence over many diseases of the human system—a medicine, which begins to be valued by Physicians, who are daily witnessing its healing influence upon many whom they had resigned to the *inevitable grave.*

DOSE of the Sanative, for adults, one drop: for children, a half drop; and for infants, a quarter drop, the directions explaining the manner of taking a half or a quarter drop accompany the Sanative.

PRICE.—Three and one-third fit dollars (*$2,50*) per HALF OUNCE.

* A German Coin, value 75 cents.

A Certificate of three members of the MEDICAL PROFESSION, in Germany, Europe.

We, the undersigned, practitioners of medicine in Germany, are well aware that, by our course, we may forfeit the friendship of some of the faculty, and many of its benevolent members, who are uninformed by self-taught medicine. Though we shall refrain from no expression of our opinions, either of the merits or demerits of Dr. Goelicke's *new doctrine*, we are happy to say that we deem his Sanative too valuable not to be generally known—that what our eyes behold and our ears hear we will believe.

We hereby state, that when Dr. Louis Offon Goelicke's first came before the German public as a pretended discoverer of a new system of medicine, he was held by the faculty in the highest contempt, believing and openly pronouncing him to be a base impostor and the prince of quacks. But, on hearing so much said about the Sanative, and resolving to search for it, we were induced, out of curiosity merely, to make trial of its reputed virtues upon a number of our most hopeless patients; and we now deem it our bounden duty, (as we have expressed it in our letter) publicly to acknowledge its efficacy in curing not only consumption, but other fearful maladies, which we have heretofore deemed incurable. Our contempt for any remedy or medicine so easy as to be swallowed up in our utter astonishment at these unexpected results; and, as friends of our abuse of him, we gladly confess to our error. We, then, as friends of philanthropy, who does honor to the profession, and to our country which gave him birth.

The recent adoption of this medicine into some of our European hospitals is a sufficient guaranty that it performs all it promises. It needed not our testimony, for wherever it is used it is its own best witness.

HERMAN MULLER, M. D.
WALTER VAN GAULT, M. D.
ADOLPHUS WERNER, M. D.
Germany, December 10, 1838.

CERTIFICATES.

Post Office, Jackson, Mo. Dec. 12, 1838.

Sir—Mr. A. Noyes, who has been in a debilitated state of health twelve years, unable to do any work, has received from you a bottle of Goelicke's Sanative, and thinks it will entirely cure him. Mr. Geo. Rassor was given over by all who knew him to be in a CONFIRMED CONSUMPTION, confined to his room and mostly to his bed; has been relieved by using them a part of the Sanative, and was able to do his own having last summer. Yours, J. POWELL, P. M.

From J. Etheridge, Esq. Montrose, Pa. April 6th, 1838.

Sir—I would inform you that Mrs. who has been afflicted with the *Consumption* for a great number of years, has taken part of a phial of the Sanative, at the time he purchased it. The medicine he was very fearful would not help her, but a gill of water was poured into the bottle and drew water by the tea.
J. ETHERIDGE.

MILTON F. CUSHING,
Sole Agent for Plainfield, N. J.

PLAINFIELD Classical institute.

THE next session of this Institution will open on Monday, the 6th of May next, under the direction of Mr. NELSON SHEELER, as Principal.

Mr. Wheeler is a graduate of Yale College, and for seven years past has been successfully engaged in the business of instruction. His recommendations both as a scholar and a minister, are from the best sources and of the highest order. The Trustees, therefore, with pleasure announce to their fellow citizens the valuable and interesting advantages to make this one of the best schools in the country.

As the Institution is sufficiently large and commodious, one half of it has been so altered and fitted up as to make as airy and convenient boarding house; and the trustees have made arrangements with Mr. Wheeler to reside there with his family. Those who live at a distance who choose to place their sons under the immediate care of the principal both as boarders and pupils can be sure of having the English studies $150, and for Classical, $175, per year, excluding board, tuition, washing, lights and fuel—Beds and bedding to be furnished by the pupils.

The Female Department will be under the direction of Miss Brown, a Lady of superior attainments, from the Hartford Female Seminary; and instruction will be given in all the branches usually taught in the most popular Female Seminaries.

The year is divided into two sessions of twenty-three weeks each.

Terms.	
Common English Branches, per quarter,	$2 to 4,50
Higher,	5 to 6,00
Studies preparatory to a Collegiate Course	7,00
Collegiate Studies,	8,00

Modern Languages an extra charge.

One half of the bills of all pupils from abroad to be paid at the beginning of the session, and the other half at the close.

To those who are acquainted with the delightful situation of Plainfield, together with its nearness to, and especially convenient access from New York, Newark, and other large places, by means of Rail Roads and steamboats, very little need be said to convince them that it presents no ordinary advantages for those who wish to educate their children from home.

JAMES LEONARD,
BENJAMIN STELLE,
JAMES L. COMPTON,
ELISHA RUNYON,
ALLEN WILSON. } Trustees.

Plainfield, N. J March 26, 1839. 14 tf

Will the Editor of the Gospel Witness, copy the above in his paper?

N. B.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he still carries on his business at the old stand, opposite the Presbyterian Church in Main-street, where he has on hand and will sell cheaper than ever, a general assortment of

Tin Ware, viz. Coffee Pots, Tea Kettles, Pails, Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Cullenders, Dust Pans, Lanterns Leader Heads, &c. which he will sell low for cash.

Tin Leaders and all kinds of Hatter's Kettles, made to order on short notice, and at low prices.

Copper Force and Hand Pumps made to order, and warranted.

All ware that gives out before a reasonable time will be repaired gratis. JOHN M. DENNISON.
April 16, 1839. 17 tf

Just made up,

A VERY superior pail with a slide milk strainer,—a that can be used either as a pail or a strainer, and easily cleaned. A very useful improvement. JOHN N. DENNISON.

Brass Kettles,

FROM $1 to $4, bea Englsh Brass, large and small sizes, which I will sell cheap, call and see them.

Also, Tin Wash Kettles, warranted fire proof, very cheap.

HOLLOW WARE.

Pots, Kettles, Cast Iron and Polished Air Furnaces, Copper, Tea and Tea Kettles, Gridirons, Shovel, Tongs Kitchen Fire Dogs, Sauce Pans, Frying Pans, &c.

Wanted in Exchange,

All kinds of Country Produce, Old Copper, Pewter, Brass, Lead, Rags, Bees Wax, Flax, &c. at the highest prices. JOHN N. DENNISON.

Just Received from New York,

BIBLES, well printed, and handsomely bound, at only 87 cts. each.

Scottish Chiefs, 2 vols. in one, elegantly bound.
Conversations on Chemistry, with plates.
Illinois, with a map; containing also the emigrant's Guide to the West.
Blank books at 18 and 6 cts. each.
A New Lot of Toy and Song Books.
Quills, Friction Matches, Pocket Combs, &c. &c. &c. and for sale wholesale.

Plainfield English School.

THIS School is now in operation, under the Instruction of *Messrs DAVISON & WALLACE.*

The next quarter commences on Monday, the 29th of April, inst.

Terms per Quarter.	
Orthography, Reading & Elementary Geography	$2,00
Writing & elementary Arithmetic, in the above,	2,50
Arithmetic and Geography, with the above,	
Grammar, History, Mensuration and Natural Philosophy,	3,00
Algebra, Surveying, Composition, Book Keeping, and Astronomy,	4,00

For Sale, very low,

A Large Cooking Stove, Postley's Patent, with all the fixtures complete, and in good order. It is too large for my use. Sold for no fault.
Also, a New Washing Machine. Dine. Dine.
M. F. CUSHING.

New Goods.

THE subscriber has just received a large assortment of the most fashionable style of Spring and Summer Goods, and will sell them very low.

Call and see. H. A. COBY.
April 22d, 1839. 16 tf

House and Lot For sale.

SITUATED near Plainfield, in Warren township on the public Road. The House is new and well built, with two and a half acres of land round it. Apply to this office. March 19. 13 tf

List of Letters,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Scotch Plains, N. J. April 1st, 1839.

Mr. S. Adair,
John Bergs,
Frazy Coles,
Aaron Drake,
Henry Hatfield,
William Hand,
Joseph D. Hopkins,
Mr. I. C. Meeker,
Mr. C. C. Meeker,
J. & E. K. Stevenson, 2
E. K. Stevenson,
John Stevenson,
Charles Schenck,
Michael Mc Veigh,
JAMES FRAZEE, P. M.
16 2w

Peter's Pills.

PETERS' MACHINE MADE VEGETABLE PILLS.

The widely established reputation of Dr Peters' Pills, shrinks, the necessity of any further elucidation of their great medicinal virtues. It is well known that they act not only on the blood, but also on the chyle, whereby the blood is first purified, then they purify, and thus disseminate a healthy fluid throughout the system. Many eminent physicians, and among others the learned Dr. Mott, have analyzed Peters' Pills, with a view to discover that portion of their component parts which is the cause of such a novel and happy effect, but their efforts have all resulted in the conclusion that the discoverer's secret was too subtle for them. With that generosity of spirit, however, so characteristic of great learning and genius, they have admitted that Dr. Peters' Pills have this advantage over all other nostrums in the same shape, namely that they act directly upon the chyle which forms the blood itself so that the former has this decided superiority, inasmuch as prevention of disease is better than the cure thereof. This peculiar effect, as has been already stated in the New York Medical Report, "is owing to sympathy which exists between a certain ingredient in the Pills, and the incipient matter while undergoing the process of being formed into chyle." And such is the mystery of this connection, that no impure particles can get into the blood, as they are all gathered together through the watchful agency of the pill, and passed into another channel. The diseases which especially yield to the influence of Dr. Peters' Pills are as follows:—Bilious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick head ache, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the spleen, Piles, Colic, Female obstructions, Heart burn, Furred tongue, Nausea, Diabetes of the stomach and bowels, Incipient Diarrhea, Flatulence, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Blotched or sallow complexion, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, when a Cathartic or aperient is needed.

Dr. Peters hastines other peculiar advantages to urge in favor of his pills, namely—their smallness, equality of size, and perfect roundness—all of which combined render them much easier to swallow than any medicine than any that has been heretofore invented. These happy qualities were perceived by his ingenious mother for the manufacture of globular substances, which turn out 500,000 pills a day. And the proprietor would further state that these pills are dropped into the box by a counting machine, not being touched by the hand, from steel grooved cylinders.

CERTIFICATE.

Although I am opposed to the principle of prescribing remedies as medicines, Dr. Peters' Vegetable Pills, of which physicians are not acquainted, and am of course opposed in general, to the introduction of such curative agents into practice, yet justice requires me to state, that having in my drug store, the pills now known as "Dr Peters' Pills," for the supply of those who might wish them, I was induced to try them in my practice in place of Lee's or Anderson's Pills, and found them to be both a cathartic so certain and efficient, and at the same time mild in their action, producing neither griping or nausea, and answering as well all the purposes to be met by an ordinary cathartic, that I now use them in my practice almost entirely in place of Lee's or Anderson's. As a cathartic for ordinary purposes in families they are not surpassed, and in the utility in affections of the bilious cast cannot be doubted.

JOHN L. H. STRAITH, M. D.

Charlestown, Va. Jan. 18, 1838.

Prepared and for sale by Joseph Priestly Peters, M. D. inventor and sole proprietor, No. 129 Liberty st. New York. Price, 25 and 50 cents a box.

Ayres & Bullman, sole Agents for Plainfield.

March 26th, 1839. 14 tf

New Goods, Low for *Cash.*

THE Subscribers have just received in addition to their former stock, a new and General Assortment of Fall and Winter *DRY GOODS*, such as Cloths, cassinets, English Fustians, Flannels, Calicoes, Ginghams, and Lawns, Muslins, English Merinos, Cotton Drilling, &c. &c.

ALSO,—*A General Assortment of* FRESH *GROCERIES.*

Having purchased our stock at the lowest cash prices we are prepared to supply all who may favor us with a call, on as good terms as any other establishment in this place. LEONARD & RUNYON.

Plainfield, Oct. 16, 1838. 91

All Persons

INDEBTED to us either on Notes or Book Account, are earnestly requested to call and settle, without delay, or further solicitation.

Oct. 16. 91 LEONARD & RUNYON.

The Farmer's 'Cabinet,

A Monthly Newspaper,

is published by JOHN LIBBY, No. 45 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, at 50 cts. per annum. To be had at Orrin Rogers' Book Store, No. 67 South Second street, Philadelphia.

New York.—Publication Office at the Book Store of R. Carter, No. 112, Canal-street

THE CABINET is published on or about the 15th day of every month. Each number will contain twelve pages on good paper and fair type. The subjects will be illustrated by engravings on wood whenever they can be appropriately introduced.

TERMS.—One dollar per year, payable in advance.

The Cabinet, by the decision of the Post Master general, is subject only to Newspaper postage, that is one or seven cents number when sent within 100 miles and within 100 miles out of the state—one cent and a half on each sum, and 3 to any other part of the States.

☞ Seven copies for five dollars.

All subscribers must begin with the volume, No. 1 or half volume, No. 6.

March, 1838.

House and Job *Painting.*

THE Subscriber informs the inhabitants of Plainfield and its vicinity, that he will continue the

PAINTING BUSINESS,

the present season, and is ready to do all kinds of House and Job Painting with neatness and dispatch.

☞ Sign and Ornamental Painting, and Paper Hanging, will also be attended to.

ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

Houses to rent.

THE subscriber has a house to rent in South Plains, also two in Plainfield. Enquire of

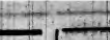
ZACHARIAH WEBSTER.

Oct. 23d, 1838. 92 tf

Flour

A Fresh Assortment of Western canal Flour, at all Quantities, just received, and for sale low by

Sept. 25th. GEO. FOX POUND.



NEW ARRANGEMENT,

Commencing April 1st, 1839.

NewJersey Railroad

AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

New York, Newark, Elizabethtown Rahway, and New Brunswick.

Fare from Jersey City to Newark, 37 1-2 *cts.*

Elizabethtown, 87 1-2 *cts.—Rahway,* 50 *cts—New Brunswick,* 75 *cts.*

Brunswick Trains.

Leave New York, (at the foot of Liberty-street,)
At 8 o'clock, A. M daily,
At 4 1-2 P. M. do.
At 6, P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

Leave New Brunswick
At 7, A. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
At 12 1-2, noon, daily.
At 3, P. M. daily.

Newark Accommodation Line.

From the foot of Cortlandt-street, New York.

Every day except Sunday.

Leave New York at 9 and 11, A. M. & at 2, 4, 6, and 7 P. M.

Leave Newark at 5 1-2, 7, 8 1-2, and 10 1-2, A. M.; and at 1 1-2, 2 1-2, and 5 1-2, P. M.

Newark Night Line.

Every night except Sunday.

Leave New York at 12 o'clock.
Leave Newark at 10 1-2 o'clock. (Phil. trains.)

Fare to the Night Line, 37 1-2 cents.

☞ Passengers who receive their tickets at the Ticket Offices, receive a Ferry ticket *gratis*. and besides prevents confusion from delays after crossing the river.

☞ Tickets are received by the conductors only on the days printed on them.

☞ The Ticket Offices in New York is at the foot of Liberty-street and Courtlandt street, *immediately adjoining the Ferry*, and will be constantly open during the Winter months, from the hour as the above named hours. At Newark the Office is at the foot of Market street, and at New Brunswick at the starting place of the trains.

The Town Tracks in the city of Newark have been underlet, and passengers will be carried to and from the Depot, to meet the arrival and Departure of the Trains for 6 1-4 cents.

March 26th, 1839. 15 tf.

J. HAWLEY'S VEGETABLE ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS.

The Proprietor has come to the conclusion that all diseases proceed from an irregular state of the *Gall*, principally the effects of colds, which are the fountain seat of all diseases. A sovereign remedy is now offered to the afflicted public; these pills have proved to be the greatest and most efficacious medicine now in use.

The success these pills have had in removing and curing diseases is unparalleled. A few days operation will be sufficient to eradicate Affections of the stomach, Liver, Spleen, Hysterics, Dyspepsia, Headache, Giddiness, Scurvy, Rheumatism, Fever Ague, Dysentery, Cholera, Sea Sickness, Piles, Erysipelas, Colds, Coughs, Fits, &c.; and they are found to be a powerful remedy in restoring the stomach to a healthy state. They are mild but active.

CERTIFICATE.

Bridgeport, Feb. 20th, 1838.

Mr. Jesse Hawley,

Dear Sir,—Having heard much in favor of your celebrated pills, and being advised by a friend to try them in my family, I must say in justice to you, that they are, for a family medicine, superior to any thing I am acquainted with, and I feel that much is owing to you, brought into general use, and the obligation that I feel to you, and believing that it will be of great benefit to the public, I send you these few lines. I am very much exposed, and after having used one of them in my family, and can truly say that I believe them to be a very safe, and a medicine; I consider them to be very safe, mild and efficacious in their operation, and delightful to administer, and if resorted to in season, they might prevent much sickness. We have experienced much benefit from their completion; we recommend and especially for sea sickness, which one of my family had been seriously afflicted with for several years, and after taking your pills for about a month, is now entirely well and enjoys good health. You are no doubt, sir, aware that this general use, as no one cannot but like them after being made use of them; they do not cause any pain or sick ness at the time they are taken, but always leave you prepared vomiting, and for the persons sick head-ache's a dispepsia, they are a sure and efficacious cure.

WILLIAM L. PEET.

Also, Hawley's

VEGETABLE SALVE,

A very effective remedy for sores and wounds of almost every description.

For sale at the store of Ira Frudon, sole agent for Plainfield.

Take Notice.

Call and Settle, if you Please.

THE Subscriber having taken JOHN W. LAING into partnership with him in business, would respectfully call upon all indebted to him to call and settle their accounts, as many of them are of long standing, and it is necessary that his books should be closed. Please to take notice that all accounts not settled in four weeks from this date, I think will be put into the hands of an attorney for collection.

All demands against me for hay, corn, oats, food, lumber, groceries, meat, blacksmithing, wagons, horses, freight, harness, printing, &c. &c. will be presented for payment immediately, and if not paid, others at liberty to do the same thing. JACKSON POUND.

THE subscribers respectfully give notice that they continue the business at the old stand, under the firm of Pound & Laing, as hard as ever, and a little harder, and we prefer hereafter to do a cash business.

Cabinet of all kinds made at short notice. Crotched sugar crackers, soda biscuit, Pilot bread, Family bread, Baker's bread, Boston crackers, butter biscuit, Confectionaries and Candies will be kept constantly on our line, constantly on hand, and delivered at any place within 15 miles free of expense, wholesale or retail, as cheap as can be bought elsewhere.

We do not expect to be run out by any baker,

But to stand our ground.

It's wears out all around.

☞ In the spring, we intend to open a Flour store at wholesale or retail, where flour can be obtained at city prices.

POUND & LAING.

Jan. 8th, 1838. 1934y

JUST RECEIVED, a new Assortment of Children's Shoes. August 25. G. FOX POUND.

BOOKS, STATIONARY, &C.

For Sale at this Office,

CHEAP FOR CASH, viz.

MARRYATT'S Novels, complete in nine large octavo volumes, well bound.

Scott's Novels, 12 vols. with a portrait.

Pocket Bibles, 16 plates.

Bible Gazetteer, 16 plates and maps, and Bible Dictionary, 46 cuts, each containing about 300 pages. Only 50 cents each.

Foxe's Book of Martyrs, many plates.

Forty years in America, by Grant Thorburn, a very interesting work, at 38 cts.

Martin Mask, beautifully plates, with a plate.

Col. Simmons' Imitations of the moon

Young's Night Thoughts.

Watt's Psalms and Select Hymns.

Pollock's Course of Time.

Pilgrim's Progress.

Hervey's Meditations.

Christian Pastors, by Thomas A. Kempis.

Lives of the Reformers, with many portraits.

American Songs.

Beauties of Locke.

Jack Halliard, with plates.

Wolf tamer, Cooper, and other tales, with plates.

Baron Munchausen.

Providential Care.

Webster's History of the United States.

Herbert's Selection.

Grimshaw's United States.

William's Poems.

Peter Parley's Tales and Rewie.

School Testaments,—Pocket Testaments.

Adams' Latin Grammar,

Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary.

Historiæ Sacræ, and Cicero Delphini.

Fenelon's Telemachus, in French, with plates.

Murray's small English Grammar,

" English Reader.

Cobb's Explanatory Arithmetic.

Goldsmith's History of Greece.

Lady of the Lake, by Walter Scott.

Arabian Night Entertainments, 2 vols.

The following at Wholesale or Retail.

Frater's Essay on Decision of Character.

Child's Instructor.

Child's First Book,—Arithmetical Table Books.

Crook in the Lot by Thomas Boston.

Three Lost Children.

Bonaparte's Horoscope; or Book of Fate:—From a manuscript found in the Cabinet of Bonaparte; translated from the German. Price 6 cts each.

Blue Beard and Parisus.

CONVERSATION CARDS, 12 cts.

MAGIC, OR AGE CARDS, 6 cts.

600 QUILLS, first quality, at 75 cents per hundred.

A Large assortment of TOY BOOKS, from 1 to 12 cents each.

Bonaparte's Owneirism; or True Fortune Teller.

Song Books, several kinds. 6 to 8 cents

Almanacs—Small Blank Books.

Dream Books.—Wafers

Gregg's Cologne Water—Tooth Powder

Perforated Card paper, &c. &c.

Blank Deeds,

MORTGAGES, Executions, &c. just printed and for sale at this Office. ALSO,

CONSTABLES' SALES,

WARRANTS,

SUBPŒNAS.

Bills to let Houses.

BAIL BONDS, for Constables,

EXECUTIONS,

BONDS, SUMMONS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

SEAR'S AMERICAN VEGETABLE

Renovating Pills.

Plainfield Boot & Shoe STORE.

THE subscriber wishes to inform the customers of the late firm of ISAAC V. TRUMP & CO. and the public generally, that he intends to continue the above business at the old stand. A large quantity of Gentlemen's and Ladies' BOOTS AND SHOES kept constantly on hand. Customer's shoes made to order at the shortest notice, by good workmen, and of good materials. THOS. S. ALBERTI.

Plainfield, March 25, 1839. 14

Cider.

THE Subscriber has for sale about 100 barrels of Good Cider, which he will sell in any quantity at Private sale,

Warren, Feb. 11. 6tf NOAH DRAKE.

Just Received,

A Fresh supply of Groceries, at the Cash Store of March 19. AYRES & BULLMAN.

Look at this!

THE Subscriber has just received, in addition to his former stock of Goods, an assortment of the latest style, of Prints.—Also, a few pieces of Muslin de Laine, very cheap. A general assortment of Groceries, which he will endeavor to sell as reasonable as any of the cheap cash stores.

March 19, 1839. H. A. CORY.

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office, Plainfield, April 1st, 1838.

Mr. Alexander,	Giles McCord,
Tamson Bonnell,	Meral Osborn,
Henry Bonse,	Rhoda Pope,
S. G. Bours,	Sarah Park,
Benjamin Brokaw,	Hannibal Randolph,
Drake Dunn,	Barzillai J. Randolph,
Harvey Dayton,	Elias Randolph,
John Fulkerson,	Margaret A. F. Randolph
William Fisher,	Wilson Rogers,
J. D. Fraser,	Rachel Shotwell,
Joel Fouratt,	Jacob Shotwell,
Nelson Gaines,	Mary Shotwell,
Martin Hoffman, 2	Augustus Stewart,
Joel C. Harris,	John Tucker,
Nathan Hayes,	Drake Terrell,
Joseph P. Jackson,	Vetis Van Vost,
Hugh Davis,	J. Wallis,
William Laing,	Hannah Webster,
Michael McDonald,	Thomas Wells,
Mary Mott,	Freelove Williams.

These calling for the above letters will please say they were advertised. 15t 2. JACOB MANNING, P. M

Dissolution.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the subscribers in the Coopering business in Plainfield, under the firm of BINGE & PARKER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Persons having any claims against said firm are requested to present them for settlement immediately, and all indebted to the firm are requested to pay the same.

JOHN BINGE,
ALLEN PARKER.

Plainfield, April 24, 1838.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he will continue the business at the old stand.

JOHN BINGE.

New Volume.

The First Number of the Sixteenth Volume OF THE

New York Mirror,

Will be issued on the 20th day of June.

It will contain a Portrait of Charles Sprague the American poet, engraved by Parker, from a painting by Harding, and a View of Yaddo, Miss Sarah Fuller's residence by three costly and magnificent *Engravings* on Steel, by the best artists, designed and engraved from original paintings expressly for the work. Also, a Map of the Seat of War in Florida, with all the embellishments of race, beautiful and popular music, arranged for the piano-forte, harp, guitar, &c.

The New Volume will contain articles from the pens of well-known and distinguished writers, upon every subject that can prove interesting to the general reader, including Original Poetry—Tales and Essays, humorous and pathetic—critical notices—early and choice selections from the best new publications, both American and English—anecdotes and literary intelligence—occasional notices of foreign countries, by correspondents engaged expressly and exclusively for this journal—strictures upon the various productions in the fine arts that are presented to the notice and approbation of the public—elaborate and beautiful specimens of art, engravings, music, &c.—notices of the acted drama and other amusements—translations from the best new works in other languages, French, Italian, Latin, Spanish, &c.—and an infinite variety of miscellaneous reading relating to passing events, remarkable individuals &c. discoveries and improvements in science, art, mechanics, and a series of original papers from American writers of distinction.

As only a limited number of copies will be issued those desirous of commencing their subscriptions with the commencement of the sixteenth volume, can be supplied, by directing their communications, post paid to the editors, enclosing the subscription price, five dollars, payable, *in all cases*, in advance.

The editorial conduct of the new volume will be under the charge of EPES SARGENT, and will contain, as heretofore, contributions from Messrs. Morris, Fay, Cozz, Captain Maryratt, Sheridan Knowles, Inman, Willis, and a list of writers of equal fame, well known to the reading community. In the variety, interest, amusement, and instruction of its literary department, and the splendour of its embellishments, the beauty of its mechanick, and elegance of its typography, it is intended to render the new volume, in every respect, equal, if not superiour, to its predecessors; and it is universally admitted that the work has exhibited claims which are equivalents for the trifling amount at which it is afforded per annum as the Mirror.

In an advertisement like the present, it is not possible to state all our plans for the new volume; and if it were it would not be necessary for a journal so widely and well known, not only throughout the United States and Great Britain, but wherever the English language is spoken. Suffice it to say, that neither pains, labour, talent, ingenuity, or expense shall be spared to render it a light, graceful, and agreeable *melange* of elegant literature, as well as an ornament to the periodicals of the country, commanding a place in the parlour of the wealthy countrywomen, the secluded student, the man of business, and all of both sexes possessing a particle of taste or refinement—and which pages never will contain a single word or sentence that would vibrate unpleasantly upon the ear of the most sensitive daughter of Eve, they will be rendered not the less acceptable to the opposite sex

CONDITIONS.

The Mirror is published every Saturday, at No. 1, Barclay-street, next door to Broadway. It is elegantly printed on the extra royal quarto form, with new, fair, minion, and nonpareil type. It is embellished once every three months, with a splendid super royal quarto engraving, and every week with a popular piece of music arranged for the Piano-forte, Harp, Guitar, &c. For each volume an exquisitely Engraved Vignette Titlepage, and a copious Index are furnished. The terms are five dollars per annum, in all cases, in advance. It is forwarded by the earliest mails to subscribers residing out of the city of New York. Communications post paid must be addressed to the editor. No subscription received for a less period than one year. New subscribers may be supplied from the beginning of the present volume.

Cabinet Making.

THE Subscriber having taken the Establishment lately occupied by MIRON G. OLMSTED, dec'd, on the corner of Main and Peace streets, would inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to attend to all kinds of Cabinet Work, which will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

CORNELIUS STAATS.

Plainfield, Oct. 23, 1838. 92 ly

The Emancipator,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE

AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY

At 143 Nassau street, New York

THE Emancipator is designed to communicate the proceedings, exhibit the views and extend the principles of the American Anti-Slavery Society and its auxiliaries. At the present time, there is probably no institution whose operations are more important to be known and understood than those of this Society. The number of probably 200,000 citizens, generally behind no others for moral worth and determined purpose, the Anti-Slavery Society will deserves have a mighty influence or a mighty woe. We believe its principles intelligently embraced and faithfully carried out, are the only true conservation of our free institutions. Patriotism, as well as religion, therefore, forbids a lukewarm attitude, or even any lawful endeavor to carry forward our enterprise to a speedy and a peaceful triumph.

With these views we are led to urge a large increase of our subscription list. No genius will be spared to make it the vehicle of the earliest intelligence, and the most interesting information connected with the cause.

TERMS.—$2 per annum, always in advance.

The paper will be forwarded to agents and free copies in advance, shall be entitled to one copy gratis.

No paper will be sent after the subscription is expired All authorized agents of the Anti-Slavery Society are requested to act as agents for this paper.

Address 143 Nassau street.

JOSHUA LEAVITT, Editor.

Prices Celebrated Varnish

FOR Sale at the Cheap Cash Store of AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield Sept 14th 1838.

Old Newspapers.

LARGE PAPERS, for wrapping paper, For Sale at this Office, at 50 cents per hundred. By using this kind of Wrapping paper, Merchants will save considerably. Try it. June 25th, 1838.

Notice,

MR. ELISHA RUNYON is general agent for the Plainfield Union and is authorized to collect dues, give receipts, receive advertisements and subscriptions for the paper, &c. &c. N. F. CUSHING.

Just Received & For Sale

A Fresh Assortment of

Groceries,

Consisting of Salt, coarse and fine; Flour by the barrel or hundred, Molasses, Sugar, Teas, Coffee, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Starch, Indigo, Sal Æratus, Mackerel, Herring, Soap, Candles, Raisins, Currants, Butter, Cheese, Mackerel, Tobacco, Pipes, Segars, rum, and potatoes, Also,

A Fresh Assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, of various descriptions, also, Ladies' and Gentlemen's India Rubber over shoes. All for sale cheap for cash. GEO. FOX POUND.

Dec. 24th, 1838. 101 tf

HORSE BILLS,

PRINTED with neatness and despatch at this office.

The Subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale The WOOD WORK complete, of

3 New Knee Sleds,

Very good.—Also,

A good second hand Slab Sled.

ALSO,—A second hand, TWO-HORSE WAGON very good, and in perfect order. All for Sale low, by

LEWIS M. FORCE.

Dec. 25th, 1838. 101 3m

Our Globe *Illustrated.*

THIS Work is published in weekly numbers, 32 of which will form a splendid volume. Each number will contain two beautiful steel engravings, and twenty eight pages of description. It is of the quarto size and is cheaper than any work yet offered for sale.—Price 12 1-2 cts per number.

Our Globe Illustrated is intended to be what its title implies, a view of the most important and beautiful parts of the whole world, which will be presented to the mind under the form of two of handsome engravings, and interesting descriptions. It is made so very cheap, because the publishers hope to sell a very large edition, and therefore desire to accommodate families which consider economy an important object.

It will be perceived, by the annexed table of contents that our plan is to give as great a variety as possible. We shall pass from one part of the world to another, in such a way as to excite young persons to gain a general knowledge of the History and Geography of the World. A judicious parent or teacher will find in such use of the prints will furnish him with the means of giving a large lesson to his pupils.

When we state that more than *fifty thousand dollars* has already been expended on this work, it is sufficient apparent that great expectations have been formed of its success. Orders have for some time been received at the rate of *twenty thousand per day.* When its admirable use as a family book is taken into consideration, the facility which it affords in teaching geography and history, (and in this point of view we consider mainly its merits to be implied) as one of these studies, it strongly recommends itself to families and schools. It will have a very beneficial effect in cultivating a love of the fine arts, and the hope will contribute to the formation of a correct taste in part of the country where specimens of good engraving are not readily to be found.

C. F. HAUSMAN & CO.
E. LITTELL and CO.

Philadelphia, Dec. 1838.

☞ Any person wishing to subscribe for this cheap work, can do so at this office, and it will be furnished free of postage. The latter part of this week, it can be seen there, and will be for sale, be the single number, or in any quantity.

Union Office, Dec. 17th, 1838.

Shingles.

Just received from Virginia,

40,000 CEDAR 18 inch shingles.

10,000 do. 24 inch do.

10,000 Cypress 20 inch do.

10,000 do. 24 inch do.

The above are of good quality, and will be sold at a small advance for cash.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Dec. 10, 1838. 99tf

New Cheap Grocery & *Shoe Store.*

THE Subscriber having just opened a new Store at the House of Samuel L. Pound in Plainfield, on the corner of Main street and Sayers lane, opposite Peace street, where he will

be happy to accommodate his friends and the public with the following articles, namely, Sugars, Sugar Tea, Coffee, Rice, Pepper, Ginger, Alspice, Cocoa, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Sal Æratus, Mackerel, Herring, Herring, Soap, Candles, salt, the best of western Flour.

Gentlemen's and Boy's Boots and Shoes of all kinds.

Also, a good assortment of Ladies' shoes, and many other articles too tedious to mention, all of which may be had on as good terms for cash or country produce.

Please not ask for trust, these times.

GEO. FOX POUND.

July 24th. 79 tf.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

THE Subscriber has on hand a general assortment of well selected articles in his line, which he will sell very low for cash.

☞ Clock and Watch repairing will be strictly attended to.

Those wishing Clocks repaired at their dwellings will be punctually attended to.

THOMAS S. ALBERTI.

Plainfield, June 5th, 1838. 79 tf

JOSEPH DENNISON,

Carpet Weaver,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has

REMOVED FROM

Newark to this village, and now resides in the new house across the bridge, next door to Mr. John Tucker's where he is prepared to execute all orders in the above business in the best manner and on accommodating terms.

Cash paid for Rags. Carpets constantly on hand.

JOSEPH DENNISON.

Plainfield, July 31, 1837. 85 tf

N. B. I am obliged to say that I cannot let Carpets from my shop to Credit.—Cash or trade will be given.

Plainfield Union.

Freedom of Speech, and the Liberty of the Press, are our inalienable rights.

Volume III. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1839. Number 121.

The Plainfield Union

PUBLISHED at PLAINFIELD, ESSEX CO. N. J.

EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, BY

MILTON F. CUSHING,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

(OFFICE OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers $1.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months; if paid in six months, $1.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $1.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who have not served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

No letters taken from the post-office, if the postage be not paid, except such as contain remittances in payment for the paper &c., and those from Correspondents whose communications are generally approved.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cts. per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

All Temperance, Political, and Religious Notices will be inserted at half the price of common advertisements

Important to the Public.

AN agency has just been obtained by

P. MOSHER,

DRUGGIST, NEW MARKET, N. J.

FOR the sale of Dr. Beach's Vegetable Pills, with a pamphlet illustrating the principles of the Reformed or Botanic Improved Practice of Medicine, as practised by Dr. W. Beach, author of the American Practice of Medicine, 2 vols. octavo, of which a few copies are now offered for sale.

To those afflicted with disease of any kind, it is of the highest importance, as they have now within their reach, published in this country, the views of which have been well tested by the Proprietor, Dr. W. Beach, in New York, in his valuable and extensive practice, for upwards of twenty years. The general orders of the constitution mutual treatment of the day are true well known to require any remarks here; you, or those of your friends, have experienced some of the baneful effects of it. The Mercurials, or Blue Mass, or Calomel is now condemned; and why persist in following it, merely because it is fashionable, and not safe, when you have within your reach, safe and effectual Vegetable remedies, such as are composed with the system, and not in accordance with the laws of Nature—consequently its operations on the system you breathe? Be undeceived, then, to reject such deadly poisons, and embrace a system of treatment, which experience has proved beneficial and salutary. Make the trial, and you will realize the sufficiency of these above named remedies. (The Reformed, or Medico-Botanic Practice of Medicine) for which only, is consistent and scientific. You have the satisfaction to know you are prepared with plain directions for the use of these remedies. If we have only to touch forth your lips it, and experience their blessings. The proprietor only asked of you confidence sufficient to give them a fair trial.

Among the various medicines set up, and for sale by the subscriber, the following are particularly recommended as well deserving public attention and patronage:

For billious complaints, Beach's anti-bilious physic and Family Pills,
For consumption, coughs, &c. — Pulmonary Syrup.
For Weakness and debility, — Nervous Cordial.
For Piles, — Pile Ointment.
For Liver Complaints, — Hepatic Pills.
For Jaundice, — Anti-Bilious Pills.
For Fever and Ague, — Fever & Ague powder
For worms, — Worm powder.
For Fever, — Diaphoretic or Fever Powders.
For Bowel complaints, — Nourishing Manna.
For affections of the Kidneys, &c. — Diuretic Drops.
For sore throats, mumps, &c. — Hepatic Wash and Ointment.
For Inflammation, — Cooling Lotion or Ointment.
For Rheumatism, — Rheumatic Oil and stimulating Drops.
For Sore and weak eyes, — Eye Balsam, or water.
For pain in the back, side, or Breast, — Strengthening plaster.
For Chronic Sores, &c. — Black salve.
For Corns, Chilblains, — Exotic powders.

P. MOSHER, Druggist.

New Market, N. J. Jan. 1839. 1yr 1y

NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY

Dying and Print Works,

at RAHWAY.

HALE & JONES, Proprietors.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S DRESSES AND GARMENTS, SHAWLS, BERLINS, TABLE COVERS, &c.

Dyed, Cleaned and, Finished, in a Superior Manner.

N. B. Berry & Dunham are AGENTS for Plainfield, TO RECEIVE and FORWARD GOODS; to which place they will be returned, when finished. A share of Patronage is respectfully solicited.

Rahway, Nov. 12, 1839. 3m

Show Bills,

SUCH as "Fresh Goods Sticks, For Sale Here," "The Highest in Use," &c. &c. may be had at the Office. Apply soon if you want them.

MISCELLANEOUS.

What will You have?

After a days work of calculation and copying, I was under the mortifying necessity of waiting an hour in the tap room of a low tavern, to see a pumpkin faced attorney of the mill guard, who was to carry a parcel for my employers. Amidst the smoke, the spitting, and the clatter of a crowd of ins hostlers, I could not but find some subjects of reflection.

The presiding genius of the bar was a bloated carbuncled, whiskered young man whom I had long known as the abandoned son of a deceased friend. I sighed and was silent. Ever and anon, as one after the other, or squads of two and three came approached at his calling to receive and empty their glasses, and deposit their sixpences, I heard that short, peremptory formula of the Bacchanal master:—'What will you have?' —brandy? gin? punch?—What will you have?' And the victims severally made their lots, for a smaller, a cocktail, a sling, or julep, as the case might be. The constant repetition of "the form in that case made and provided," set me upon a drowsy meditation on the pregnant question. 'What will you have?' 'methinks I can answer that question,' "a all I to myself, as I cast a glance around the murky apartment. And first to the young shoemaker, who, with a pair of newly finished boots, is asking for "grog" What will you have young man you will soon have an empty pocket

There is a trembling ragged man, with livid spots under his eyes. He is a machine maker, and his language are in the house. What will you have? An the bar keeper knows without an answer! he takes gin and water. Poor man! I also know what you will have. Already you have been twice at death's door: and the gin will not drive off that chill. You will have the typhus fever.

There comes my neighbor the bookbinder. Ill a hand shakes as he raises his full glass. Ah, Stanmon I dread to say it—but you will have the palsy.

The glasses are washed out, not cleansed in the slimy tub under the shelf. Now a fresh bevy comes up, cigar in hand. Gentlemen what will you have? I chimes in supply the answer myself here;—The lather there will have an apoplexy, or a sudden fall in his shop. The tailor to green glasses will have, or rather has already a consumption. And I fear that the three elders in their train will have the next epidemic that shall sweep off our seven drunkards.

But what will that man have who leaned over the table, examining the paper over the bar "Herald! He is scarcely resolved what he shall drink, or whether he shall drink at all. I understand the language of his manners: he is a renegade from the temperance ranks. He has borrowed money this week. John you will have indigo as a pal. Sorry, indeed, am I to see in this den, Mr. —— quitting the gospel. Not to speak of him. self, I have reason to believe that both his sons are beginning the fatal career. Ah, what will you have gentlemen? Now he has plucked up courage. He takes whiskey. You will have a pair of drunken sons.

That young fellow in the green frock coat and colored two-cloth, is a man of reading, and the husband of a lovely English woman. He takes his glass with the air of a Greek stocking. bearinck. You will have a heart broken wife.

What! is that lad of fifteen going to the bar? He is; and he comes off his mother with an air. You will have an early death.

That old elm that tottens out of the door has doubtless come hither to drown his grief. His last son has died in prison, from the effects of a brawl in the theatre. The father has looked unutterable anguish every other moment for two years. Wretched old man! You will have the halter of a suicide.

I went take in mean, for it is Saturday night and the strong antagonism. The bar keeper has not an eye on the premises. I gave a gabe to the girl. Two cents for excited the challenge; What will you have?—What will you have?

Misguided friends I am afraid you will all have a terrible bad without hope.

My man had arrived,—I must go; glad to escape to the pure air; and still the parrot cry resounds in my ears, What will you take? You will have—as sum up all—you will have a terrible judgement, and an eternity of such recollection as before your life.

Comparative value of Hay Vegetables, and Corn.—The following excellent extract is from Mr. Colman's late agricultural Report, for Massachusetts.

I wish briefly to draw the attention of farmers to the value of hay, compared with other crops, for the feeding of stock. An acre of hay yields one ton and a half of vegetable food. An acre of carrots or Swedish turnips, will yield from ten to twenty tons, say 15 tons, which is by no means an exaggerated estimate. It has been ascertained by experiment that three working horses, fifteen and a half hands high, consumed at the rate of two hundred and twenty pounds of hay per day, or seventy eight hundred and forty eight pounds of hay per year. Besides twelve gallons of oats each week, or seventy eight bushels by the year. An ordinary horse consumes at the rate of four and one quarter tons of hay in the year. The produce therefore, of nearly six acres of land is necessary to keep at a working horse by the year; but half an acre of carrots at six hundred bushels to the acre, with the addition of chopped straw, while the season for their use lasts, will do as well if not better. These things do not admit of doubt. They have been subjects of actual trial.

It is believed that the value of a bushel of Indian corn in straw and meal, will keep a healthy horse in good condition for work a week. An acre of Indian corn which yields sixty bushels will be ample for the support of a horse through the year. Let the farmer then, consider whether it be better to maintain his horse upon the produce of half an acre of carrots which can be cultivated at an expense not greatly exceeding the expense of half an acre of potatoes, or upon half an acre of rata bags, which can be raised at a less expense than potatoes, or upon the grain product of an acre of Indian corn; or on the other hand, upon the produce of an acres of the best land in hay and grass; for an acres will hardly do more than to yield nearly six tons of hay and seventy eight bushels of oats. The same economy might be successfully introduced into the feeding of our cattle and sheep.

These facts deserve the particular attention of the farmers who are desirous of improving their pecuniary condition. It is obvious how much would be gained by the cultivation which is here suggested; how much more stock would we raise. How much the dairy produce might be increased; and how much the means of enriching the land and improving cultivation, would be constantly extending and accumulating. But women we find on a farm of two hundred acres, cast the farmer cultivates only two acres of potatoes, one acre of Ruta Bags, and perhaps a quarter of an acre of carrots, we call this 'getting along' in the common phrase; but we can hardly signify it with the name of farming. I am aware that labor of a proper kind is in many cases difficult to be procured, and with our habits, and much to be managed. Farming, likewise can in few situations be pure-ably managed, unless the farmer has capital to employ, equal at least, to one year's income, and one year's crops. The large portion of our farmer's also, from the nature of their habits and style of living, are so prosperous and independent, they have no occasion to extend their cultivation beyond what it now is in order to meet their wants; and in our all too trouble vexation, and risk of employing more labor expending more capital, and increasing their cares.

The Unknown God.—Paul preaching at Athens, beat the cunning Athenians with their own weapons. They had a law that any one who introduced strange gods, should suffer death. When this was urged against the apostle, he pointed to the altar "to the unknown God," and said—For, as I passed by and beheld your devotions, I found an altar with this inscription, "to the unknown god," whom, therefore, ye ignorantly worship, him declare I unto you. He could not be prosecuted under the law, for he preached a god for whom he found an altar. This circumstance, I have always regarded as a note of providential direction in favour of the christian religion, as well as an instance of Paul's extreme address in taking advantage of every thing that would tend to the advancement of his cause. Although, at several other places in Greece and Asia Minor, there were altars "to the unknown god," at no other I believe, was there such a law as that at Athens, prohibiting the acting up of strange doctrines.

Early rising.—There is no time spent so stupidly as that which unconsciously people pass in a morning, between sleeping and waking. He who is up early he at work, or amusing himself; he who is asleep, is receiving the refreshment necessary to fit him for action; but the hours spent in dozing and slumbering are wasted without either pleasure or profit. The sooner you leave your bed the sooner you will be conducted to it.

Proposed Town and Settlement.—Mr. J. B. Angier, of New York, for himself and others, entered at the land office in this town, last week, for 7,000 acres of land in Dane County near Madisonville—upon which it is designed to build up a town and that a settlement. This entry in connection with those made some two or three years since, by J. Grigsby, Esq. of Philadelphia, embraces a quantity of land, equal to 11 sections of land, probably as good as can be found in the State. It would make a great extent of the most picturesque country,—and possesses advantages, besides, if properly improved, will make an important town. Several young men connected with the settlement, have already arrived; and they are just the lads we like to see in our country; industrious, enterprising, and fully conscious of the advantages which our country affords, to those who seek to benefit themselves by their own exertions. Gen. Neale is already engaged in surveying out the town plan; and a few weeks will only elapse before it will possess a convenient public house for the accommodation of the "new comers" and travellers.

The proposed settlement will be in Dane county, about 22 miles west from Springfield. The name of the town—that is to be—we have not learnt; but could no doubt soon be found there.—Dane?—Springfield (Ill.) Jour.

The new emission of wild cat money in Michigan is quoted at $1 per bush'l, which is a decided improvement in former prices.

Be cautious about believing ugly tales about your neighbors, and never report them.

A Mother's Grave.

I followed into a burying ground, in the suburbs of the city, a small train of persons, not more than a dozen, who had come to bury one of their acquaintance. The clergyman in attendance, was leading a little boy by the hand, who seemed to be the only relative of the deceased in the company. He moved with them round the grave, and when the plain coffin was lowered down, the child burst forth in uncontrollable grief. The little fellow had no one left to whom he could look for affection, or who could address him in tones of parental kindness. The last of his kindfolk was at the grave—and he was alone.

When the clamorous grief of the child had ceased, the clergyman addressed us with the customary exhortation to accept the solemn event, and be prepared; and turning to the child, he added, "Your're not to remain in this grave forever; as true as this grave which is now chilled with the frost of the season, shall to greenness and life in a few months, so true shall your mother come up from that grave to another life, to a life of happiness, I hope." The attendants shovelled in the earth upon the coffin, and some one took little William, the child, by the hand, and led him forth from the lowly tenement of his mother.

It was a beautiful spring. I was in the neighborhood of the same burying ground, and seeing the gate open, I walked among the graves for some time, reading the names of the dead, and wondering what strange thoughts could stench of so many younger than myself—when recollecting that I was near the grave of the poor widow, buried the previous autumn, I turned to see what had been done to preserve the memory of one so utterly destitute of earthly friends. To my surprise, I found the most desirable of all monuments for a mother's sepulchre—little William was sitting near the head of the new sunken grave, looking intently upon some green shoots that had come forth with the warmth of spring, from the sod that covered his mother's coffin.

William started at my approach, and would have left the place; it was long before I could induce him to tarry; and indeed I did not win his confidence, until I told him that I was present when they buried his mother, and had marked the spot.

"It is true, is it not?" asked he in a tone of confidence.

"I must firmly believe it," said I.

"Believe it,"—said the child—"believe it,—I thought you knew it—I know it.

"How do you know it dear?

"The minister said, that as true as the grass would grow up, and the flowers bloom in spring, so true would my mother rise. I came a few days afterward, and planted flower seed on the grave. The grass came green in this burying ground long ago; and I watched every day for the flowers, and to day they have come up to—ver them breaking through the ground—by and by mamma will be with me again."

A cradle of watching hope played on the features of the boy; and I felt pained at disturbing the faith and confidence with which he was animated

"But, my little child," said I, "it is not here that your poor mother will rise."

"Yes, here," said he, with emphasis—"here they placed her, and here have I come ever since the first blade of grass was green this year.

I looked around, and saw that the little fellow had constituted himself the sexton of the grave as, no sexton had been his attendance. What a faithful watch keeper—what mother would desire a richer monument than the form of her only son, bending tearful, but hoping, over her grave!

"But, William," said I, "it is in another world that she will arise,"—and I attempted to explain to him the nature of that promise which he had misunderstood. The child was confused, and he appeared much perplexed and confused.

"If mamma is not coming back to me—if she is not coming up here, what shall I do—I cannot stay without her."

"You shall go to her," said I, adopting the language of scripture—"you shall go to her, but not one shall not come again to you."

"Let me go, then," said William, "let me go now, that I may rise with mamma."

"William," said I, pointing down to the plants just breaking through the ground, "the seed which sown there would not have come up, if it had not been ripe; so you must wait till your appointed time, until your end cometh."

"Then I shall see her?"

"I surely hope so."

"I will wait then," said the child, "but I don't it should not her soon—I thought I should meet her here."

And he did. In a month, William ceased to visit the grave; they opened his mother's grave, and placed his little coffin on hers—it was the only wish the child expressed in dying. Sooner to each one than I, had instructed him in the way to meet his mother, and young as the little sufferer was, he had learned that all the labors and hopes of happiness short of Heaven, are profitless and vain.—Phil. U. S. Gaz.

"Mother," said a little fellow the other day, "is there any harm in breaking egg shells?"

"Certainly not, my dear, but why do you ask?"

"Cause, I forgot the basket just now, and see what a game I'm in with the many yolks."

"Can you carry this loaf, John?" "To be sure I can—didn't I help carry the cat?"

Silas Wright, jr. the Senator from New York, was born in Vermont of poor but respectable parentage. He received a liberal education and studied law, and after being admitted to practice, he moved to one of the western counties of New York, with only a small sum of money in his pocket. His early life was one of struggle against poverty, which is calculated to develope the sterling qualities of a man's mind. He became successively, a village Post Master, a county Justice of the Peace, and County Surrogate, a Senator in the state Legislature, a Representative in Congress, a comptroller of the state, and is now a Senator of the United States, although only 43 years old.

Job Printing.—"Job Printing!" exclaimed an old woman, the other day, as she peeped over her specks at the advertising page of a country newspaper. "Poor Job" they've kept him printing, week after week, ever since I first learnt to read; and if he was'nt the most patientest man that ever was, he never could have stood it so long as how."

The Last of the Swans.—The Louisville Literary News Letter, says that a swan recently nine feet between the tips of its wings, was recently shot on the Illinois shore of the Mississippi, opposite St. Louis, and is now in the Museum of that city. This, says the editor of the News Letter "is the first bird of the species, which has been taken on the western waters for years.—The early French explorers make frequent mention of the swan in the accounts they have left behind them of their discoveries in the western valley. The Mississippi, the Illinois, and the Ohio, were once frequented by large flocks of this beautiful water fowl.

Steamboat and Gristmill.—A steam ferry boat which plies on the Alton (Ill.) ferry, having more power in her engine than required, the proprietors have attached a pair of burr mill stones to her, with which the Telegraph says, while crossing the ferry and running off steam, she is employed to grind about 100 bushels of flour each a day.

"My dear," said a hook country lad to a bright young girl we met of, "I want you to go to the Circus with me to night—I han't got only two shillings, but you shall go in, and I'll wait at the door till you come out—or may be, I cant get under the curtains or somethin."

"Shall I help you to more of the pudding Miss" said a landlady to a travelling bavering coloured man, at the dinner table. The young lady, wishing to astonish the natives, replied,—"By no manner of means, madam—I have already indulged the calls of appetite until my callosities is entirely satisfied.

The Lake Trade.—The Cleaveland Intelligencer of the 23d April, says that the shipments from that port for Buffalo, within the preceding 24 hours, of 4 vessels laden with 14,333 bushels of wheat and 320 barrels of flour.

Two gentlemen noted for their fondness of exaggeration, were discussing the fare at their different hotels. One observed that at his hotel he had ten as strong it was necessary to confine it in an iron corset. "As mine," said the other, "it is made on week, it has not strength enough to run out of the inn-yet.

It is stated in the event of a war, the British intend to surround the United States, and starve us out as the boy did the woodchuck.

"Stick no bills here," as the leafer said to the mosquitoes.

A Philadelphia editor thinks, from the manner in which shirts are made in that city, there ought to be an improver of common sewers. According to the Boston Times, his editor went to the expense of a new shirt the other day, and found himself, when he awoke in the morning, crawling out between two of the stitches.

A saddle has been in vented with an air cushion from its comfortable pleasure and elasticity, preventing much of weariness occasioned by a long ride on horse-back.

If scoundrels would take but half the pains to become honest men and to obtain an honest livelihood, that they do to degrade themselves by crime and to obtain property by unlawful means, they would be happy, respected and rich.

A captain in the English navy, meeting a friend as he landed at Portsmouth, learned that he had lost his whole ship's crew the happiest fellows in the world.—"How so?" asked the friend. "Why, I have just begged seventeen, and they are happy as ever, and all the rest are happy that they have escaped.

High heeled boots and a stout, is to the thief's eye, the palmer sign board in the world, hung out to inquire—Chambers in the attic to let—inquire at the tailor's.

The "War Club and Sub-Treasury Thinker," is the name of a newspaper recently established in Indiana. "Think no one will tickle you," is its motto.

"I've quit drinking," as the tippler said when he could get no more liquor.

Continuation of the Congressional Correspondence.

Reply of the Whig Candidates.

From the State Gazette.

Trenton, April 25th, 1839.

Gentlemen,

Your letter, dated on the 6th inst. requesting the pleasure of our company on the 9th inst. has been received. Of course we cannot object to your fine consideration; but as you have thought proper to consult our motives for making the offer, in the manner and point, and also in other parts of your letter, those reasons are answer.

We do not see the force of the objections to our power to resolve the arrangement proposed, as unconditionally: we know the right to resign has been established; and yet to refuse to accept under circumstances you may suppose would be binding. It is very true that we have not on the spot, the reasons or other considerations; but if they should do so it would affect only ourselves, and although the circumstances motives to an individuals would be set aside, the real and important question which, of the two great political parties has the majority in the State would still remain, and could be just as well decided with other considerations. So far, therefore, from assuming powers belonging to the people or rejecting the advantages attached to majorities, we are only desirous to submit to individual interests of ourselves,

HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES.

JUST received at our new Hedge and Steel Ware store, the following House Keeping Articles:

Steel Fire Shovels
Steel Tongs
Steel Fire Forks
Steel Coal Hods
Steel and Tin Candlesticks
Steel and Tin Snuffers
Steel and Tin Candle Moulds
Steel and Tin Spoons
Steel and Tin Skimmers
Steel and Tin Ladles
Steel and Tin Pepper Boxes
Steel and Tin Sugar Boxes
Steel and Tin Flour Sifters
Steel and Tin Dish Covers
Steel and Tin Spice Boxes
Steel and Tin Coffee Mills
Steel and Tin Coffee Pots
Steel and Tin Tea Pots
Steel and Tin Tea Kettles
Steel and Tin Tea Canisters
Steel and Tin Tea Trays
Steel and Tin Waiters
Steel and Tin Bread Trays
Steel and Tin Cake Trays
Steel and Tin Dish Trays

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing April 16, 1839.

New Jersey Railroad

AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

New York, Newark, Elizabethtown Rahway, and New Brunswick.

Fare from Jersey City to Newark, 37 1-2 cts.;

—Elizabethtown, 37 1-2 cts.—Rahway, 50 cts—New Brunswick, 75 cts.

Brunswick Trains.

Leave New York, (at the foot of Liberty-street,)
At 7 o'clock, A. M daily,
At 8 1-2 P. M.
At 6, P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

Leave New Brunswick
At 7, A. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
At 12 1-2, noon, daily.
At 9, P. M. daily.

Newark Accommodation Line.

From the foot of Cortlandt-street, New York.

Every day except Sunday.

Leave New York at 9 and 11, A. M. & at 2, 4, 6, and 8 P. M.

Leave Newark at 5 1-2, 7, 9 1-2, and 10 1-2, A. M., and at 1 1-2, 3 1-2, and 5 1-2, P. M.

Newark Night Line.

Every night except Sunday.

Leave New York at 12 o'clock.
Leave Newark, at 10 1-2 o'clock. (Phil. trains.)

For the Night Line, 37 1-2 cents.

☞ Passengers who receive their tickets at the Ticket Offices, receive a Ferry ticket gratis, and besides prevents confusion from delays after crossing the river.

☞ Tickets are required by the conductors only on the day when purchased.

☞ The Ticket Offices in New York is at the foot of Liberty-street and Cortlandt street, immediately adjoining the Ferries, where the Boats start punctually at the above named hours. At Newark the Office is at the foot of Market street, and at New Brunswick at the starting place of the trains.

☞ Trains in the city of Newark have been ordered, and passengers will be carried to and from the depot, to meet the arrival and Departure of the Trains for 6-1-4 cents.

March 20th, 1839. 15 tf.

J. HAWLEY'S VEGETABLE ANTI-BILLOUS PILLS.

The Proprietor has come to the conclusion that all diseases proceed from an irregular state of the *Gall*, principally the effects of colds, which are the fountain seat of all diseases. A sovereign remedy is now offered to the afflicted public; these pills have proved to be the greatest and most efficacious medicine now in use.

The success these pills have had in removing and curing diseases is unparalleled. They are recommended in Bilious fevers, Jaundice, Affections of the stomach, Liver, Spleen, Hysterics, Dyspepsia, Headache, Giddiness, Scurvy, Rheumatism, Fever Ague, Dysentery, Cholera, Delirium, Asthma, Piles, Worms, Chlorosis, Fits, &c.; and they are found to be a sure relief remedy in restoring the stomach to a healthy state. They are paid but active.

CERTIFICATE.

Bridgeport, Feb. 20th, 1838.

Mr. Jesse ph Hawley,

Dear Sir:—Having heard much in favor of your celebrated pills, and having received by a friend to try them in my family, I must say in justice to you, that they are, for a family medicine, superior to any thing I am acquainted with. They only want to be known to be brought into general use, and the obligation that I feel to you, and believing that it will be of great benefit to the public, I send you these few lines. I am very much opposed to patent medicines in general, but your pills I find, after having made use of them in my family, so I can truly say that I believe them to be a very valuable medicine; I consider them to be very safe, mild and active in purifying, and properly adapted to almost all diseases, and if resorted to in season, they might prevent much sickness. We have experienced much benefit for many complaints in recommended, especially for worms. Also the one which one of my family had been seriously sick with for several years, and after taking your pills for about a month, is now entirely well and enjoys good health. Your pills will soon get into general use, as no one cannot but like them after having made use of them; they do not cause any pain or sick ness at the stomach, but always has in every case prevented vomiting, and for the nervous sick headache a dispepsia, they are a sure and effectual cure.

WILLIAM L. PEET.

Also, Hawley's VEGETABLE SALVE,

A very valuable remedy for cures and wounds of almost every description.

For sale at the store of Ira Pruden, sole agent for Plainfield.

Take Notice.

Call and Settle, if you Please.

THE Subscriber having taken JOHN W. LAING into partnership with him in business, would respectfully call upon all indebted to him to call and settle their accounts, as many of them are of long standing, and it is necessary that his books should be closed. Please to take notice that all accounts not settled in four weeks from this date, I think will be put into the hands of an attorney for collection.

All demands against me for hay, corn, oats, feed, lumber, groceries, meat, blacksmithing, wagons, horses, freight, labor, printing, &c. &c. I wish to be presented for payment immediately, and if not paid, allow it liberty to dothe same thing. JACKSON POUND.

THE subscribers respectfully give notice that they will continue the business at the old stand, under the firm of Pound & Laing, as hard as ever, and a little harder, and we prefer hereafter to do a cash business.

Call and see us for all other notice. Crackers, sugar crackers, soda biscuit, Pilot bread, Family bread, Baker's bread, Boston crackers, butter biscuit, Coffee Biscuit, one and Candies of all kinds, and every thing in our line, constantly on hand, and delivered at any part of the town without any fine of expense, wholesale or retail, as cheap as can be bought elsewhere.

All cash notes ought to be run out by any baker, But to stand our ground, is our notice, This wears out all around.

☞ In the spring, we intend to open a Flour store at wholesale or retail, where flour can be obtained at city prices.

POUND & LAING.

Jan. 9th, 1839. 1931y

JUST RECEIVED, a new Assortment of Children's Shoes. August 21. G. FOX POUND.

Peter's Pills.

PATENT MACHINE MADE VEGETABLE PILLS.

The widely established reputation of Dr Peters' Pills obviates the necessity of any further elucidation of their merits, than the following: It is hereby stated that they are not only on the tiltest, but always the style, wherever the trusted has its origin, which the propriety, purity, and close adherence to the original Peters' Pills, can at all times be relied upon. Many eminent physicians and others the learned Dr. Mott, have analyzed Peters' Pills, with a view to discover that portion of the vegetable kingdom, in the composition of which so novel and happy effect, but their efforts have all resulted in the conclusion that the discoverer's secret was necessary for them. With that generosity of spirit, so worthy the possessor of such learning and genius, they have submitted that Dr. Peter's Pills have this advantage over all other nostrums in the same shape, namely that they act directly upon the chyle and blood, and that they do not act directly upon the stomach and bowels, so much as the latter do in this decided superiority, insomuch as prevention of disease is better than the cure thereof. This peculiar effect, as has been since fully detailed in the New York Medical Report, is owing to a property which exists between a certain ingredient in the Pills, and the incipient matter while undergoing the process of being formed into chyle, and such is the property of the ingredients, that no impure particles can get into the blood, as they are all gathered together through the watchful agency of the pill, and passed into the feeces (bowels). The Pimples, Blotches, &c. yield to the influence of Dr. Peters' Pills are as follows:—Billious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick head ache, Jaundice, Asthma, Rheumatism, Scurvy, Dropsy, Scrofula, Piles, Colic, Female obstructions, Heart burn, Furred tongue, Nausea, Distention of the stomach and bowels, Incipient Diarrhœa, Flatulency, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of appetite, Blotched or sallow complexion, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, when a Cathartic or aperient is needed.

Dr. Peter's heathen other peculiar advantages to urge in favor of his pills, namely—their smoothness, equality of size, and perfect roundness—all of which combined render them much easier to swallow than any medicine in the form of pills, and more horrible inventions. These happy attributes are procured by his patented machine for the manufacture of globular substances, which turn out 1,500,000 pills a day, and are perfect beyond any other state that these pills are dropped into the box by a counting machine, not being touched by the hand, from steel grooved cylinders.

CERTIFICATE.

Although I am opposed to the principle of prescribing remedies or medicines, with the real constituents of which physicians are not acquainted, and am of course opposed in general, to the introduction of such through agents into practice, yet justice requires me to state, that having in my drug store, the pills now known as "Dr. Peters' Pills," for the supply of those who might wish them, I was induced to try them in my practice in places of Lee's or Anderson's Pills, and have found them to be a cathartic so certain and efficient, and at the same time mild in their action, producing no nausea, griping or nausea, and answering as well all the purposes to be met by an ordinary cathartic, that I now use them in my practice almost entirely in place of Lee's or Anderson's. As a cathartic for ordinary purposes in families they are not surpassed—their utility in affections of the billious cast cannot be doubted.

JOHN W. H. STRAITH, M. D.

Charlestown, Va. Jan. 18, 1839.

Prepared and for sale by Joseph Priestly Peters, M. D. inventor and sole proprietor. No. 129 Liberty st. New York. Also, pills and 50 cent boxes.

Ayres & Bullman, sole Agents for Plainfield.

March 20th, 1839. 14 tf

New Goods, Low for *Cash.*

THE Subscribers have just received in addition to their former stock, a new and General Assortment of *Fall and Winter DRY GOODS*, such as Cloths, Cassimets, English Fustians, Flannels, Calfcoes, Unbleached, and colored Muslins, English Merinos, Cotton Drilling, &c. &c.

ALSO,—A General Assortment of FRESH *GROCERIES.*

Having purchased our stock at the lowest cash prices we are prepared to supply all who may favor us with a call, on as good terms as can be found elsewhere in this place.

LEONARD & RUNYON.

Plainfield, Oct 16, 1838. 91

All Persons

INDEBTED to us either on Notes or Book Account, are earnestly requested to call and settle, without delay, or further solicitation.

Oct 16. 91 LEONARD & RUNYON.

The Farmer's 'Cabinet,

A Monthly Newspaper,

is published by JOHN LIBBY, No. 45 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, above Arch-st. To be had at Orrin Rogers' Book Store, No. 69 South Second street, Philadelphia.

New York—Publication Office at the Book Store of R. Lockwood, No. 118, Canal-street.

THE CABINET is published on or about the 15th of every month. Each number will contain 32 octavo pages on good paper and fair type. The subjects will be illustrated by engravings on wood whenever they can be appropriately introduced.

TERMS.—One dollar per year, payable in advance.

The Cabinet, by the decision of the Post Master general, is entitled to the Newspaper postage, that is one cent on each number within the state, and within 100 miles out of the state—one cent and a half on each number in any other part of the States.

☞ Seven copies for five dollars.

All subscribers must begin with the volume, No. 1or half volume, No. 6.

March, 1838.

House and Job *Painting.*

THE Subscriber informs the inhabitants of Plainfield and its vicinity, that he will continue the

PAINTING BUSINESS,

the present season, and is ready to do all kinds of House and Job Painting with neatness and dispatch.

☞ Sign and Ornamental Painting, and Paper Hanging, will also be attended to.

ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

Houses to rent.

THE subscriber has a house to rent in South Plainfield, also two in Plainfield. Enquire of

ZACHARIAH WEBSTER.

Plainfield, Sept. 4th, 1838. 6w 4t.

Flour

A Fresh Assortment of Western and Flour, at all Qualities, just received, and for sale low by

Sept. 25th. GEO. FOX POUND.

Notice Extraordinary.

The First Number of the Sixteenth Volume OF THE

New York Mirror,

Will be issued on the 30th day of June.

It will contain a Portrait of Charles Sprague the American poet, engraved by Parker, from a painting by Inman, and a splendid Picture Title Page which will be executed by three neatly and magnificent Engravings on Steel, by the best artists, designed and engraved from original drawings expressly for the work. Embellishments by Adams, Johnston, and others, will also embellish the forthcoming volume; besides fifty pieces of prose, beautiful and popular music, arranged for the pianoforte, guitar, and flute.

The New volume will contain articles from the pens of well-known and distinguished writers, upon every subject that can prove interesting to the general reader, including Original Poetry, Tales and Essays, numerous and pedestrian critical notices early and choice selections from the best new publications, both American and English, besides a Monthly Review of the Literature, Improvements, Discoveries, Arts and Sciences, and a series of original papers from American writers of distinction.

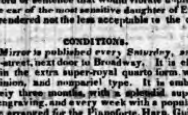
As only a limited number of copies will be issued those desirous of commencing their subscriptions with the commencement of the sixteenth volume, can forward their names to the office, and they will receive the work and the editors, enclosing the subscription price, five dollars, payable, in all cases, in advance.

The literary department of the new volume will be under the charge of Epes Sargent, and will contain, as heretofore, contributions from Messrs. Morris, Fay, Cox, Captain Marryatt, Sheridan Knowles, Inman, Willis, and a list of two hundred writers, well known to the reading community. In the variety, interest, amusement and instruction of its literary department, and the splendor of its embellishments, the New Mirror will be rich, and elegance of its typography. It is intended to render the new volume, in every respect, equal, if not superiour, to its predecessors; and it is universally admitted that no work cannot furnished more value or equivalence for the trifling amount at which it is afforded per annum as the Mirror.

In an advertisement like the present, it is not possible to state all our plans for the new volume; and if it were it would not be necessary for a journal so extensively known, not only throughout the United States and Great Britain, but wherever the English language is spoken. Suffice it to say, that neither pains, labour, talent, industry, or expense, shall be spared to render it a light, graceful, and agreeable mélange of elegantliterature, as well as an ornament to the periodicals of the country, and acceptable alike for the perusal of our fair and gentle countrywomen, the secluded student, the man of business, and all of both sexes possessing a particle of taste or refinement. Indeed, the New Mirror will be, in every single word or sentence that would vibrate unpleasantly upon the ear of the most sensitive daughter of Eve, they will be rendered not the less acceptable to the opposite sex.

CONDITIONS.

The *Mirror* is published *every Saturday, at No. 1,* Barclay-street, next door to Broadway. It is elegantly printed in the form of imperoyal quarto form, with a fair river, minion, and nonpareil type. It is embellished once every three months, with a splendid super royal quarto engraving, and every week with a popular piece of music arranged for the Pianoforte, Harp, Guitar, &c. For each volume an exquisitely Engraved Vignette Titlepage, and a copious Index are furnished. The terms are five dollars per annum, in all cases, in advance. It is forwarded by the earliest mails to subscribers residing out of the city of New York. Communications post paid must be addressed to the editor. No subscription received for a less period than six months. New subscribers may be supplied from the beginning of the present volume.



Cabinet Making.

THE Subscriber having taken the Establishment formerly occupied by MIRON G. OLMSTED, dec'd., on the corner of Main and Second streets, would inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to attend to any orders in his line, which will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

CORNELIUS STAATS.

Plainfield, Oct. 22, 1838. 3m 1y

Our Globe *Illustrated.*

THIS Work is published in weekly numbers, 16 of which will form a splendid volume. Each number will contain two beautiful steel Engravings, and about eight pages of description. It is of the quarto size, and will be delivered every week *yet offered for sale* for 12 1-2 cts. per number.

Our Globe Illustrated is intended to be what its title implies, a view of the most important and beautiful parts of the Globe, which will be given in regular order, and under the two-fold form of handsome engravings and interesting descriptions. It is made so very cheap, to secure to this publication hopes to sell a very large edition, and therefore desire to accommodate families which consider economy an important object.

It will be perceived, by the annexed table of contents that each number is to give a great variety of subjects. We pass from one part of the world to another, in such a way as to excite young persons to gain a general knowledge of the History and Geography of the World. A judicious parent or teacher will find in this work, that the prints will furnish him with the means of giving a large lesson to his pupils.

We have reason to feel that more than *fifty thousand dollars* has already been expended upon the work, it will be apparent that great expectations have been formed of its success. Orders have for some time been received at the office of issue and elsewhere, for it. This is a remarkable one as a family book is taken into consideration, the facility which it affords in teaching geography and history, (and in this point of view we consider it mainly its *tendency to implant* love of these studies,) it strongly recommends itself to families and schools. It will have a very beneficial effect in enhancing the price of all good wood engravings, as it will be the first publication of a correct taste in parts of the country where specimens of good engraving are not readily to be found.

C. P. HAUSMAN & CO.
E. LITTELL & CO.

Philadelphia, Dec. 1838.

☞ Any person wishing to subscribe for this cheap work, can do so at this office; and it will be furnished from the commencement of the present volume. It can be seen here, and will be for sale, by the single number, or in any quantity.

Union Office, Dec. 17th, 1838.

GREEN BROOK FAMILY SCHOOL.

THE design of this School is the instruction of Boys in the Latin, French and English Languages, and to all the solid branches of a thorough English Education. In the accomplishment of this design, great care is taken to procure teachers that are both competent and faithful, and equal care to induce mental effort and the love of good order on the part of the pupils themselves. The government is administered with firm, and impartiality, but without harshness. Its chief aim is the prevention rather than the punishment of offences. Much solicitude is felt, and ample provisions are made, to secure, as far as possible the health, comfort and safety, as well as the intellectual and moral culture of every pupil, during the hours of school, recreation and rest. The sacred Scriptures are received as the only standard of morals; and religious instruction is given without inculcating the peculiar doctrines of any one class of men.

Two sessions of twenty-three weeks each compose a year. One commences regularly on the first Monday in May,—the other on the first Monday in November.

The expense of board, including tuition, washing, fuel and lights, is $200 a year, to be paid quarterly in advance. Each boarder must furnish his own bed, bed-clothes and towels, or pay $20 a year for the use of them. Bedsteads are furnished without charge. An extra charge is made for instruction in the modern languages.

Every article of dress and of bedding should be plainly marked with the name of the owner entire.

This school, though intended chiefly for the instruction of such as shall board in the family of the principal, is nevertheless open for the reception of a few day scholars. They are expected to be over at all times, and on all occasions, to yield the prompt and cheerful obedience in every rule of *the institution; and the public may rest assured* that no idle, indocile, or incorrigible boy shall be permitted to remain many days in either department.

The tuition bills of all day scholars, whose parents or guardians do not reside in the town must be paid in advance.

The building occupied by this School stands on the south-east bank of Green Brook, in a retired part of Plainfield, one of the most quiet and healthy villages in the State of New Jersey. Both the site and plan of the building are admirably adapted to secure the objects of its erection. Its study rooms and dormitories are susceptible of free ventilation without exposure to cold, and it is easy of access at all seasons of the year, either by public or private conveyance. Its accessibility has been greatly increased since the 1st. of January last, by the completion of the Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road as far as Plainfield.

The subscriber solicits a share of public patronage, and pledges himself to do all that he can to merit its continuance. EZRA FAIRCHILD,

Plainfield, Essex co. N. J., March 20, 1839.

N. B.—Satisfactory reference will be cheerfully given whenever asked. Parents who intend to educate their sons from home, are in the mean time very respectfully invited to call and *examine the establishment for themselves.*

Notice,

MR. ELISHA KUNYON is general agent for the Plainfield Union and is authorized to collect dues, give receipts, receive advertisements and subscriptions for the paper, &c. &c. M. F. CUSHING.

Plainfield Boot & Shoe STORE.

THE subscriber wishes to inform the customers of the late firm of ISAAC V. TRUMP & CO. and the public generally, that he intends to continue the above business at the old stand. A large quantity of Gentlemen's and Ladies' BOOTS AND SHOES kept constantly on hand. Customer's Shoes made to order at the shortest notice, by good workmen, and of good materials. TRUMP & ALBERTI.

Plainfield, March 25, 1839. 14

Cider.

THE Subscriber has for sale about 100 barrels of Good Cider, which he will sell in any quantity at Private sale.

Warren, Feb. 11. 8 tf NOAH DRAKE.

Just Received,

A Fresh supply of Groceries, at the Cash Store of AYRES & BULLMAN.

March 19.

The Emancipator,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE

AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY

At 143 Nassau street, New York

THE Emancipator is designed to communicate the proceedings, exhibit the views, and extend the principles of the American Anti-Slavery Society and its auxiliaries. At the present time, there is probably no instance where opposition is more important to be known by every American citizen. Combining the influence of probably 200,000 citizens, generally behind no others in point of intelligence, and determined purpose, the Anti-Slavery Society will doubtless have a mighty influence or weight one way. We believe its principles, intelligently embraced and faithfully carried out, are the only true foundation for our institutions. Our Country, as well as religion, therefore forbids that we should draw back, or omit any lawful endeavor to carry forward our enterprise to a speedy and a peaceful triumph.

While the Emancipator will be a large increase of our subscription list. No pains will be spared to make it the vehicle of the earliest intelligence, and the most important facts connected with the cause of Liberty.

TERMS.—$2 per annum, always in advance.

Those who will forward the money for five copies in advance, shall be entitled to one copy gratis.

No paper will be sent after the subscription is expired

Where there is no regular agent for the Anti-Slavery Society are requested to act as Agents for this paper.

Address 143 Nassau street.

JOSHUA LEAVITT Editor.

Old Newspapers.

LARGE PAPERS, for wrapping paper, For Sale at this Office, at 50 cents per hundred. By the single kind of Wrapping paper. Merchants will save money by buying. Try it. June 16th.

PLAINFIELD

Classical Institution.

IT WE most cordially commend this Institution to all near on Monday, the 6th of May next, under the direction of Mr. NELSON WHEELER, as Principal.

Mr. Wheeler is a graduate of Yale College, and has, during several years, been most successfully engaged in the business of instruction. His recommendations as a scholar and a teacher, are from the best sources, and of the highest character. The Trustees of the Institution have pleasure in announcing their confidence in the ability and industry he will devote to the duties of the post entrusted to his charge.

As the Institution is sufficiently large and commodious, one half of it has been so altered and fitted up as to make an airy and convenient boarding house, and the trustees have made arrangements with Mr. Wheeler to reside in the building, we feel that parents will therefore with confidence to place their sons under the immediate care of the principal, both as boarders and pupils. The terms for boarders and tuition, per quarter of 11 weeks, are as follows:

Classical, $17.5 per year; including board, tuition, washing, lights and fuel—Beds and bedding to be furnished by the pupils.

The Female Department will be under the direction of Miss Brown, a Lady of superior attainments, from the Hartford Female Seminary; and instruction will be given in all the branches usually taught in the most popular Female Seminaries.

The year is divided into two sessions of twenty-three weeks each.

	Terms.
Common English branches, per quarter,	$3 00 to 4 00
Higher " "	5 to 6 00
Studies preparatory to a Collegiate Course	7 00
Collegiate Studies,	10 00
Modern Languages as extra charge.	

One half of the bills of all pupils from abroad to be paid at the beginning of the session, and the other half at the close.

To those who are acquainted with the delightful situation of Plainfield, together with its pleasant walks, and speedy communication with New York, Newark, and other large places, by means of Rail Roads and steamboats, very little need be said to convince them that it presents no ordinary advantages for those who wish to educate their children from home.

JAMES LEONARD,
BENJAMIN DRAKE,
JAMES I. COMPTON,
ELISHA RUNYON,
ALLEN WILSON. } Trustees.

Plainfield, N. J March 26, 1838. 14 tf

With the Editor of the Gospel Witness, copy the above in his paper 3 times.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Essex Common Pleas.

William Ackes vs Thomas J. Baer—Fi Fa de bonis et terris.

Essex Common Pleas.—Samuel K. Stevenson vs. Thomas J. Baer.—Fi Fa de bonis et terris.

BY virtue of the above stated writs of Fieri Facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, on the 30th day of March next, at 10 o'clock, P. M., at the house of the defendant, at Scotch Plains, West field township, Essex county, all the following described property of the defendant, viz:

All that lot of land and premises whereon the defendant lives, and keeps a Public House, containing about two acres and 4 square rod.

Also, one other lot adjoining Noah Perse, lands belonging to the estate of Charles Ogden, deceased, and the road.

Also, two lots of land deeded by Nathan Wooden and wife to the said defendant by William Ackes. One lot adjoins land of Jethro Terrell, N. Woodruff and others; the other lot adjoins land of Noah Perse, Osborn & Whitty, the road, and E. L. Frazer: each lot containing one quarter of an acre.

4th. Also, one lot deeded by Henry Herfield to said defendant, and is one of the lots sold by Henry Herfield from off his farm to the deceased, Charles Ogden, containing about 60 feet front by 120 deep. All of the above described property is situated in the village of Scotch Plains, Union county.

JONATHAN OSBORN, Jr. Sheriff.

Newark, Feb. 20th, 1839. 111 w

The above sale stands adjourned to April 30th, 1839, at the same place and hour. J. OSBORN, Jr.

Newark, March 30, 1839. 15 6w Sheriff.

The above sale stands adjourned to the 30th day of May, at the same place and hour.

May 1. (120 tc.) J. OSBORN, Jr. Sheriff.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

THE Subscriber has on hand a general assortment of well selected articles in his line, which he will sell very low for cash.

☞ Clock and Watch repairing will be strictly attended to.

Those wishing Clocks repaired at their dwellings, will be punctually attended to.

THOMAS S. ALBERTI.

Plainfield, June 5th, 1838. 78 tf

JOSEPH DENNISON, Carpet Weaver,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has

REMOVED FROM

Newark to this village, and now resides in the new house next to the store of Messrs. Cushing & Co., where he is prepared to execute all orders in the above business in the best manner and on accommodating terms.

Cash paid for Rags. Carpets constantly on hand.

JOSEPH DENNISON.

Plainfield, July 31, 1837. 26 tf

N. B. I am obliged to say that I cannot be Carpet free from my shop on Credit,—Cash or trade will do. J. D.

April 23d. 1f

New Cheap Grocery & Shoe Store.

THE Subscriber having just opened a new Store in the House of Samuel L. Pound in Plainfield, on the corner of Main street and the road leading to Somerville, where he will be happy to accommodate his friends and the public with the following articles, namely: Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Tea, Cheese, Crackers, Alspice, Pepper, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Salt Petre, Mackerel, Herring, Soap, Candles, salt, the best of Western Flour.

Gentlemen's and Boy's Boots and Shoes of the latest style.

Also, a good assortment of Ladies' shoes, and many other articles too tedious to mention, all of which will be had cheap for cash or country produce.

Please call and see for yourself.

ISAAC V. TRUMP.

July 24th. 79 tf

Look at this.

THE Subscriber has just received, in addition to his former stock, a large and general assortment of *Groceries*, of the latest importation, and of the best style, of Prints, &c. Also, a fine assortment of Boots and Shoes, together with a general assortment of articles usually kept in a country store, which he is desirous to sell on reasonable terms for cash or country produce.

Plainfield, Nov. 20th, 1838. E. A. CORT.

Plainfield Union.

Freedom of Speech, and the Liberty of the Press, are our inalienable rights.

Volume III. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, MAY 21, 1839. Number 122.

The Plainfield Union

PUBLISHED at PLAINFIELD, ESSEX CO. N. J.

EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, BY

MILTON F. CUSHING,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

(OFFICE OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers $2.00 per annum, if paid during the 6 at three months if paid in six months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To *those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly.* To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

No letters taken from the post-office, if the postage be not paid, except such as contain remittances in payment for the paper &c. and those from Correspondents whose communications are generally approved.

Communications and advertisements if long, to secure an insertion must be sent in by Saturday morning. If short, they will be received if sent in by 9 o'clock Monday Morning.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines in a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cts. per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be made to those who *advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without* orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

All Temperance, Political, and Religious Notices will be inserted at half the price of comm n advertisements.

Important to the Public.

AN agency has just been obtained by

P. MOSHER,

DRUGGIST, NEW MARKET, N. J.

FOR the sale of Dr. Beach's Medical remedies, with a pamphlet illustrating the principles of the Reformed Medico Botanic Practice of Medicine, as practised by Dr. W. Beach, author of the American Practice of Medicine, 3 vols. octavo, of which a few copies are now offered for sale.

To those afflicted with disease of any kind, it is of the highest importance, as they have now within their reach, valuable medicines, the virtues of which have been well tested by the Proprietor, Dr. W. Beach, in New York, in his valuable and extensive practice, for upwards of twenty years. The horrid effects of the common mineral treatment of the day are too well known to require any remarks here; you, or some of your friends, have experienced some of the baneful effects of it. These heads, or lines, have been inquired by a medical friend, and will be found in following it, merely because it is fashionable or customary, when you have within your reach, mild, safe and efficacious Vegetable medicines, such as are congenial with the system, and acts in accordance with the laws of Nature—enquire into, be calculate to restore you to health! Be resolved, then, to renounce such a practice, and embrace a rational treatment, which experience has proved beneficial and salutary. Make one trial, and you will realize the difference, and ever after remain an advocate. The learned, or Medico-Botanic Practice of Medicine, and the only scientific, is what you have the medicine as before you, prepared with plain direction for the cases generally. You have only to reach forth your hand, and experience their blessings. The proprietor only asks of you confidence sufficient to give them a fair trial.

Among the various medicines put up, and for sale by the subscriber, the following are particularly recommended as well deserving public attention and patronage.

For Bilious complaints,	Beach's antibilious physic and Family Pills.
For consumption, cough, &c.	" Pulmonary Syrup.
For Weakness and debility,	" Restorative Bitters.
For Piles,	" Pile Electuary.
For Liver Complaints,	" Hepatic Pills.
For Dyspepsia,	" Anti-Dyspepsic Pills.
For Fever and Ague,	" Fever & Ague powder
For worms,	Worm powder.
For Fever,	" Diaphoretic Fever Powder.
For Bowel complaints,	" Neutralizing Mixture.
For affection of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.	" Diuretic Drops.
For salt rheum, tetter, &c.	" Hepatic Wash and Ointment.
For Inflamation,	" Compound Laurus Poultice.
For Rheumatism,	" Rhematic Oil and alterative Syrup.
For Sore and weak eyes,	" Eye balsam, or water.
For pain in the back, side, or Breast,	" Strengthening plaster.
For Ulcers, Burns, &c	" Black orhealing salve
For Fits, Croup, complaints in the stomach,	" Emetic powders.

P. MOSHER, *Druggist.*

New Market, N. J. Jan. 1839. 106 1y

NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY

Dying and Print Works, at RAHWAY.

HALE & JONES, Proprietors.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S DRESSES AND GARMENTS, SHAWLS, MERINOES, TABLE COVERS, &c.

Dyed, Cleansed and, Finished, in a Superior Manner.

N. B. Berry & Dunham *are AGENTS for Plainfield. TO RECEIVE and FORWARD GOODS; to which place they will be returned, when finished. A Share of Publ ic age is respectfully solicited.*

RAHWAY, Nov. 13, 1838. 95

Show Bills,

SUCH as "Fresh Garden Seeds, For Sale Here," "For This House to Let," &c. &c. may be had at this office, from 2 to 6 cents each.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Democratic Review.

Old Iron Sides on a Lee Shore.

By an Eye Witness.

It was at the close of a stormy day in the year 1825, when the gallant frigate Constitution, under the command of Capt. Elliott—having on board the late Edward Livingston, late minister at the Court of France, and his family, and manned by nearly 500 souls—drew near the "chops" of the English channel. For four days she had been beating down from Plymouth, and on the fifth, at evening, she made her last tack for the French coast.

The watch was set at 8 P. M. The captain came on deck soon after, and having ascertained the bearing of Scilly, gave orders to keep the ship "full and by," remarking at the same time to the officer of the deck that he might make light on the lee beam, but he stated he thought it more than probable that he would pass it without seeing it. He then "turned in" as did most of the idlers and the starboard watch.

At a quarter past 9, P. M. the ship headed west by compass, when the call 'Light, O!' was heard from the foretopsail yard.

'Where away?' asked the officer of the deck.

'Three points on the lee bow,' replied the look out man; which the unprofessional reader will readily understand to mean very nearly *straight ahead. At this moment the captain appeared* and took his trumpet.

'Call all hands,' was his immediate order.

'All hands,' whistled the boatswain, with the long, shrill summons familiar to the ears of all on board a man-of-war.

'All hands,' screamed the boatswain's mate; and ere the last echo died away, all but the sick were upon deck.

The ship was staggering through a heavy swell from the Bay of Biscay: the gale which had been blowing several days, had increased to a severity that was not to be made light of. The breakers, where Sir Cloudesly Shovel and his fleet were destroyed, in the days of Queen Anne, sang their song of death before, and the Dead Man's Ledge replied in hoarser notes behind us. To go ahead seemed to be death, and to attempt to go about was sure destruction.

The first thing that caught the eye of the captain was the furled mainsail, which he had ordered to be carried through the evening; the hauling up of which, contrary to the last order that he had given on leaving the deck, had caused the ship to lull off to leward two points, and had it us lee her into a position on a "lee shore," upon which a strong gale was blowing her, in which *the chance of safety appeared to the stoutest* hearts almost hopeless. The sole chance consisted in standing on, so as to carry us through the breakers of Scilly or by a close graze along their outer ledge. Was this destiny to be the end of the gallant old ship, consecrated by many a prayer and blessing from the heart of a nation?

'Why is the mainsail up, when I ordered it set?' cried the captain in a tremendous voice.

'Finding she pitched her bows under, I took it in, under your general order, sir, that the officer of the deck should carry sail according to his discretion,' replied the lieutenant in command.

'Heave the log,' was the prompt command to the master's mate. The log was thrown.

'How fast does she go?'

'Five knots and a half, sir.'

'Board the main tack, sir.'

'She will not bear it,' said the officer of the deck.

'Board the main tack,' thunders! the captain.

'Keep her full and by, quarter-master.'

'Ay, ay, sir!'

The tack was boarded.

'Haul aft the main sheet,' shouted the captain, and it went like the sprinding of a seabird's *wing, giving the huge sail to the gale.*

'Give her the lee helm when she goes into the sea,' cried the captain.

'Ay, ay, sir, she has it,' growled the old seadog at the helm.

'Right your helm; keep her full and by.'

'Ay, ay, sir, full and by she is,' was the prompt response from the helm.

'How fast does she go?'

'Nine knots and a half, sir.'

'How bears the light?'

'Nearly a beam, sir.'

'Keep her away half a point.—How fast does she go?'

'Nine knots, sir.'

'Steady so,' returned the captain.

'Steady,' answered the helmsman; and all was as silent as the grave that crowded deck, except the howling of the storm, for a space of time that seemed to my imagination almost an age.

It was a trying hour with us; unless we could carry sail enough to go at the rate of 9 miles an hour, we must of necessity dash upon Scilly, and whoever touched those rocks during a storm in mid winter, lived not to tell the tale. The sea ran very high, the sun fell in sheets, the sky was one black curtain, illumined only by the faint light which was to mark deliverance, or stand a monument of our own destruction. The wind had got above whistling, it came in puffs that flattened the waves, and made our old frigate settle to her bearings, while every thing on board seemed to be creaking to pieces. At this moment the carpenter reported that the hull felt of the weather *forehead* and drew—

'Get on the hulls, and set them on the weather shrouds. Keep her at small bales; quartermaster, send a man here in the sea,' were the orders of the captain.

The hulls were soon put upon the weather shrouds, which of course relieved the chains and channels, but many an anxious eye was turned towards the remaining bolts, for on them depended the masts, and upon the masts depended the safety of the ship; for with one foot of canvass less, she could not live fifteen minutes.

Onward plunged the overladen frigate, and at every surge she seemed bent upon making the deep the sailor's grave, and her live pak sides his coffin of glory. She had been fitted out at Boston when the thermometer was below zero. *Her shrouds therefore slackened at every strain,* and her unwieldly masts (for she had those designed for the frigate Cumberland, a much larger ship,) seemed ready to jump out of her. And now, while all was apprehension, another bolt drew!—and then another!—until at last our whole stay was placed upon a single bolt less than a man's wrist in circumference. Still the good iron clung to the solid wood, and bore us along side the breakers, though in a most fearful proximity to them. This thrilling incident has never, I believe, been noticed in public, but it is the literal fact—which I make not the slightest attempt to embellish. As we galloped on—for it can compare to no vessel's keeping to—nothing else—the rocks seemed very near us. Dark was the night, the white foam scowled around their black heads, while the spray fell over us and the thunder of the dashing surge sounded like the awful knell that the ocean sings for the victim it was eager to engulph.

At length the light bore upon our quarter, and the broad Atlantic rolled its white caps before us. During this time all were silent, each officer and man was at his post and the bearing and countenance of the captain seemed to give encouragement to every person on board. With but a bare *possibility of saving the ship and those on board,* he relied on his nautical skill and courage, and *by courage,* and by carrying the mainsail which to any other situation would have been considered a suicidal act, *he weathered the lee shore, and saved the Constitution.*

The mainsail was now hauled up by light hawsers and strong hands, the jib and spanker taken in, and from the light of Scilly the gallant vessel, under close reefed topsails and mainstaysails, took her departure and danced merrily over the deep towards the United States.

"Pipe down," said the Captain to the first Lieutenant, "and splice the main brace." "Pipe down," echoed the first Lieutenant to the boatswain. "Pipe down," whistled the boatswain to the crew, and pipe down" it was.

Soon she "Jack of the dust" held his levee on the main gun deck, and the weather beaten tars, who had delivered about the gear tide, and had participated upon a full allowance of Old Rye, forgot all their perils and fatigue.

"How now to the rocks did we go," said I to one of the master's mates, the next morning. He made no reply, but taking down his chart, showed me a pencil line between the outside shoal and the Light House Island, which must *have been a small strait for a fisherman to run* his smack through in good weather by day light. For what is the noble and dear old frigate reserved!

I went upon deck; the sea was calm, a gentle breeze was swelling our canvass from our mainmast to royal, the isles of Scilly had sunk in the eastern waters and the clouds of the dying storm were rolling off in broken masses to the northward and westward, like the flying columns of a beaten army.

I have been in many a gale of wind, and have passed through scenes of great danger; but never, before nor since, have I witnessed an hour so terrific, as that when the Constitution was labouring, with the lives of five hundred men hanging on a single small iron bolt, to weather Scilly on the night of the 11th of *May*, 1835.

REMEMBER KINDNESS.

Some years ago, a young tradesman, having incautiously given the cash for a bill of considerable amount, just before he began to discount, found himself severely straitened for the bill was a bad one, and soon after it was returned. By this transaction he lost all his ready money at the precise time when he most needed it. To *such straits was he driven, that he was arrested* three times in one day. The last time he felt very dispirited: it seemed as if all his exertions were useless—pains and ruin stared him in the face. In the afternoon, he was accosted by a kind friend, whom he knew. She inquired heartily what happened to make him look so miserable. He told her that he was "quite cut up," for that he was arrested for fifteen pounds, when he had but five pounds and half a guinea in the world.

"Oh! never mind," said she; "we are doing pretty well. Sit down with the officer, while I run and fetch you the ten pounds you want."

Away she ran, and in a short time returned with the money, thus extricating the young tradesman from difficulty.

The sudden changes of this uncertain world often cause one up, and pull another down, when least expected. In a little time after, the kind hearted woman lost her husband, who died, leaving her very poorly provided for; but the ready assistance she had given to the young tradesman had secured her a friend who never became unmindful of the service she had rendered him. He found it not less for that ten pounds, and he might have been ruined for ever, for he'd not have got into prison at that time, there would have been but little prospect of my holding up my hand after.

The tradesman abundantly prospered; and the poor widow and her daughters are, at this present time, living rent free, in a house which is his property; receiving those attentions which are so creditable to his gratitude and liberality, as they are grateful to those to whom they are manifested.

In a word, acts of kindness on one hand, and a grateful remembrance of them on the other, are not always to be met with, it is well to record such instances of them as fall within our knowledge and observation.

"The liberal soul shall be made fat; and he that watereth shall be watered also himself."—*Proverbs Sentinel.*

Temperance.

☞ A Temperance beneficial Society has been formed at Trenton, and the Gazette states, promises to be successful. If such a thing were done here, and the expences and shillings worse than wasted for rum by many who continually complain of poverty, laid by in safe hands, the hundreds of dollars that would soon accumulate would astonish them. Look for a moment at what would be the results of such a course. If but twenty moderate drinkers would combine and lay by the amount generally expended for liquor—three glasses per day, for a year, a very moderate average, amounts in one individual to $328 85, and in one year, these twenty men would have for purposes of mutual benefit, $657! while the additional gain in health and happiness can only be estimated by the value of that which is *beyond price—morality, good habits, an approving* conscience, and the respect and confidence of family and friends. If we could induce any of our fellow citizens to try this thing, we would feel as if we had really done some good in the world, and would cheerfully render any assistance in our power in forming such an organization.—*Jersey City Adv.*

Massachusetts.—The Legislature rose early in April, leaving the license law of 1838 untouched.

The several compromise bills contained provisions that there should be no sale of spirituous liquors or wines, in less quantity than fifteen gallons, except in those towns where the Selectmen or city authorities authorized a sale in quantities not less than three gallons (in one bill one gallon) and except at tavern, where sale might be made to travellers. It was said by some friends of the law of '38, that these provisions required a surrender of too much of the principle of that law, which its opponents refused to limit the sale at *any minimum*, or suffer the authority to withhold licenses to be put into the hands of Selectmen. The opponents of the law have been all the while a minority, and yet, with the aid of the friends of *a compromise*, they could have secured a bill; but, fixed in their determination to have a free sale, they have resisted all reasonable attempts at compromise. Upon a direct question to instruct the judiciary Committee to report a bill repealing the law of '38, the vote stood 153 to 288—so the old law was sustained by a majority of one hundred and thirty five.

But will the law be enforced? On that point the Temperance Journal remarks:

"The will to expend upon its friends. Its opponents will not enforce it, though they may respect it to some extent. It will be a hard matter, in this Commonwealth, to resist a law that has met the approbation of decided majorities of the people, expressed by the Legislature; a law, which has ardent advocates and friends in every town; which has called forth in its behalf 65,000 memorialists, and which is regarded as a law of protection of all interests involved in domestic comfort of life, and of defence against the greatest evils of society. Resist such a law! Who is so forgetful of himself and others? Who, such an enemy of civil rights and domestic happiness? No one save the man, whom the law is designed to govern and restrain: and we believe the friends of humanity and law will see that such persons do not violate it with impunity.

The law will be enforced where it is not respected.

We have no doubt of this in the country, and we rejoice in the prospects in our cities. The Mayor of Salem speaks very decidedly upon this point. In Lowell there is no danger but the *work will be done. In Newburyport*, an organization has been for the express purpose of using all moral means first, and then the law, to put an end to the cruel traffic. In Boston, an organization of the wards has been effected with a committee of twenty persons in each, designed to affect public sentiment in favor of the law—to encourage respect to its provisions—to sustain the police—and by diligent use of all moral means, to carry forward this just reform.

The Springfield Republican says:—

"Every thing in this county, as far as we learn is quiet, in relation to the law, and a general disposition manifested to respect and obey it. The meeting (of "liberals") which was called to be held at Union Hall on the 5th inst., was we understand, attended by but few, and was dissolved without adopting any rule of proceeding."

The following is the view taken on this subject by the editor of the Hampshire Gazette:—

"Many persons are fearful that the law cannot be enforced. Doubts upon this subject ought not to be expressed. It has received the sanction of two successive legislatures, one of them a body of their special selection as it is, and now who will disregard it? Certainly not good citizens, for it is the duty of such citizens to respect the laws of the land, and they will do it. They may disapprove of a law, and labor to repeal it; but while it stands upon the statute book they will regard it. The Inhabitants of Hampshire county we have no doubt will obey it strictly."

HUSBANDRY.

We commend the following account of the "Pickman farm" to the attention of agriculturists. The apple is among the most profitable of crops, and is produced with very little trouble. An orchard well attended to, begins to bear in a very few years, and then lasts during the life time of its proprietor. Every kind of apple is profitable for feeding out to stock: but the greatest profit is derived from winter apples and such others as are fit for family uses. Such apples have, for some years past, brought from 2 to 5 shillings in our markets, and in the winter and spring, they sell for a dollar or more. A good apple tree yields from 3 or 4 to 10 or 15 dollers worth of fruit on a bearing year, equal to the interest of from $40 to $250.

Suppose it to average only $3 annually, besides the expense of gathering, &c. and suppose a 10 acre field surrounded by trees set one rod apart—this would make 160 trees, and $480 yearly income.—*Springfield Gazette.*

The Pickman Farm.—The famous Pickman farm, in Salem, the best in the county, is lined round the borders of the fields, with engrafted apple trees. These trees are very thrifty, destroying most of their nourishment from the grass under the walls, which keeps the soil loose, warm and moist, and preserves the roots of the trees free from external injury. The trees in this situation are an ornament to the farm, while they are no hindrance to the farmer in cultivating his field nor injury to the crops, by withdrawing nourishment, like those in the interior of the field. Yet these trees round the field are believed to yield a greater profit than the apple within, with all the labor necessarily bestowed upon it—and the annual sales of the apples and fruit on this farm are said to be enough to purchase a farm of moderate dimentions in the interior of the state.

From the Journal of the American Silk Society.

Mulberry Pasture for Cows.—It is not generally known that mulberry leaves are excellent food for cows—they are preferred by them to every other kind of food when they once get a taste of them. In the south, where pasturage is scarce especially during dry weather, plantations of mulberry trees, particularly morus multicaulis would be very valuable for this purpose alone. A hundred acres of morus multicaulis trees could be planted with less expense than it could be well seeded in grass, even if grass could live there, and the pasturage from them would be fully equal if not more than it would be from grass, besides the foliage would not be liable to injury during the summer drouths, but would rather be improved by the dry atmosphere and hot climate of the south. If a planter were to plant 10,000 cuttings in the spring of 1839, on an acre, in the spring of 1840, he could plant at least 10 acres. This plant can be multiplied fifty fold, but I have taken ten fold as a very moderate increase, and in the spring of 1841, he could plant 100 acres, by merely propagating the trees in the ordinary way, and he would then have 100 acres of the best pasturage for cows that can be produced, at the cost originally of $200 for the cuttings, and *the labor of propagating them 3 years*, which would not be more than the labor of cultivating corn. Besides all this the trees may be planted on his worn out lands, where they do well, and in the course of 5 or 10 years they will improve the soil and make it fit for cotton or cotton crops. Where a large number of cows are kept, 50 or 100 acres might be planted for the purpose; but generally, when only half a dozen cows are kept, ten acres only need be planted. Whatever be the quantity of land, however, it should be divided into eight or ten fields, so that the cows might be turned into them successively five or eight days each, and by the time they return to the first field, the foliage will become fully renewed, and so on. The trees ought to be two years old before the cows are allowed to feed on them. I am satisfied that this suggestion, if be-

NEW ARRANGEMENT,

Commencing April 1st, 1839.

New Jersey Railroad

AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

New York, Newark, Elizabethtown Rahway, and New Brunswick.

Fare from Jersey City to Newark, 37 1-2 cts.;

—Elizabethtown, 37 1-2 cts.—Rahway,

50 cts—New Brunswick, 75 cts.

Brunswick Trains.

Leave New York (at the foot of Liberty-street,)
At 7 o'clock, A. M daily.
At 9, A. M.
At 3, P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

Leave New Brunswick
At 7, A. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
At 12 1-2, noon, daily.
At 3 P. M., daily.

Newark Accommodation Line.

From the foot of Courtlandt-street, New York,

Every day except Sunday.

Leave New York at 9 and 11, A. M., & at 2, 4, 6, and 8 P. M.

Leave Newark at 5 1-2, 7, 8 1-2, and 10 1-2, A. M.; and at 1 1-2, 3 1-2, and 5 1-2, P. M.

Newark Night Line.

Every night except Sunday.

Leave New York at 12 o'clock.
Leave Newark at 10 1-2 o'clock. (Phil. trains.)
Fare to Newark, or Jersey Line, 37 1-2 cents.

☞ Passengers who receive their tickets at the Ticket Offices, receive a Ferry ticket *gratis* and besides prevents confusion from delays after crossing the river.

☞ Tickets are received by the conductors only on the days when purchased.

☞ The Ticket Offices in New York is at the foot of Liberty-street and Courtlandt street, immediately adjoining the Ferries, where the boats generally start at the above named hours. At Newark the Office is at the foot of Market street, and as New Brunswick at the starting place of the trains.

The Town Tracks of the City of Newark have been underlet, and passengers will be carried to and from the Depot, to meet the arrival and Departure of the Trains for 1-4 cents.

March 28th, 1839. 15 tf.

J. MAWLEY'S VEGETABLE ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS.

The Proprietor has come to the conclusion that all diseases proceed from an irregular state of the *Gall*, principally the effects of colds, which are the fountain seat of all diseases. A sovereign remedy is now offered to the afflicted public; these pills have proved to be the greatest and most efficacious medicine now in use.

The success these pills have had in removing and curing diseases is unparalleled. They are recommended for Bilious Fevers, Jaundice, Affections of the stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Headache, Giddiness, Scurvy, Rheumatism, Fever Ague, Dysentery, Cholera, Sea-sickness, Asthma, Piles, Worms in Children, &c. &c., and they are found to be a powerful remedy in restoring the stomach to a healthy state. They are mild but active.

CERTIFICATE.

Bridgeport, Feb. 20th, 1838.

Mr. Joseph Hawley.

Dear Sir,—Having heard much in favor of your celebrated pills, and being advised by a friend to try them in my family, I must say in justice to you, that they are, for a family medicine, superior to any thing I am acquainted with. They only want to be known to be brought into general use, and the obligation that I feel to you, and believing that it will be of great benefit to the public, I send you these few lines. I am very much pleased, after having made use of them in my family, and can say with truth I believe them to be a very valuable medicine: I consider them to be very safe, mild and derive cathartic, and properly adapted to almost all diseases, and if resorted to in season, they might prevent much sickness. We have experienced much benefit for many complaints as recommended, especially for scarlet worms which one of my family had been seriously afflicted with for several years, and after taking your pills for about a month, is now entirely well and enjoys good health. Your pills, no doubt, will soon get into general use, as no one cannot but like them after having made use of them: they do not cause any pain or sickness at the stomach, but always has in every case pre vented vomiting, and for the nervous sick head-ache a diaspesia, they are a sure and effectual cure.

WILLIAM L. PEET.

Also, Hawley's

VEGETABLE SALVE,

A very efficacious remedy for sores and wounds of almost every description.

For sale at the store of Ira Pruden, sole agent for Plainfield.

The Farmer's 'Cabinet,

A Monthly Newspaper,

is published by JOHN LIBBY, No. 45 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, above Arch-st. To be had at Orrin Rogers' Book Store, No. 67 South Second street, Philadelphia.

New York—Publication Office at the Book Store of R. Carter, No. 112, Canal-street

THE CABINET is published on or about the 15th of every month. Each number will contain 32 octavo pages on good paper and fair type. The subjects will be illustrated by engravings on wood whenever they can be appropriately introduced.

TERMS—One dollar per year, payable in advance.

The Cabinet, by the decision of the Post Master general, is subject only to Newspaper postage, that is one cent for each number within the state, and within 100 miles out of the state, one cent and a half on each number, and so any other part of the States.

☞ Seven copies for five dollars.

All subscribers must begin with the volume, No. 1 or half volume, No. 7.

March, 1838.

House and Job *Painting.*

THE Subscriber informs the inhabitants of Plainfield and its vicinity, that he will continue the

PAINTING BUSINESS,

the present season, and is ready to do all kinds of House and Job Painting with neatness and dispatch.

☞ Sign and Ornamental Painting, and Paper Hanging, will also be attended to.

ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

Peter's Pills.

PETERS' MACHINE MADE VEGETABLE PILLS.

The widely established reputation of Dr Peters' Pills obviates the necessity of any further elucidation of their great usefulness. They are well known to act not only on the blood, but also on the chyle, whence the blood has its origin, which they speedily purify, and thus disseminate a healthy fluid throughout the system. Many eminent physicians, and among others the learned Dr. Mott, have analyzed Peters' Pills, with a view to discover that portion of their component parts which is the cause of their speedy and happy effect, but their efforts have all resulted in the confession that the discoverer's secret was too many for them. With that generosity of spirit, however, so characteristic of great learning and genius, they have admitted that Dr. Peter's Pills have this advantage over all other nostrums in the same shape, namely that they act directly upon the chyle which forms the blood itself so that the former has this decided superiority, inasmuch as prevention of disease is better than the cure thereof. This peculiar effect, as has been already stated in the New York Medical Review, "arising from the polishy which exists between a certain ingredient in the Pills, and the incipient matter while undergoing the process of being formed into chyle." And such is the therapeutic power of this operation, that no impurities can get into the blood, as they are all gathered together through the watchful agency of the pill, and passed into another channel. The diseases which especially yield to the influence of Dr. Peters' Pills are as follows:—Bilious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick head ache, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Lockjaw, Colic, Sea sickness, Piles, Colds, Female obstructions, Heart burn, Furred tongue, Nausea, *Distention of the stomach and bowels.* Incipient Diarrhœa, Flatulence, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of breath or *asthma*, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, when a Cathartic or aperient is needed.

Dr. Peters has three other peculiar advantages to urge in favor of his pills, namely—their smoothness, equality of size, and perfect roundness—all of which combined render them much easier to swallow than any medicine than any that has been introduced internal. These advantages are purchased by his patented machine for the manufacture of globular substances, which turn out 500,000 pills a day. And the proprietor would further observe that every pill is counted by the box by a counting machine, not being touched by the hand, from steel grooved cylinders.

CERTIFICATE.

Although I am opposed to the principle of prescribing remedies or medicines, with the real constituents of which physicians are not acquainted, and am of course opposed in general, to the introduction of such curative agents into practice, yet justice requires me to state, that having in my drug store, the pills now known as "Dr. *Peters' Pills,*" for the supply of those who might wish them, I was induced to try them in my practice in place of Lee's or Anderson's Pills, and have found them to be a cathartic so certain and efficient, and at the same *time mild in their action, producing* neither griping or nausea, as to render well all the effects sought to be met by an ordinary cathartic, that I now use them in my practice almost entirely in place of Lee's or Anderson's. *As a cathartic for ordinary purposes in families* they are not surpassed—their utility in affections of the bilious cast cannot be doubted.

JOHN I. H. STRAITH, M. D.

Charlestown, Va., *Jan. 15, 1838.*

Prepared and for sale by Joseph Priestly Peters, M. D. inventor and sole proprietor, No. 129 Liberty st. New York. Price. 25 and 50 cents a box.

Ayres & Bullman, sole Agents for Plainfield.

March 26th, 1839. 14 tf

Houses to rent.

THE subscriber has a house to rent in South Plains, also two in Plainfield. Enquire of

ZACHARIAH WEBSTER.

Oct. 23d, 1838. 99 ly

Flour

A Fresh Assortment of Western canal Flour, of all Qualities, just received, and for sale low by

Sept. 26th. GEO. FOX POUND.

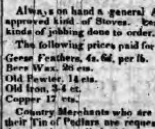
Here We Are ! !

PLAINFIELD

TIN, STOVE, AND SHEET IRON Manufactory.

THE Subscriber would take this method of informing the citizens of Plainfield and the inhabitants *of this section of country generally, that he has estab*lished the above business in the thriving town of Plainfield, in Dr. Craig's building, on the corner of Main-st and Rail Road Avenue, where will be found a large assortment *of House-Keeping articles,*

Tea Kettles of all sizes,
Spiders and Skillets, do.
Griddles and Tea Kettles,
Tea pots, flannel sad irons,
Bake Pans, Sad Irons, Fire Irons, and Fire Dogs.
Bell Metal, Copper and Tin Tea Kettles.
Air Furnaces, Coffee Mills, Bell Metal Sauce pans.
Brass Andirons, Shovel and Tongs,
Brass Kettles of all sizes, Brass Candle-sticks,
Britannia Coffee and Tea Pots,
Large and small Waiters, Gridirons and wafull Irons.



Stoves.

Always on hand a general Assortment of the most approved kind of Stoves. Leaders, Roofing, and all kinds of jobbing done to order.

The following prices paid for the following articles:

Geese Feathers, 4s. 6d. per lb. Brass, 12 cts.
Bees Wax, 30 cts. Lead, 4 cts.
Old Pewter, 14 cts. Flax, 9 cts.
Old Iron, 3-4 ct. Rags, 4 cts.
Copper 17 cts.

The Country merchants who are in the habit of having their Tin of Pedlars are requested to give us a call, as they can be supplied with a *superior* article and on better terms.

M. MATFIELD.

Plainfield, April 23, 1838'. 18 tf

Just Received & For Sale *A Fresh Assortment of* Groceries,

Consisting of Salt, coarse and fine, Flour by the barrel or hundred, Rice, Soap, Candles, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Starch, Indigo, 5d Zecoes, Soap, Candles, Salt Petre, Goons, Chocolate, Raisins, Butter, Cheese, Tobacco, Pipes, Segars, snuff, corn and potatoes. &c.

A Fresh Assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, of various descriptions, also Ladies and Gentlemen's India Rubber over shoes. All for sale *cheap for cash.*

GEO. FOX POUND.

Dec. 24th, 1838. 101 tf

JUST RECEIVED, a new Assortment of Children's Shoes. August 31. G. FOX POUND.

PLAINFIELD Classical institution.

THE next session of this Institution will open on Monday, the 6th day of May next, under the direction of Mr. NELSON WHEELER, as Principal.

Mr. Wheeler is a graduate of Yale College, and for three years past, has been successfully engaged in the business of instruction. He is recommended both as a scholar and a teacher, are from the best sources and of the highest order. The Trustees, therefore, with pleasure announce their entire confidence in his ability and intent on to make this one of the best schools in the country.

As the Institution is sufficiently large and commodious, each half has been so altered and fitted up as to make an airy and convenient boarding house: and *the trustees have made arrangements with Mr. Wheeler* to reside in the building, so that those parents who may desire to place their sons under this immediate care of the principal both as boarders and pupils *can do so, by paying for English scholars $350, and for* Classical scholars $400 per year, including board, tuition, washing, lights and fuel—Beds and bedding to be furnished by the pupils.

The Female Department will be under the direction of Miss Brown, a lady of superior attainments from the Hartford Female Seminary; and instruction will be given in all the branches usually taught in the most popular Female Seminaries.

The year is divided into two sessions of twenty-three weeks each.

Terms.

Common English branches, per quarter,	$2 00 & 4.00
Higher do.	5 00 & 6.00
Studies preparatory to a Collegiate Course	7.00
Collegiate Studies,	10.00

Modern Languages an extra charge.

One half of the bills of all pupils from abroad to be paid at the beginning of the session, and the other half at the close.

To those who are acquainted with the delightful situation of Plainfield together with its nearness to, and speedy communication with New York, Newark, and other large places, by means of Rail Roads and steam boats, very little need be said to convince them that it presents no ordinary advantages for those who wish to *educate their children from home.*

JAMES LEONARD
BENJAMIN STELLE,
JAMES I. COMPTON } Trustees.
ELISHA RUNYON,
ALLEN WILSON.

Plainfield, N. J March 26, 1839. 14 tf

Will the Editor of the Gospel Witness, copy the above in his paper?

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Essex Common Pleas.

William Acken vs Thomas J. Barr—Fi Fa de bonis et terris.

Essex Common Pleas.—Samuel K. Stevenson vs. The same. J. Barr,—Fi Fa de bonis et terris.

BY virtue of the above stated writs of Fieri Facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, on the 30th day of March next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the house of the defendant, at South Plains, Westfield township, Essex county, all and singular following described property of the defendant, viz:

1st, All that lot of land and the buildings thereon, with the appurtenances, being a Public House, containing about two acres and 4 square rod.

2d, Also, one acre of land adjoining Noah Parse, lands belonging to the estate of Charles Ryno, deceased, and the road.

3d, Also, two lots of land deeded by Nathan Wooden and wife to the said defendant and William Acken, one lot known as No. 1, and the other as No. 2, and bounded as others; the other lot adjoins land of Noah Parse, Hatfield & Wyard, the road, and A. L. Frazer; each lot containing one quarter of an acre.

4th, Also, one lot deeded by Henry Hetfield to said defendant, and is one of the lots sold by Henry Hetfield from off his farm to the said defendant; said lot being about 60 feet front by 120 deep. All of the above described property is situated in the village of South Plains, Essex county.

JONATHAN OSBORN, *Jr.* Sheriff.

Newark, Feb. 28th, 1839. 12 ts

The above sale stands adjourned to April 30th, 1839, at the same place and hour. J. OSBORN, Jr.

Newark, March 30, 1839. 15 5w Sheriff.

The above sale stands adjourned to the 30th day of May, at the same place and hour.

May 1. (12 ts.) J. OSBORN, Jr. Sheriff.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

THE Subscriber has on hand a general assortment of well selected articles in his line, which he will sell very low for cash.

☞ Clock and Watch repairing will be strictly attended to.

Those wishing Clocks repaired at their dwellings, will be punctually attended to.

THOMAS S. ALBERTI.

Plainfield, June 5th, 1838. 72 tf

JOSEPH DENNISON, Carpet Weaver,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has

REMOVED FROM

Newark to this village, and now resides in the new house across the bridge, next door to Mr. John Tucker's where he is prepared to execute all orders in the above business in the best manner and on accommodating terms.

Cash paid for Rags! Carpets constantly on hand.

JOSEPH DENNISON.

PLAINFIELD, July 31, 1837. 28 tf

N. B. I am obliged to say that I cannot let Carpet go from my shop on *Credit*,—Cash or trade will be answered. J. D.

April 23d. 1104tf

New Cheap Grocery & *Shoe Store.*

THE Subscriber having just opened a new Store at the House of Samuel L. Pound in Plainfield, on the corner of Main street and Bowery lane, opposite Peace Hall, would respectfully solicit the public to call, as he will be happy to accommodate his friends and the public with the following articles, namely; Molasses, Sugar Tea, Coffee, Rice, Pepper, Ginger, Alspice, Cayen, Cheese, Cinnamon, Saleratus, Pipes, Tobacco, Herring, Soap, Candles, salt, the best of western Flour.

Gentlemen's and Boy's Boots and Shoes of all *kinds.*

Also, a good assortment of Ladies' shoes, and many other articles too tedious to mention, all of which may be had cheap for cash or country produce.

Please not ask for trust, these times.

GEO. FOX POUND

July 24th. 71tf

Look at this!

THE Subscriber has just received, in addition to his former stock of Goods, an assortment of the latest style, of Prints, also a few pieces of Muslin de Laines, together with a general assortment of other Articles which he will contenue to sell as reasonable as any of the country trade stores.

R. A. CORY.

March 19, 1839. 13tf

GREEN BROOK FAMILY SCHOOL.

THE design of this School is the instruction of Young Ladies in the first and highest branches of a thorough English Education, in the accomplishment of true design, great care is taken to procure competent teachers that are both competent and faithful, and every effort is made to induce mental effort and the love of study, on the part of the pupils themselves. The government is administered with firmness and impartiality, but without harshness. *Its end aim is the prevention* rather than the punishment of offence. Much solicitude is felt, and ample provisions are made, to secure, as far as *possible the health, comfort and safety* as well as the intellectual and moral culture of every pupil, during the hours of school, recreation and rest. The sacred Scriptures are received as the only standard of morals; and religious instruction is given without inculcating the peculiar doctrines of any one class of men.

Two sessions of twenty-three weeks each compose a year. One commences regularly on the first Monday in May,—the other on the first Monday in November.

The expense of board, including tuition, washing fuel and lights, is $200 a year, to be paid quarterly in advance. Each boarder must furnish bed and bedding, bed-clothes and towels, or pay $20 a year for the use of them. Boarders are furnished without charge. An extra charge is made for instruction in the modern languages.

Every article of dress and of bedding should be plainly marked with the name of the owner entire.

This school, though intended chiefly for the instruction of such as shall board in the family of the principal, is nevertheless open for the reception of a few day scholars. They are expected to be present at all times, and on all occasions, to yield a prompt and cheerful obedience to every rule of the institution; and the public may rest assured that no idle, indocile, or incorrigible boy shall be permitted to remain many days in either department.

The tuition bills of all day scholars, whose parents or guardians do not reside in the town must be paid in advance.

The building occupied by this School stands on the south-east bank of Green Brook, in a retired part of Plainfield, one of the most quiet and healthy villages in the State of New Jersey. Both the site and plan of the building are admirably adapted to secure the objects of its erection. Its study rooms and dormitories are susceptible of free ventilation without exposure to the street. It is quiet of access at all seasons of the year, either by public or private conveyance. Its accountability has been fully increased since the let of January last, by the completion of the Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road so far as Plainfield.

The subscriber solicits a share of public patronage, and pledges himself to do all that he can, to *merit its continuance.* EZRA FAIRCHILD.

Plainfield, Essex co. N. J., March 20, 1839.

N. B.—Satisfactory reference will be cheerfully given whenever asked. Parents who intend to educate their sons from home, are in the mean time very respectfully invited to call and examine the establishment for themselves.

Notice,

MR. ELISHA RUNYON is general agent for the Plainfield Union and is authorized to collect dues, give receipts, receive advertisements and subscriptions for the paper, &c. &c.

M. F. CUSHING.

Plainfield Boot & Shoe STORE.

The subscriber wishes to inform the customers of the late firm of ISAAC V. TRUMP & CO. and the public generally, that he intends to continue the above business at the old stand. A large quantity of Gentlemen's and Ladies' BOOTS AND SHOES kept constantly on hand. By the completion of the Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road so far as Plainfield.

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M. F. CUSHING.

Cider.

THE Subscriber has for sale about 100 barrels of Good Cider, which he will sell in any quantity at Private sale,

Warren, Feb. 11. 8 tf NOAH DRAKE.

Just Received,

A Fresh supply of Groceries, at the Cash Store of March 19. AYRES & BULLMAN.

The Emancipator,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT THE

AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY

At 143 Nassau street, New York.

THE Emancipator is designed to communicate the proceedings, exhibit the views, and extend the principles of the American Anti-Slavery Society and its auxiliaries. At the present crisis in the history of the institution whose operations are more important to be known by every American citizen. Combining the influence of a weekly visit, with the stability of a book, and adapted for moral worth and determined purpose, the Anti-Slavery Society will doubtless have a mighty influence or weed or woe. We believe its principles intelligently embraced and faithfully carried out, are the only true conservation of our free institutions. Patriotism, as well as religion, therefore forbids that we should draw back, or sustain any lawful endeavor to carry forward our principles as speedily and as peacefully as may be.

With these views we are led to urge a large increase of our subscription list. No pains will be spared to make it the vehicle of the earliest intelligence, and the most interesting information connected with the cause.

TERMS.—$2 per annum, always in advance.

Those who withdraw and the money for any copies in advance will be charged at our copy prices.

No paper will be sent after the subscription is expired All authorized agents of the Anti-Slavery Society are requested to act as agents for this paper.

Address 143 Nassau street.

JOSHUA LEAVITT, Editor.

Old Newspapers.

A FEW PACKS, in wrapping paper, For Sale at this Office, at 50 cents per hundred. By the same kind of wrapping paper, Handbills will save considerable. Try it. June 16th, 1838.

New Volume.

The First Number of the Sixteenth Volume OF THE

New York Mirror,

Will be issued on the 30th day of June.

It will contain a Portrait of Charles Sprague the Author, just engraved by Parker, from a painting by Holding, and a View of Virginia Water, which will succeeded by three costly and magnificent Engravings on steel, by the best artists, designed and engraved expressly for the work. Besides these, Engravings on wood, by Adams, Johnson, and others, will also appear in each of the forthcoming volumes; besides fifty pieces of rare, beautiful and popular music, arranged for the pianoforte by Hewitt.

The New Volume will contain articles from the pens of well-known and distinguished writers, upon every subject that can prove interesting to the general reader, including Original Tales—Historical Legends, humorous and pathetic critical notices—early and choice selections from the best new publications, both American and English—Literary Intelligence—copious notices of foreign countries, by correspondents engaged expressly and exclusively for this journal—strictures upon the various productions in the fine arts that are presented to the public—and a portion of the public—elaborate and beautiful specimens of art, engravings, music, &c.—notices of the acted drama and other amusements—translations from the best new works in other languages, by Thomas Roscoe, Indian Spanish, &c.—and an infinite variety of miscellaneous reading relating to passing events, remarkable individuals and places, literary intelligence, science, art, mechanics, and a series of original papers from American *writers of distinction.*

As only a limited number of copies will be issued those desirous of commencing their subscriptions with the commencement of the sixteenth volume, (and to supply it by delivery in their communications, post paid to the editors, enclosing the subscription price, five dollars, payable in all cases, in advance.

The publication of the new volume will be under the charge of Fitz Greene Halleck, and will contain, as heretofore, contributions from Messrs. Morris, Fay, Cox, Captain Marryatt, Sheridan Knowles, Inman, Willis, and a host of talented writers, well known to the reading community. In the variety, interest, assistance and instruction of its literary department, and the liberality of its pictorial embellishments, the New York Mirror, and elegance of its typography, it is intended to render the new volume, in every respect, equal, if not superior, to its predecessors; and it is universally admitted that no work in this country, or in Europe, is the equivalent for the trifling amount at which it is afforded per annum as the Mirror.

In an advertisement like the present, it is not possible to state all our plans for the new volume; and it is were it would not be necessary for a journal so extensively known, not only throughout the United States and Great Britain, but wherever the English language is spoken. Suffice it to say, that neither pains, labour, talent, industry or expense, shall be spared to render it a light, graceful, and agreeable *mélange* of elegant literature, as well as an ornament to the periodicals of the country. Intended solely for the perusal of our fair and gentle country women, the secluded student, the man of business, and all of both sexes possessing a particle of taste or refinement—and which its pages will ever contain a high regard or sentiment that could vibrate so pleasantly upon the ear of the most sensitive daughter of Eve, they will be rendered not the less acceptable to the opposite sex.

CONDITIONS.

The *Mirror* is published EVERY SATURDAY, at No. 1, Barclay-street, next door to Broadway. It is elegantly printed in the extra superroyal quarto size, on fine *wove, minion, and nonpariel* type. It is embellished once every three months, with a splendid super royal quarto engraving, and every week with a popular piece of music arranged for the Pianoforte or Harp. Gratis, *for each volume* an exquisitely Engraved Vignette Title page, and a copious Index are furnished. The terms are five dollars per annum, in all cases in advance. It is forwarded by the earliest mails to subscribers residing out of the city of New York. Communications post paid must be addressed to the editor. No subscription received for a less period than one year. New subscribers may be supplied from the beginning of the present volume.

Cabinet Making.

THE Subscriber having taken the Establishment formerly occupied by MIRON G. OLMSTED, dec'd, on the corner of Main and Bowery streets, would inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to attend to any orders in his line, which will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

CORNELIUS STAATS.

Plainfield, Oct. 23, 1835. 26 tf

Our Globe *Illustrated.*

THIS Work is published in weekly numbers, 32 of which will form a splendid volume. Each number will contain two beautiful steel Engravings, and also eight pages of description. It is of the quarto size so is cheaper than any work yet offered for sale—*Price* 12 1-2 cts. per number.

Our Globe Illustrated is intended to be what its title implies, a view of the most important and beautiful parts of the whole world, which will be presented to the mind under the two-fold form of beautiful engravings and interesting descriptions. It is made so very cheap because the publishers hope to sell a very large edition, and therefore desire to place it within the reach of *every* reader—economy an important object.

It will be perceived, by the annexed table of contents that our plan is to give as great a variety as possible. We appeal from experience to the public for success, and *a way as to excite young persons to gain a general* knowledge of the History and Geography of the World. A judicious parent or teacher will find that each one of the prints will furnish him with the means of giving a large lesson to his pupils.

It has no equal in the world, and the success which has already been experienced upon the work, it will be seen, far exceed that great expectations have been formed of its success. *Unless we have some time been wrong* in the estimate of human character, we shall be able at the end of twenty numbers to say, What shall we do next? Nothing but a large book will satisfy the demand for the public, the feeling which it affords in searching geography and history, (and in this point of view we allude mainly to tendency to implant a love of these studies in the minds of children) will be found so great that we will have a very beautiful effort in collecting a few of the fine arts, and we hope will contribute to the success of a work which is destined to be the delight and admiration of good reasoning people.

C. F. HAUSMAN & CO.
E. LITTELL and CO.

Philadelphia, Dec. 1838.

☞ Any person wishing to subscribe for this work, can call at this office, and it will be forwarded to the country. The latter part of this week it will be issued here, and will be for sale by the agents in every town.

Price, Office, Dec. 17th, 1838.

fied late invention, still affords our southern friends an abundance of the finest milk and butter—articles they now are not much acquainted with. I know from experience that mulberry leaves increase greatly the quantity and quality of the milk and butter, and can see no possible objection to the plan. G. B. S.

HUMOROUS.

Losing Good Morals by an Earthquake.—An American ship lying at Valparaiso at the time the severe earthquake were experienced there. Shortly afterwards, while lying in another port, the captain thought it necessary to punish a man but allowed that if the offender could advance any reason for his immoral conduct he would be pardoned.—"Why, sir," said Jack, "you see as how I thinks that the earthquake shook my moral principles out o' me." Such able reasoning had the desired effect, and Jack was forgiven.—*Boston Herald.*

It was a remark of Sheridan, that of the several sorts of vice which prevail in this sinful world, one of the most troublesome to him was advice.

Logic.—"How is it," said one to an incipient wag a few days since, "that homely women have the clearest heads?" "Why," said he, "it is according to the rule laid down by St. Paul, to the pure all things are pure, even so to the plain all things are plain."

The Vicksburgh Sentinel tells an anecdote of a flat boatman who having sold his load up the river for Deer Creek money, and learning on his arrival at Vicksburgh that the bank had just failed, posted to New Orleans, and anticipated the news so far as to get off his money at 6 per cent. discount. This was cute; but not content with one financial achievement, he invested the proceeds of Deer Creek in Vicksburgh Railroad, on his return home, that concern had exploded!

Money, which answers such a variety of purposes, has been used to hire a person into health. A gentlemen cured his wife who was complaining, by giving her a dollar for every day that she did not complain;—if she uttered any complaint her wages were stopped for that day. Oh! the omnipotence of money!

A New Jersey paper states that there are lands in that state which will not support three whippoorwills to an acre, any way you can fix it, under the best cultivation. These must be like some lands in New Hampshire which the owners are obliged to fence, in order to keep their cows from going on and starving!

Tommy Tipple is a queer fellow. He was told the other day, that if he would leave off drinking, he would be quite a decent man. "I'm so one said he, "I've left off half a dozentimes a day for these ten years, and it don't do no kind of good."

Major Jack Downing says he has always noticed that those great heroes who are always talking of losing the *last* drop of their blood is the way of battle, are amazing careful how they spill the *first*.

Widower Smith's wagon stopped one morning before widow Jones' door, and he gave the usual country signal, that he wanted somebody in the house, by dropping the reins, and sitting double, with his elbows on his knees. Out tripped the widow, lively as a cricket, with a tremendous black ribbon on her snow white cap. Good morning was soon said on both sides, and the widow waited for what was further to be said.

'Well, Ma'am Jones, you don't want to sell one of your cows, no how, for nothing, any way, do you?'

'Well, there, Mr. Smith, you could not have spoken my mind better. A poor, lone woman, like me, does not know what to do with so many creatures, and I should be glad to trade if we can fix it.'

So they adjourned to the meadow. Farmer Smith looked at Roan—then at the widow—then at Brindle—then at the widow—at the Downing cow,—and at the widow again—and so through the whole forty. The same call was made every day for a week, but farmer Smith could not decide which cow he wanted. At length, on Saturday, when widow Jones was in a hurry to get through her baking for Sunday—and had 'ever so much' to do in the house, as all farmer's wives and widows have on Saturday, she was a little impatient. Farmer Smith was as irresolute as ever;

'That 'ere Downing cow is a pretty fair creature—but—' he stopped to glance at the widow's face, and then walked round her—not the widow, but the cow.

'That 'ere short horn Durham is not a bad looking beast, but I don't know,'—another look at the widow.

'The Downing cow I knew before the late Mr. Jones bought her.' Here he signed at the allusion to the late Mr. Jones—she sighed, and both looked at each other. It was a highly interesting moment.

'Old Roan is a faithful old milch, and so is Brindle—but I have known better.' A long stare succeeded this speech—the pause was getting awkward, and at last Mrs. Jones broke out

'Lord, Mr. Smith, if I'm the cow you want, *do say so!*'

The intentions of the widower Smith, and the widow Jones were duly published the next day, as is the law and the custom in Massachusetts; and as soon as they were "out published," they were married.—*New York Despatch.*

"Now Tom, you tell the biggest lie you ever told, and I will give you a glass of cider." "A lie! I never told a lie in my life."—"Draw the cider, Sir."

In Mississippi, land sells for a dollar an acre—negroes for eight hundred dollars a piece.

That impudent fellow of the Boston Post says the New York women are as brazen as brass kettles, and are outside of doors nearly as much

The following facts about the importance of the coal trade to Philadelphia, and consequently to Pennsylvania. By an account of the number of arrivals at Philadelphia, of vessels engaged in the foreign trade, it appears that steady increase has increase for the last fifty years. There are no more arrivals now than in 1775. But the coasting trade has increased beyond parallel, and is destined to increase, so long as the coal trade continues, until her commerce surpass necessity in the Union. In 1787 the number of coasting vessels which entered the port of Philadelphia, was only three hundred and ninety; in 1838, the number amounts to ten thousand eight hundred and sixty eight.

Encampment of U. S. Troops at Trenton.—We find the following paragraph in the Philadelphia Commercial Herald—

We have been informed by a gentleman from Trenton N. J. that the U. S. Troops, by order of the proper authorities, will concentrate from the different sections of the Union at that place where they will be regularly encamped during the summer to the number of several thousands. Trenton has been selected in consequence of the delightful location, and the superior facilities it affords for procuring the supplies of provisions necessary for so large a number of persons. The first regiment, it is thought, will arrive in a week or ten days.

Over Feeding.—Mr. Abernethy agreed with the opinion entertained by Franklin, who said that nine tenths of the diseases were caused by over feeding. The learned surgeon, in one of his lectures in 1827, thus addressed his hearers;—"I tell you honestly what I think is the cause of the complicated maladies of the human race; it is their gormandising and stuffing, and stimulating their digestive organs to excess, thereby producing nervous disorders and irritation. The state of their minds is another grand cause of fidgetting and discomforting themselves about that which cannot be helped: passions of all kinds—malignant passions and worldly cares, pressing upon the mind, disturb the cerebral action and do a great deal of harm."

Cotton Factory at the Sandwich Islands.—Judge of our surprise on finding at Kailua, a cotton factory, with two looms and twenty spindles.

These looms were in operation, and a great proportion of the spindles. Those were all worked by hand; the spindles were attended by children and small girls. A foreigner, in whose charge were the looms, told us that three pieces of cloth had been manufactured, in length of from thirty six to forty yards each; they were of good quality and strong fabric. Of the two pieces in the looms on the days of our visits, one was a piece of twilled striped cloth, (the first piece of striped ever made in the factory,) it had for its colours an encouraging consistency of the sort of cloth it was made to imitate.—*Sandwich Island Gazette.*

It would appear by the Mississippi papers that the Importing Company chartered at the late session of the Legislature, is likely to go into effect. The object is to open a direct trade with Europe by means of steam ships. The prospects of the enterprise are thus stated;

"The object can be accomplished by the company without requiring the actual payment of a dollar by any subscriber in this section of the State. Security for the amount of the subscription, either upon real estate or by the transfer of bank stock, will alone be necessary. The company, we are assured by their agent, have already arranged with one of the most oppulent houses of London and Liverpool for an advance of $350,000; of which $250,000 will be upon the bonds of the Company, $100,000 a cash subscription by the London house—such is the confidence already inspired abroad."

George W. Dixon, convicted of three several libels upon the Rev. Francis L. Hawkes, was sentenced in New York yesterday, to the penitentiary 6 months. The Recorder, in sentencing this culprit, remarked that it was very apparent that the libellous articles had been published for the purpose of selling the sheet in which they appeared, and their announcement in a pecuniary number was made with a view to procure the payment of *hush money* before the publication of the next number

"The punishment inflicted by the Court was not," said the learned Recorder, "in consequence of the injuries which the character of Dr Hawkes had suffered, but to establish a precedent in the decisions of this court, and to serve as a warning to other editors not to be guilty of a similar offence. It will be seen by reference to the manner in which the sentence is recorded, that Dixon is to be subjected to an imprisonment of six months only on all the indictments. He was yesterday afternoon removed to Blackwell's Island.

Destructive hail Storm.—The awful dark gathering of clouds which came up from the west on Thursday afternoon, and bursted forth in terrific peals of thunder, was in this place, terrible; but a few miles north west of us in a tremendous hail storm.—A letter before us, dated on Thursday evening the 9th inst from Whippany says: "We have just experienced one of the most severe hail storms that has taken place within the last forty years. The fruit is mostly destroyed, and the gardens have all received more or less injury.—There was 115 lights broken out of the Methodist Church, and 75 out of the Presbyterian Church—scarcely a house in the place has escaped without the loss of 15 or 20. In the room where I am now writing there is not a single pane remaining. In some places the hail fell to the depth of fifteen inches—the size varying from that of a pea to a blackwalnut. The storm continued about half an hour. In Monroe, two miles west of us, large trees were blown down; and in Dover, further to the north west it was still worse. At Morristown three miles south, they had no hail, but severe wind and rain."—*Newark Eagle.*

"Seemate me I have seen you somewhere before," as the fellow said when the collector called on him the twenty-seventh time for money.

The following statement, showing the amount of work done at the extensive locomotive engine factory of Mr. Wm. Norris, near Philadelphia, is creditable in the highest degree to the inventive genius and mechanical skill of our country.—

Norris' Works.—Seventy nine locomotives and tenders, &c. have been completed since the establishment of these works; of which

1	has been sent to	Canada,
2		Cuba,
2		to England,
2		to Germany,
2		to Austria,
71	to different parts of the United States.	

There are over 300 hands employed, and 60 locomotives and tenders, &c. are finished perannum; together with a large amount of other machinery.

The foreign orders now on hand, which will all be shipped before the 1st of August next, are as follows, viz.

For Prussia,	2
Austria,	3
Hungary,	2
England!	9

It will be seen by this statement that the enterprising proprietor of this establishment is enabled to compete successfully with the boasted workshops of Great Britain, in this their national staple.—*North American.*

Profit of Hens—Eggs.—A friend informs us that he purchased in October, at 3 months ago, six hens, three old ones, two pullets and a prime tector of the flock. They have produced 24 dozen of eggs, worth from 17 to 25 cents per dozen.—A part of the time they were shut up, but they could generally go out into a small yard.

They were furnished with a box about four feet long with three apartments for nests. Sometimes more than three wished to occupy nests at the same time; and this created a contention for the disputed territory; the proprietor had to interfere and settle the controversy by determining that each one should possess a share; so in cases of emergency one nest answers for two hens.

They have been fed on roasted potatoes, and on corn and oats, whole and raw. Plaster of paris and lime are kept constantly by them.

This specimen of good management shows that with very little attention a person can have a good supply of eggs at a season when they are very scarce, and if a raises them for market he has a large price. With proper care hens will lay plentifully in winter; and without this care there will be nearly the same expense in keeping, and no profit until the season arrives when they can take care of themselves.—*Yankee Farmer.*

The Special Mission.—We learn from the Globe that the President has determined not to send a Special Minister to England at present. A correspondence has taken place, on this subject, between Mr. Stevenson, our Minister at the court of St. James, and Lord Palmerston, the conclusion of which is that no advantage would be derived from a Special Mission, and transfer of the negotiations to London. Lord Palmerston says;

"The only course left open for the two Governments, with a view to arrive at a solution of the controversy, is to cause a fresh survey of the territory to be made, for the purpose of endeavouring to trace upon the ground the line of the treaty of 1783; and the undersigned is sending to Mr. Fox, for the consideration of the President, a draft of a convention for the purpose of regulating the proceedings of the commissioners to be appointed by the two Governments for this end; and her Majesty's Government hope that the report of these commissioners will either settle the question at issue, or furnish to the two Governments such information as may lead directly to a settlement."

"An Old Tariff Man," has been publishing a series of remarks on Tariff, Banks, &c. in the Newark Daily Advertiser, and some suggestions in his last number are worthy of consideration. They will be found below.

Theoretically, the true principle is free trade. Each branch of business should rest on its own merits. If the demand for an article is not equal to the supply, Legislative aid should not be invoked to encourage the production of the article. The revenue of the country should be raised by direct taxation, and all the machinery of custom houses, &c. should be forever abolished. This is theoretically the true policy, but the condition of our country forbids its adoption; the price of labor is too high, and will be for many years to come. If experience is allowed any weight, we must come irresistibly to the conclusion, that a pretty high protective tariff is altogether better for the country than comparatively free trade. We never enjoyed more real substantial prosperity than we did between the years 1824 and '32, for which period, a high tariff was in force; and since '32, when the reduction was made, the South which was so clamorous for it, has suffered even more than the north. There are some evils, however, that seem inseparably connected with a high tariff. The expenditures of the government must be very great, prodigal even, or we should be suffering from the oppression of a surplus, a pecuniary plethora, and of the two we scarcely know which to choose.—*Buffalo Com. Advertiser.*

A Fact for Farmers.—By reference to the Collector's Books, we find that 11,139 bushels of potatoes have been landed at this port from schooners, since the opening of Lake Navigation this spring. Of these, 6,307 bushels were brought from Oswego; 700 from Buffalo; 500 from Erie, and 3,632 from Michigan. They sell here at 62 1-2 per bushel by the quantity.

The drought of last season cut off nearly the entire potato crop of this portion of Ohio, as well as in the interior and southern portions of the state. Large quantities are now going South by way of the canal.—*Cleveland Herald.*

☞ We learn from the Madisonian that the President of the United States intends visiting the north, and that he will spend most of the warm season in his native state.

First Notice Sale in Virginia.—The Petersburg Intelligencer of Friday says:

"We saw yesterday, a piece of silk, measuring two yards and a half, which was manufactured by Mrs. Thomas Bolling, of Prince George county, Va. from cocoons raised by herself. Mrs. Bolling is the wife of Thomas Bolling, Esq. of this city, and it is the first article of the kind, ever manufactured in Virginia."

Sabbath Travelling.—The Legislature of Michigan have passed a law prohibiting, under severe penalties, the running of any car or other vehicle on any public road on Sunday, unless in cases of emergency, which must be certified to by some public officer.

A new vegetable has been introduced in London, which bids fair to outdo the Chinese corn, Morus Multicaulis, Rohan potatoe and cotton seed at fifty cents a kernel. It is a species of clover, from Bakhara, which grows to the height of ten or twelve feet, can be cut every month and multiplies at the rate of 300,000 seeds for each grain sown.

Rhode Island.—The votes for State Officers were counted on Wednesd y and Thursday. The result is, the election of Governor or Lieutenant Governor. Seven Whig Senators are elected. John Stevens, V. B is elected State Treasurer. The Whig Secretary of State and Attorney General are already known to have been elected, being on two tickets. There is under these circumstances to be no further election. The first Senator, Mr. King, is ex-officio Governor.

Scarcerow.—One quart of corn, soaked in a strong saltpetre brine, strewed over a field, is said to be an effectual remedy against the depredation of crows. For them once get a taste and they will be careful not to molest your field again for a long while. So says "an intelligent farmer of Lowell."

Maple Sugar.—We wish some State Bounty, or other means, could be put in requisition to ascertain the whole amount of maple sugar and molasses annully manufactured in this State. We think there is more than people generally are aware of. Sugar from the sap of maple is made every year in almost every town in the State, and in some towns a very large amount is produced.

We know a family of boys in Farmington who have made this spring twenty hundred weight of sugar—to say nothing of the molasses.

The chance for sugar making on the Aroostook must be great. All agree that the Rock maple forests there are incomparable

Maple sugar, well refined, is decidedly superior to the West India sugar. It is clearer, and more healthy.—*Maine Cultivator.*

The Ohio River at Cincinnati on the 6th inst. was 17 feet above low water mark, and rising.

A most villanous act was recently perpetrated at the Race Track at Raleigh, N. C. The stables of Major McDaniel were burned to the ground, and his valuable race horse, *Red Wasp*, perished in the flames. This fine animal was valued at $10,000. When the fire was discovered the cinders from the roof were falling in, and every effort to induce the horses to leave was unavailing.

The Crops.—During last week, we made frequent inquiry of gentlemen in attendance at the meeting of the Board of Freeholders, as to the state and appearance of the crops, and are much pleased to learn that it is quite promising. The wheat is very good almost every where, the rye however is backward and does not look so well. All fruit promises abundance, with the exception of apples, of which it is supposed there will be a full half crop.—*Woodbury Constitution.*

The Virginia Election to which all eyes are now turned takes place on Thursday, the 23d of May when the qualified voters of that State will elect 54 members of Congress, 6 members of the S ate Senate, and 134 members of the House of Delegates.

The corn and cotton crops in the northern part of Mississippi are represented to be in a prosperous condition. The planters in that section anticipate a large crop this season than they have had for several years.

The Fredericksburg Arena states that the wheat crop in the lower part of the Valley of Virginia never was more promising.

The recent *Public Land Sales* would seem to indicate that the new Territory west of lake Michigan is likely soon to be settled and brought into the Union. The sales in February and March were the largest ever made at one time. A letter in the Albany Argus gives the following particulars;

The sales commenced upon the range of towns bordering upon Rock River, and were continued from day to day progressively east, through the different ranges for four weeks, and until they reached lake Michigan. All the land contained in the President's proclamation, was offered for sale, and were either purchased or will be subject to private entry at the opening of the land office for that purpose, which it is supposed will take place in May or June.

The daily receipts at the sale varied from 18 to $40,000; and the total receipts amount to a little short of half a million. To which the receipts from preemptions under the act of 1838 being added, makes the whole sum but little short of $500,000.

Of the receipts of the sales, best $60,000 was in specie, 115,000 in Treasury notes, and the remainder in bills of a denomination of $20 and upwards.

It is worthy of remark that the whole of this land purchased was taken by actual settlers, and for the purpose of cultivation, at the minimum price—two shillings per acre—and the assembly by each 300 acres, (a quarter section,) and but rarely exceeded that amount.

Not an acre, as I can find, has been bought on speculation, but for improvement and cultivation.

THE UNION.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Tuesday, May 21, 1839.

For I have sworn upon the Altar of God, eternal hostility against every form of Tyranny over the mind of man. Thomas Jefferson.

☞ We learn from the Somerville papers that Mr. John H. Voorhees, formerly Post Master, in Bound Brook, Somerset county, has been removed from the office, and Mr. A. V. D. Voseller has been appointed Post Master in his place. We believe Mr. Voorhees has always performed the duties of the station with fidelity, and to the entire satisfaction of the public. Mr. Voseller, also, is a worthy and capable man, and undoubtedly will fill the office as satisfactorily to all concerned as his predecessor has done.

The charter election in the city of New Brunswick took place on the 13th inst. The entire Whig Ticket was elected by a majority of about 80. Last year the whig majority was about 120. The Fredonian accounts for the decreased majority by a storm in the afternoon—the Times attributes it to the increase of Administration voters. Augustus R. Taylor was re-elected Mayor by a majority of 76.

The N. Y. Gazette mentions that Mr. Leggett, formerly Editor of the Evening Post and afterwards of the Plaindealer, has been appointed Charge d'Affaires to Guatimala.

We are much pleased with this appointment. Mr. Leggett is one of the most talented men, and powerful writers in this country, and withal, an honest man. He is an administration man and something of an Abolitionist.

Another Shocking Steamboat Accident on the Mississippi.—A frightful disaster occurred on board the steamboat *George Collier*, on the morning of the 6th inst. on her passage from New Orleans to St. Louis. At half past one, when within about 80 miles of Natchez, the piston rod gave way, which broke the forward cylinder heads, and carried away a part of the boiler wards.—The steam which escaped scalded forty-five persons, *twenty-six of whom died the same day.* No blame is attached to the officers. The piston was made at Pittsburg, four years ago.

☞ A numerous and respectable meeting of the merchants, manufacturers, and mechanics of Newark, opposed to the doctrines and practices of the Abolitionists, was held in that city, on Wednesday evening, the 15th inst. Col. J. Miller, the Mayor of the city, was called to the chair; and ten Vice Presidents and four Secretaries were appointed. Several resolutions were unanimously adopted, condemning the course of the abolitionists as uncalled for, and interfering with what concerns them not—and many resolutions of like character. The Newark Daily publishes the proceedings of the meeting without note or comment, and we follow the example.

☞ The Morris Jerseyman, Rahway Herald, New York American, and we know not how many more whig and neutral papers have started Gen. Scott, as a candidate for the Presidency. We had already candidates enough for that office,—besides, Gen. Scott, in his present station, as head of our army, can do more good than to any other station.

NEW-YORK WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

Corrected weekly from the Advocate & Journal.

Candles.—Mould,		90	13 to	9 15
	Dipped,		13 to	14
	Sperm,		41 to	42
Coffee.—Cuba,			10 to	12
	Java,		13 to	14
Cotton.—New Orleans,			14 to	15
	Upland,		14 to	17
Fish.—Dry Cod, cwt.				4 38
	Pickled Cod, bbl.		5 00 to	6 00
	Smoked Salmon, lb.		17 to	18
	Mackerel, No. 1, bbl.		13 50 to	14 00
	Mackerel, No. 2,		12 00 to	12 50
	Mackerel, No. 3		7 50 to	8 00
Flour and Meal.—Western Canal,			7 38 to	7 75
	Rye Flour,		5 00 to	5 25
	Indian Meal,		5 24 to	5 50
Grain.—Virginia Wheat,				1 70
	Rye, northern, 56 lb.			1 10
	Corn, yellow, northern,		62 to	— —
	Do. white L. I. & Jersey,		62 to	— —
	Do. southern,		61 to	— —
	Barley		75 to	80
	Oats,		34 to	37½
	Peas, white dry,			1 00
	Beans, white,		15 00 to	16 00
Molasses.—New Orleans			34 to	37
	Havana, Matanzas,		29 to	33
Provisions.—Beef, mess,			15 00 to	15 50
	Do. prime,		12 50 to	13 00
	Butter, dairy		17 to	18
	Do. shipping		14 to	15
	Hog's Lard,		11 to	12
	Pork, in bbl.		20 00 to	— —
	Do. prime		15 00 to	16 00
	Cheese, American,		9 to	11
	Hams,		12 to	—
	Hogs, 100 lbs.		4 37 to	4 87
Salt.—St. Ubes, bushel,				1 00
	Liverpool, shaved, sack,		2 00 to	2 25
Sugars.—St. Croix			8 to	10
	New Orleans		6 to	8
	Loaf,		15 to	16
	Lump,		15 to	16
Tallow.—American,			10 to	10½
Teas.—Imperial and Gn. powder,			75 to	1 00
	Hyson and Young Hyson,		38 to	50
	Bohea		27 to	28

Daily Mail between Plainfield and New York.—With much pleasure we announce to our readers, that we now have a *Daily Mail* between this place and New York, in fast and complete operation. Plainfield has been long endeavoring to obtain this great convenience, but until now has failed. The Daily Mail goes no farther south than this place. Leaves Plainfield every morning, and New York every evening, Sundays excepted.

Our citizens have now an opportunity of taking the *Newark Daily Advertiser*,—it comes regularly every evening on the day of publication, —only $6 a year, and for late and important news, is worth more than any two of the New York dailies, to a Jerseyman.

Our exchange papers from all parts of the country, North, South, East and West, speak of the prospects of the coming crops as extremely favorable,—than which we can record no better intelligence.

In the recent Charter Election in the city of Albany, the whigs carried four wards and a half out of five, but by greatly reduced majorities.—*Aggregate* whig majority 1 at spring was 603—last fall, 649—this spring, 323. Administration gain since last fall, 326.

The U. S. brig Consort arrived at New York, on Wednesday last from Vera Cruz, stopping at New Orleans. She brought $122,000 in specie.

☞ No mail arrived here on Saturday last from the South. Reason :—*Lost* between Centreville and Flemington. Should any one pick it up we hope they will send it on.

Accounts are received of the most appalling distress from famine, in New Foundland. The wretchedness to which the are reduced is very great, to one meal of putrid fish a day.

Dearborn College burnt.—The main building of this institution, recently erected under the patronage of the Methodist Protestant Church, and located at Lawrenceburgh, Dearborn county, Indiana, has been destroyed by fire.

Cold Water.—The virtues of this element are as yet imperfectly understood, or appreciated From several facts, that have lately come to our knowledge, we learn that it is the most effectual remedy that can be applied in case of scalds or burns. Let the injured part be immediately immersed in cold water, and there kept till the smarting is over; or, when this is difficult, let clothes, dipped in cold water, be applied and frequently renewed, so as to be kept as cold as possible. The relief is immediate and effectual, and the part is kept from blistering.

The State of a New England State.—Connecticut owes nobody, and has $21,000 in her coffers, besides a school fund of $2,000,000, yielding in annual revenue of $104,000. The state paupers cost $1,700 a year for their maintenance but the state prison earns a nett sum of $3,000 or over.

South Sea Exploring Expedition.—We give the following extracts from a letter to the Secretary of the Navy from Lieutenant Wilkes, commanding the Exploring Expedition, dated on board the

U. S. Brig Porpoise, Off Cape Horn, }
Feb. 26th, 1839. }

"I have the honor to inform you that I parted company with the squadron at Orange Harbor yesterday; the Vincennes, under charge of Lt. Craven, being amply moored in that harbor, having transferred myself to this vessel in company with the Sea Gull for the execution of your orders. The Peacock and Flying Fish schooner, with Capt. Hudson left at the same time, and the Relief would leave to-day for the Strait of Magellan, with a large party of the scientific corps.

"Our endeavors, and that of the Peacock will be to join us for Sea Gull's use at this late season. Although I am aware we are about some chance of being shut up in the ice, I could not resist making the attempt.

The Porpoise, Lieut. Commandant Ringold, is well provided with ten months' (as is also the Sea Gull) of every thing that can render us comfortable in the event of such an accident. We are all in fine health and spirits.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Pinkham Mosher, New Market, $3,00 ; E. Drake, 2,00 ; Wm. R. Moore, 2,00 ; T. S. Alberti, 2,00 ; Evan Evans, 2,00 ; Thomas Stead, 1,50 ; Jos. Randolph, 1,15 ; John Bingo, 1,00 ; Wm. Brown, ,75 ; Garret Skinner, ,68.

☞ The Matchless Sanative is astonishing Europe and America with its mighty and mysterious cures, and is taken by the sick generally.

MARRIED.

In Rahway, 1st inst. Amos C Watson, of the firm of W. & A. C. Watson, druggists, to Miss Emily Miller, daughter of Aaron Miller, Esq. all of Rahway.

On the 8th, Daniel L. Wetmore, of the firm of Comer & Wetmore, of Rahway, to Miss —— Comer, *formerly* of Woodbridge.

In Woodbridge, Philip Brown, senr. to Mrs. Hannis, both of Woodbridge.

DIED.

In New Brunswick, on the 13th inst. Sarah Bowne, third daughter of *Professor* Theodore Frelinghuysen, aged 13 years and 7 months.

In Elizabethtown, 11th inst. Henry Hamilton, aged 64 years.

WOOL CARDING,

Done at the

PLAINFIELD FACTORY

AT 6 cts. per lb CASH. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the patronage heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All work left at Barry & Drake's, or Ayres & Sullivan's stores, will be returned there when carded.

THOMAS STEAD.

Also, HAT BODIES,

Of all qualities, made of Wool, For Sale, or manufactured to order.

May 31, 1839. 12ts 6m

LAND AT AUCTION ! !

WILL be sold at Auction, on Thursday, June 20th, 1839, about 20 acres of Land, more or less, one third of which is covered with wood, consisting of Hickory, Oak and Chesnut; the remaining two-thirds tillable and meadow land, lying on the road between Liberty Corner and Bound Brook, adjoining lands of Wm. King, J. P. Galny, and others.

ALSO, at the same time and place, about 26 Acres of land, covered with Chesnut Sprouts of two years growth, very heavy timber, about half a mile from the above Lot on the same road.

Any one wishing to view the Premises before the day of sale, can do so, by calling on Thos. Bayles, living opposite the premises. Sale to take place at 1 o'clock, P. M. on the premises, when condition s will be made known, and attendance given by

DANIEL BULLMAN.

Plainfield, May 25th, 1839 2t 3t

Take Notice.

WHEREAS my Wife SALLY has left my bed and board, without sufficient cause or provocation, this is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, for I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

WILLIAM BROWN.

Springfield, May 20th, 1839. 2t 3t

DOLLARS WANTED.

A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS, in small sums are wanted by a man engaged in a safe, permanent and profitable business. Two several sums will be taken for a longer or shorter time, according to the will of the lender. Enquire of CORNELIUS BONCE, Esq

Plainfield, May 6th, 1839. 12ts 1f

JUST RECEIVED,

A SPLENDID Assortment of first quality Britannia metal Coffee Pots, Tea Pots, Sugar Bowls, and Milk Cups, for Sale cheap at the new Hollow Ware Establishment.

M. HATFIELD.

Plainfield, May 14, 1839.

JUST RECEIVED,

A Lot of Free Labor Sugar, Coffee, &c. and for sale by

WM. WILLIS.

May 14th, 1839.

Public sale of Lands IN PLAINFIELD.

BY Virtue of the lawful authority vested in me as the Assignee of WILLIAM WELLS, late of Plainfield, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, wast Insolvent debtor—I shall expose at Public Sale to the highest bidder, all that right, title and interest, said Wm. Wells had at the time I became bivasignee, of in and to so much as then remained unsold of a certain tract of land bought by him of Abraham Cadee; containing 45 as is said, between eight and nine acres bounded on the south-west by the road leading to Sampton's town, and by South-east by lands of John Layton and James Wilson, the one now owned by the former, by *of* James Leonard, and on the north-west by lands late of John Gaunt, and others,—subject to all prior incumbrances.

Sale to take place on Tuesday, May 7th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

At the pub ic House now occupied by Jacob Thorn, where attendance will be given, conditions made known and all necessary information concerning incumbrances and other particulars given by the subscriber.

A. SEARS, Assignee of Wm. Wells.

Plainfield, March 26th, 1839. 15 6w

☞ The above sale stands adjourned until Monday, JUNE 11 th,

same place and hour, when will also be sold the interest of said Wells in another Lot adjoining the first described Lot, formerly owned by John Gaunt, containing about 82-100 of an acre of land. Said property to be sold for the benefit of his creditors. Sale to be positive.

A. SEARS, Assignee of Wm. Wells.

Plainfield, May 9th, 1839. 2t 5w

HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES.

JUST received at the new Hollow and Hard Ware Store, the following House Keeping Articles:

Dinner Pots and Kettles
Griddles and Tea Kettles
Sad Irons and Cridirons,
Shovels and Tongs
Bell Metal Tea Kettles
Copper and Tin do
Common Iron do
Iron and Clay Furnaces
Brass Andirons,
Iron Shovel and Tongs
Britannia Tea Pots,
do Coffee do
Table Knives and Forks
Fancy and Common Bellows,
Britannia Table and Tea Spoons
Britannia Lamps
Brass and Iron Candle sticks
Large and small Waiters
Brass Shovel and Tongs
Iron Andirons brass tops,

Together with a general assortment of Japanned and Plain Tin, all of which will be sold at reduced prices.

Roofing, Lead pi. and all Jobbing done to order.

M. HATFIELD.

Plainfield, May 13, 1839. 4t ly

Rail Road Hotel.

THE Subscriber having taken the Rail Road Hotel, at the junction of the New-Jersey and Somerville Rail Roads in Elizabethtown, where he is well provided with House room and Stabling, solicits a share of patronage.

PELLMAN COLE.

Elizabethtown, April 2nd, 1839 18 1f

N. B. P. C. keeps on hand a supply of First Quality Oysters.

Hat Tips! Hat Tips!

WE are now prepared to print Hat Tips at this office, on new type, with mottoes not to the satisfaction of all concerned. The Hatters of Plainfield are respectfully invited to try it. April 16th.

Prices Celebrated Varnish

FOR Sale at the Cheap Cash Store of

AYRES & SULLIMAN.

Plainfield Sept 14th 1838.

School Books.

ON hand, and for sale at this Office,

Town Book.
Town Treasurer's Book.
Town Pauper's Geography,—Mary's Do and Afterwards Do Complete.
Pauper's Elementary Copy Books,
Writing Ink, &c. &c. at the New York retail prices.
School Examinations,—Pocket Testaments.
Adams' Latin Grammar,
Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary,
Blanchard's Comic Dictionary,
Fenelon's Fables, in French, with plates.
Murray's small English Grammar,
do English Reader,
Cobb's Explanatory Arithmetic.

JUST RECEIVED, from Hartford, Ct. and for sale at this office,

A Few beautiful Colored Lithographic Prints,
Willard's History and Geography of the World, with 100 plates,
Oliver Twist, a Novel, complete in 1 vol. by the celebrated Boz,
Japhet in search of his Father, 2 vols. bound in Morocco and gilt,
Peter and Three Cutters, 1 vol. do. do.
Midshipman Easy, vols. 1 do. do.
Frank Mildmay, or the Naval Officer, 2 vols. do. do.
Pacha of Many Tales. 2 vols. do. do.
Newton Forster, 2 vols. do. do.
Peter Simple, 2 vols. do. do.
King's Own, 2 vols. do. do.
Jacob Faithful, 2 vols. do. do.
Arabian Nights Entertainments, 2 vols,

BIBLES, well printed, and handsomely bound, at only 87 cts. each.
Scottish Chiefs, 2 vols. in one, elegantly bound,
Conversations on Chemistry, with plates,
Illness, with a map; containing also the emigrant's Guide to the West,
Blank books at 12 and 6 cts. each,
A New Lot of Pen and Song Books,
Knife, Pricking Marbles, Pocket Combs, &c. &c. &c. and for sale at the office.

☞ We are adding to our stock every week

May 20th, 1839.

Brass Kettles,

FROM 61 to 81 lbs. Best English Brass, large and small sizes, which I will sell cheap, call and see them.

Also, Tin Wash Kettles, warranted fire proof, very cheap

HOLLOW WARE.

Pots, Kettles, Cast Iron and Portable Air Furnaces Copper, Tin & Sheet Iron Kettles, Gridirons, Shovel, Tong Kitchen Fire Dogs, Sauce Pans, Frying Pans, &c.

Wanted in Exchange,

All kinds of Country Produce, Old Copper, Pewter, Brass, Lead, Rags, Bees Wax, Flax, &c. at the highest prices.

JOHN N. DENNISON.

NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE.

THE Subscriber has commenced the Boot and Shoe Making business in Plainfield, at the shop formerly occupied by Jarvis B. Ayres, on his front last shop, in Front street, above the corner of Peace-st. where he will be glad to receive a share of custom.

All orders will be strictly attended to at short notice. Ladies and Gentlemen, please call

April 22nd. 18 6m. WILLIAM HILL.

New Grocery Store.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Plainfield, that he has opened a Grocery store, in the building one door west of Dr Ludg's Office where he intends to keep a general assortment of Groceries, Consisting in part of the following, viz.

Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong and Pouchong Teas; White Crushed, Brown, Havana, Lump and New Orleans Sugars; Coffee, Rice, Cheese, Lard, Butter, Hams, Smok'd Beef, Flour, Molasses, Fruits, Raisins, Cocoa, Chocolate, Alum, Saleratus, Indigo, Salt Petre, Sack Salt, Cassia, Cloves, Nutmegs, Powder and Shot, and and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention, all of which he will sell as cheap for cash or barter as can be had elsewhere

Call and See.

WM. WILLIS.

Plainfield, April 22d, 1839. 18 tf

N. B.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he still carries on his business at the old stand, opposite Truslum Manning's, in Main-street, where he has on hand and will sell cheaper than ever, a general assortment of

Tin Ware, viz. Coffee Pots, Tea Kettles, Pails, Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Cullenders, Dust Pans, Lanterns Leader Heads, &c. where he will also keep on hand

Tin Leaders and all kinds of Hatter's Kettles, made *to order* at short notice, and at low prices.

A variety of Force and Hand Pumps made to order, and warranted.

All ware that gives out before a reasonable time will be repaired gratis. JOHN S. DENNISON.

April 16, 1839. 16 tf

Just made up,

A VERY superior pail with a slide milk strainer, that can be taken off, and used either as a pail or a *strainer*, and easily cleaned. A very useful improvement.

JOHN N. DENNISON.

Plainfield English School.

THIS School is now in operation underthe Instruction of Messrs. DAYTON & WALLACE.

The next quarter commences on Monday, the 22d of April, inst.

Terms per Quarter.

Orthography, Reading & Elementary Geography $2.00
Writing & elementary Arithmetic, with the above, 2.50
Arithmetic and Geography, with the above, 2.50
Grammar, History, Mensuration and Natural Philosophy, 3.00
Algebra, Surveying, Composition, Book Keeping, and Astronomy, 4.00

More New Goods

Just Received, Consisting of

BLUE Black Gro de Berlin Silk, a few pieces colored Gro de Naps, 1 piece Double Grown Cloth very cheap. Also, a few pieces Mousselin de Laines, together with a good assortment of English and American prints.

For past favors bestowed upon us we offer our grateful thanks, and solicit a continuance of the same.

AYRES & SULLIMAN.

April 9th, 1839. 16 tf

Shingles.

Just received from Virginia,

40,000 CEDAR Sawed shingles,
10,000 do. do. Sawed do.

10,000 Cypress Shingles,
16,000 do. do. do.

The shingles are of good quality, and will be sold at a small advance for cash.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Dec. 10, 1838. 50 tf

BOOKS, STATIONARY, &C. For Sale at this Office,

CHEAP FOR CASH, VIZ.

MARRYATT'S Novels, complete in one large octavo volume, well bound.
Pocket Bibles, 32 plates,
Bible Gazetteer, 12 plates and maps, and Bible Dictionary; 46 cuts, each containing about 200 pages. Only $1,00
Fox's Book of Martyrs, many plates.
Macie Monk, large edition, with 4 plates.
Col. Bonner's Refutation of the same
Watts Psalms and Select Hymns.
Pollok's Course of Time.
Pilgrim's Progress,
Christian Pedlar, by Thomas J. Kemple.
Lives of the Reformers, with many portraits.
Beauties of Locke.
Jack Halliard, with plates.
Well timed Sermons, and other tales, with plates.
Horse Manchanics.
Providential Care.
Webster's History of the United States.
Webster's Work on United States.
William's Poems.
Goldsmith's History of Greece.

600 QUILLS, first quality, at 75 cents per hundred.

A Large assortment of TOY BOOKS, from 1 to 12 cents each.
Song Books, several kinds 6 to 8 cents
Almanacs—Small Blank Books.
Dunns Books, do Wafers
Cornelius's Magic Water—Tooth Powder
Perfumed Cast paper, &c. &c.

The following at Wholesale or Retail.

Foot-e's Essay on Decision of Character.
Ch-ld's Instructor.
Child's First Book,—Arithmetical Table Books.
Crook in the Lot by Thomas Boston.
Three Lost Children.
Bonaparte's Cheiromancy: or Book of Fate;—From a manuscript found in the Cabinet of Bonaparte; translated from the German. Price 6 cts each.

Blue Beard and Fatima,
CONVERSATION CARDS, 12 cts.
MAGIC, OR AGE CARDS, 6 cts.

Blank Deeds,

MORTGAGES, Executions, &c. just printed and for Sale at this Office. Also,

CONSTABLES' SALES,
WARRANTS,
SUBPŒNAS,
Bills to let houses,
BAIL BONDS, for Constables,
EXECUTIONS,
BONDS, SUMMONS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

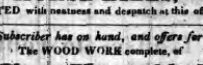
SEAR'S AMERICAN VEGETABLE

Renovating Pills.

Loco Foco Matches,

WARRANTED never to fail, for sale at this office

March 26th, 1839.



HORSE BILLS,

PRINTED with neatness and despatch at this office.

The Subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale

The WOOD WORK complete, of

3 New Knee Sleds,

Very good.—Also,

A good second hand Slab Sled.

ALSO,—A second hand TWO-HORSE WAGON very good, and in perfect order. All for Sale low, by

LEWIS M. FORCE.

Dec. 25th, 1838. 101 3m

House and Lot For sale.

SITUATED near Plainfield, in Warren township on the Public Road. The House is new and well built, with two and a half acres of land attached. Apply to this office. March 19. 12 tf.

May be Had

AT THE NEW CHEAP CASH STORE.

IN addition to their former stock of Dry Goods and Groceries, which they are increasing weekly, they have, and intend keeping constantly on hand, Hatters' Dye stuffs, and Sal Tartar, also Wrapping paper, large and small size, Tip paper, binding and bandage, Silk sweats, &c.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

☞ A good two Horse Wagon for sale as above.

Feb. 13th. 6tf

Job Printing.

ALL Kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Printing, such as

HANDBILLS, CIRCULARS, CHECKS
BUSINESS & ADDRESS CARDS,
Bonds, Deeds, all kinds of Legal Blanks,
LABELS, &c. &c., done in the best manner, at a low rate, and at the shortest possible notice, at the Office of the "Plainfield Union." A share of patronage is requested, by

M. F. CUSHING.

June 16th, 1837.

For Sale, very low,

A Large Cooking Stove, Poultey's Patent, with all the utensils complete, and in good order. It is too large for my family.

Sold for no fault."

Also, a New Washing Machine. Dito. Dito.

M. F. CUSHING.

New Goods,

THE subscriber has just received a large assortment of the most fashionable style of Spring and Summer Goods, and will sell them very low.

Call and see.

H. A. CORY.

April 23d, 1839. 18 tf

1 Cent Reward.

RAN AWAY,

FROM the Subscriber on Sunday afternoon last, the 5th of May inst. DAVID STEWART, an indented apprentice to the Milling business, aged about 17 years. He had on when he went away, fustian pantaloons, cappadoon jacket and fur hat. All persons are forbidden harboring or trusting said boy, under the penalty of the law.

ERCULUS L. SHEPPARD.

May 7th, 1839. 2w 3w

ELIZABETHTOWN AND SOMERVILLE RAIL ROAD LINE.

ON AND AFTER MAY 1st,

New York, Elizabeth Port, Elizabethtown, Westfield, Scotch Plains, Plainfield, Bound Brook, and Somerville.

Leave New York by the New York and Elizabeth Port Ferry Company's steamboat, foot of Market-field street, (Pier No. 1, North River,) every day except Sundays at 7 o'clock, A. M. and at 3 1-2 o'clock, P. M.

The cars leave Elizabeth Port for Plainfield, &c. at 8 1-2 o'clock, A M. and a quarter before 4 o'clock, P. M.

Leave Plainfield for New York, at 6 o'clock, A. M. and a quarter before 4 o'clock, P. M.

Stages leave Somerville by way of Bound Brook, to meet the cars for New York at Plainfield in the morning and afternoon; and also leave Plainfield for Bound Brook and Somerville on the arrival of the cars from New York in the morning and afternoon.

April 25th, 1839.

THE NOTES AND ACCOUNTS,

DUE JEFFERSON R. DUNN are left with the subscriber for collection, and unless payment is made in a few days, there will be suits made. Therefore, all persons indebted, who wish to save cost can do so, by calling and settling without any further notice. CORNELIUS BONCE.

April 24th, 1839. 18 3w

☞ The article published below, concerning the vile and popular doctrine advanced by the illustrious Goelicke of Germany, cannot fail of exciting a deep and thrilling interest throughout our country:

Translated from the German.

LOUIS OFFOR GOELICKE,
OF GERMANY,
The Greatest of human Benefactors.

Citizens of North and South America :

To *Louis Offon Goelicke*, M. D. of Germany, (Europe) belongs the undisputed honor of unfolding a NEW and PRECIOUS DOCTRINE to the science of Medicine —a doctrine which, though vehemently opposed by many of the faculty, (of which he is a valuable member,) he proves to be as well founded upon the principles of Holy Writ—a doctrine upon the verity of which was suspended the lives of millions of our race, and which is boldly challenged by the supposed learning of the Christian priest *in a disease always occasioned by a disordered state of the Vis Vitæ (or Life Principle)* of the human body; *it often secretly lurking in the system for years before there is the least complaint of it by the Liver, and then it is certainly, though not so quickly, cured, as a common cold or a simple headache.* An invaluable precious doctrine this, as it imparts an important lesson to the married *lady* of both sexes, teaching them that this insidious foe may be an unobserved inmate of their "cleyey houses" even while they imagine themselves secure from its attacks, teaching them that *the great secret to the Art of preserving health is to ferret out the disease while in the Blood, and not wait till the full grown ser.*

This illustrious benefactor of man is also entitled to your unfeigned gratitude, and the gratitude of a world, for the invention of his *MATCHLESS SANATIVE*, whose healing fat may justly claim for it such a title, since it has so often proved itself even over our great common enemy ☞ CONSUMPTION, both in the first and last stages,—a medicine which has thoroughly filled the recess in the Materia Medica, and thereby proved itself the *Conqueror* of that monster which has shook all mankind will have abundant cause to bless the beneficent hand of Providence,—a medicine, whose wonderous virtues have been so highly appreciated by by some of our clergy, in their pastoral visits to the sick chamber; by which means they often become the happy instruments of changing despondency into hope, sickness into health, and sadness into joyfulness.

GOELICKE'S MATCHLESS SANATIVE

a medicine of more value than the vast mines of Austria, or even the united treasures of our Globe,—a medicine which is entirely free from the annual, repugnable and mineral kingdoms, and thus possesses a vernal rose power,—a medicine, which, though designed as a remedy for consumption solely, is possessed of a mysterious influence over all diseases of the human system —a medicine, which begins to be valued by Physicians, who are daily witnessing its astonishing cures of many whom they had resigned to the fatal fate, a

DOSE of the Sanative, for adults, one drop; for children, a half drop; and for infants, a quarter drop; the directions explaining the manner of taking a half or a quarter drop accompany the Sanative.

PRICE.—Three and one-third rix dollars' ($2,50) per HALF OUNCE.

* A German Coin, value 75 cents.

A Certificate of three members of the MEDICAL FACULTY OF EUROPE, in Germany, Europe.

We, the undersigned, practitioners of medicine in Germany, are well aware that, by our course, we may forfeit the friendship of some of the faculty, but not of its benevolent members, who are unwilling to see suffering unbroken. Though we shall refrain from an expression of our opinion, either of the soundness or unsoundness of Dr. Goelicke's new doctrine, we are happy to say that we have seen his Sanative too much not to be generally known—for what our eyes behold and our ears hear, we must believe.

We hereby state, that when Dr. Louis Offon Goelicke first came before the German public as a pretended discoverer of a new doctrine and a new medicine, we held him in the highest contempt, believing and openly pronouncing him to be a base impostor and the prince of quacks. But, on hearing so much said about the Sanative, against it and for it, we were induced, from motives of curiosity merely, to make trial of its reputed virtues upon a number of our most hopeless patients; and we now deem it our bounden duty (even at the expense of our self interest) publicly to acknowledge its efficacy in curing not only consumption, but other fearful maladies, which we have heretofore deemed incurable. Our contempt for the discoverer of this medicine was at once swallowed up in our utter astonishment at those wonderful results; and, as many of our citizens of America do frankly confess to the world, that we believe him a philanthropist, who does honor to the profession, and to our country which gave him birth.

The recent adoption of this medicine into some of our European hospitals is a sufficient guaranty that it performs all it promises. It needs not our testimony, for wherever it is used it is its own best advocate.

HERMAN ETMULLER, M. D.
WALTER VAN GAULT, M. D.
ADOLPHUS WERNER, M. D.
Germany, December 10, 1838.

CERTIFICATES.

Post Office, Jefferson, Me. Dec. 12, 1838.

Sir,—Mr. A. Noyes, who has been in a debilitated state of health for 4 years, unable to do any work, has received great benefit from taking the Sanative, and thinks it will entirely cure him. Mr. Geo. Reaser was given over by all who knew him to be in a consumption about two months, confined to his room and mostly to his bed; has recovered by using less than a phial of the Sanative, and was able to do his own work the last week.

POWELL, P. M.

From J. Etheridge, Esq. Montrose, Pa. April 6th, 1838.

Sir—A gentleman in this place, who has been afflicted with the Consumption for a great number of years, has taken part of a phial of the Sanative; at the time he took it he was not able to walk across the room without help, or to strike a ball of water, but now he is able to walk out and draw water by the rope.

J. ETHERIDGE.

☞ Agent for MILTON E. CORNING, Plainfield, N. J.

NEW ARRANGEMENT,

Commencing April 1st, 1839.

New Jersey Railroad

AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

New York, Newark, Elizabethtown Rahway, and New Brunswick.

Fare from Jersey City to Newark, 37 1-2 cts.;
Elizabethtown, 37 1-2 cts.—Rahway,
50 cts—New Brunswick, 75 cts.

Brunswick Trains.

Leave New York, (at the foot of Liberty-street,)
At 8 o'clock, A. M daily.
At 4 1-2 P. M. do.
At 6, P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

Leave New Brunswick
At 7, A. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
At 12 1-2, noon, daily.
At 5 P. M. daily.

Newark Accommodation Line.

From the foot of Cortlandt-street, New York.
Every day except Sunday.

Leave New York at 9 and 11, A. M. & at 2, 4, 6, and 8 P. M.

Leave Newark at 5 1-2, 7, 8 1-2, and 10 1-2, A. M.; and at 1, 2, 3 1-2, 5, and 6 1-2, P. M.

Newark Night Line.

Every night except Sunday.

Leave New York at 12 o'clock.
Leave Newark at 10 1-2 o'clock. (Phil. trains.)

Fare in the Night Line, 37 1-2 cents.

☞ Passengers are requested to call at their tickets at the Ticket Offices, and obtain a Penny ticket *gratis* and besides preventa confusion from delays after crossing the river.

☞ Tickets are received by the conductors only on the day when sent issued.

☞ The Ticket Offices in New York is at the foot of Liberty-street and Courtlandt street, immediately adjoining the Ferries, where the Boats start punctually at the above named hours, at which the office is open at the foot of Market street, and at *New Brunswick* at the starting place of the trains.

The Town Tracks in the City of Newark have been underlaid, and passengers will be carried to and from the Depot, to meet the arrival and Departure of the Trains for 6 1-4 cents.

March 28th, 1839. 15 tf.

J. HAWLEY'S VEGETABLE ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS.

The Proprietor has come to the conclusion that all diseases proceed from an *irregular state of the Gall*, principally the effects of colds, which are the fountain seat of all diseases. A sovereign remedy is now offered to the afflicted public; these pills have proved to be the greatest and most efficacious medicine now in use.

The success these pills have had in removing and curing diseases is unparalelled. They are recommended as Bilious Fevers, Jaundice, Affections of the stomach, Liver, Spleen, Hysterics, Dyspepsia, Headache, Giddiness, Rheumatism, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Cholera, Sea-sickness, Asthma, Piles, Worms in Children, Fits, &c.; and they are found to be a powerful purifier in restoring the stomach to a healthy state. They are mild but active.

CERTIFICATE.

Bridgeport, Feb. 20th, 1838.

Mr. Joseph Hawley.

Dear Sir,—Having heard much in favor of your celebrated pills, and being advised by a friend to try them in my family, I must say in justice to you, that they are, for a family medicine, superior to any thing I am acquainted with. They only want to be known to be brought into general use, and the obligation that I feel to you, and believing that it will be a great benefit to the public, I send you these few lines. I am very much pleased, after having made use of them in my family, and can truly say that I believe them to be a very valuable medicine; I consider them to be very safe, mild and active cathartic, and properly adapted to almost all diseases, and if repeated to in season, they might prevent much sickness. We have experienced much benefit for many complaints as recommended- especially for acrid idea women which one of my family had been seriously afflicted with for several years, and after taking your pills for about a month, is now entirely well and enjoys good health. Your pills, no doubt, will soon get into general use, as no one cannot but like them after having made use of them; they never cause any pain, or sickness at the stomach, but always lose in every case prevented vomiting, and for the nervous sick head-ache a dispepsia, they are a sure and effectual cure.

WILLIAM L. PEET.

Also, Hawley's

VEGETABLE SALVE.

A very efficacious remedy for sores and wounds of almost every description.

For sale at the store of Ira Pruden, sole agent for Plainfield.

The Farmer's 'Cabinet,

A Monthly Newspaper,

is published by JOHN LIBBY, No. 45 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, above Arch-st. To be had at Orrin Rogers' Book Store, No. 67 South Second Street, Philadelphia.

New York—Publication Office at the Book Store of R. Carter, No. 112, Canal-street.

THE CABINET is published on or about the 15th of every month. Each number will contain 32 octave pages on good paper and fair type. The subjects will be illustrated by engravings on wood whenever they can be appropriately introduced.

TERMS.—One dollar per year, payable in advance.

The Cabinet, by the desire of the Post Master general, is subject only to Newspaper postage, that is one cent each number within the state, and within 100 miles out of the state—one cent and a half on each num. *It is to stay other part of the States.*

☞ Seven copies for five dollars.

All subscribers must begin with the volume, No. 1or half volume, No. 6.

March, 1838. 1y

House and Job Painting.

THE Subscriber informs the inhabitants of Plainfield and its vicinity that he will continue his

PAINTING BUSINESS,

the present season, and is ready to do all kinds of House and Job Painting with neatness and dispatch.

☞ Sign and Ornamental Painting, and Paper Hanging, will also be attended to.

ELIAS KREPATRICK.

Peter's Pills.

PETERS' MACHINE MADE VEGETABLE PILLS.

The widely established reputation of Dr. Peters' Pills obviates the necessity of any further elucidation of their great medicinal virtues. It is well known that they act not only on the blood, but also on the chyle, whence the blood has its origin, which they speedily purify, and thus disseminate a healthy fluid throughout the system. Many eminent physicians, and among others the learned Dr. Mease, have analyzed Peters' Pills, with a view to discover that portion of their component parts which is the cause of such a novel and happy effect, but their researches have all ended in the confession that the discovery's secret was too many for them. With that generosity of spirit, however, so characteristic of great learning and genius, they have admitted that Dr. Peters' Pills have this advantage over all other nostrums in the same shape, namely that they act directly upon the chyle which forms the blood itself so that the former has this decided superiority, inasmuch as prevention of disease is better than the cure thereof. This peculiar effect, as has been already stated in the New York Medical Baptist, " is owing to a property which pills never before possessed, namely, the *Machine made* form of their pills, and the incipient matter while *undergoing* the process of being formed into chyle." And such is the mystery of this circumstance, that no impure particles can get into the pills, as they are all gathered together through the watchful agency of the pill, and passed into another channel. The diseases which especially yield to the influence of Peters' Pills are as follows:—Bilious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick head ache, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the spleen, Piles, Female obstructions, Heart burn, Furred tongue, Nausea, Distration of the stomach and bowels, Incipient Diarrhœa, Flatulence, Habitual Costiveness, *Loss of Appetite, Blotched or sallow complexion*, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, when a Cathartic or aperient is needed.

Dr. Peters hasthree other peculiar advantages to urge in favor of his pills, namely—their extreme safe as to time of use, and perfect roundness—all of which combined render them much easier to swallow than any medicine than any that has been heretofore invented. These three important properties are by his patented machine for the manufacture of globular substances, which turn out 500,000 pills day. And the proprietor would further state that these pills are made entirely by the machine, not being touched by the hand, from steel grooved cylinders.

CERTIFICATE.

Although I am opposed to the principle of prescribing remedies or medicines, with the real constituents of which physicians are not acquainted, and am of course opposed in *general*, to the introduction of such curative agents into practice, yet justice requires me to state, that having in my drug store, the pills now known as "Dr. Peters' Pills," for the supply of those who might wish them, I was induced to try them in my practice in place of Lee's or Anderson's Pills, and I have found them to be a cathartic as certain and efficient, and at the same time mild in their action, producing neither griping or nausea, and answering so well all the purposes for which such ordinary cathartics are given, that from that time in my practice almost entirely in place of Lee's or Anderson's. As a cathartic for ordinary purposes in families they are highly valuable, and peculiarly suitby in affections of the bilious that cannot be doubted.

JOHN I. H. STRAITH, M. D.

Charlestown, Va. Jan. 18, 1839.

Prepared and for sale by Joseph Priestly Peters, M. D. invention and sole proprietor, No. 129 Liberty st. New York. Price, 25 and 50 cents a box.

Ayres & Bullman, sole Agents for Plainfield.

March 26th, 1839. 14 tf

Houses to rent.

THE subscriber has a house to rent in South Plains, also two in Plainfield. Enquire of

ZACHARIAH WEBSTER.

Oct. 23d, 1838. 99 3y

Flour

A Fresh Assortment of Western canal Flour, at all Qualities, just received, and for sale low by

Sept 26th. GEO. FOX POUND.

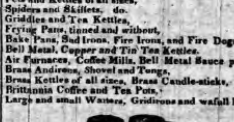
Here We Are ! !

PLAINFIELD

TIN, STOVE, AND SHEET IRON Manufactory.

THE Subscriber would take this method of informing the citizens of Plainfield and the inhabitants of this section of country generally, that he has established the above business in the thriving town of Plainfield, in Dr. Craig's building, on the corner of Main-st. and Rail Road Avenue, where will be found a large assortment of House-Keeping articles,

Pots and Kettles of all sizes,
Spiders and Griddles, do.
Griddles and Tea Kettles,
Frying Pans, tinned and without,
Bake Pans, Bed Irons, Fire Irons, and Fire Dogs.
Bell Metal, Copper and Tin Tea Kettles.
Air Furnaces, Coffee Mills, Bell Metal Sauce pans.
Brass Andirons, Shovel and Tongs,
Brass Knobs for all sizes, Brass Candle-sticks,
Brittannia Coffee and Tea Pots,
Large and small Waiters, Gridirons and wafell Irons.



Stoves.

Always on hand a general Assortment of the most approved kind of Stoves. Leaders, Roofing, and all kinds of jobbing done to order.

The following prices paid for the following articles:

Geese Feathers, 4s. 6d. per lb.	Brass, 12 cts.
Duck do. 3s 6d.	Lead. 4 cts.
Old Pewter, 14 cts.	Flax, 2 cts.
Old Iron, 3-4 ct.	Rags, 4 cts.
Copper 17 cts.	

Country Merchants who are in the habit of buying their Tin of Peddlers are requested to give us a call, as they can be supplied with a superior article and on better terms.

M. HATFIELD.

Plainfield, April 21, 1838. 18 tf

Just Received & For Sale

A Fresh Assortment of

Groceries,

Consisting of Salt, coarse and fine, Flour by the barrel or less, Molasses, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Starch, Indigo, Soda, Saleratus, Candles, Salt Peter, Cocoa, Chocolate, Raisins, Butter, Cheese, Mackerel, Tobacco, Pipes, Segars, nuts, corn and soap.

A Fresh Assortment of Ladies' and Gentleman's Boots and Shoes, of various descriptions, also, Ladies and Gentlemen's India Rubber over shoes. All for sale cheap for Cash.

GEO. FOX POUND.

Dec. 24th, 1838. 101 tf

JUST RECEIVED, a new Assortment of Children's Shoes. Ages 8 to 12.

G. FOX POUND.

PLAINFIELD Classical institution.

THE Spring Session of this Institution will commence on Monday, the 6th of May next, under the direction of Mr. NELSON WHEELER, as Principal.

Mr. Wheeler is a graduate of Yale College, and for three years past, has been successfully engaged in the business of instruction. *His recommendations* both as a scholar and a teacher, are from the best sources and of the highest order. The Trustees, therefore, with pleasure announce their entire confidence in his ability and intent on to make this one of the best schools in the country.

As the Institution is sufficiently large and commodious, each pupil has been so altered and fitted up as to make an airy and convenient boarding house; and the trustees have made arrangements with Mr. Wheeler to reside in the building, so that these parents at a distance will have to place their sons under the immediate care of the principal both as boarders and pupils *can do so, by paying for English scholars $150, and for* Classical, $175 per year, including board, tuition, washing, lights, and fuel—Bible and bedding to be furnished by the pupils.

The Female *Department* will be under the direction of Miss Brownell, a lady of superior attainments, from the Hartford Female Seminary; and instruction will be given in all the branches usually taught in the most popular Female Seminaries.

The year is divided into two sessions of twenty-three weeks each.

Terms.

Common English branches, per quarter,	$2 to 4.00
Higher	5 to 6.00
Studies preparatory to a Collegiate Course	7.00
Collegiate Studies,	10.00
Modern Languages an extra charge.	

One half of the bills of all pupils from abroad to be paid at the beginning of the session, and the other half at the close.

To those who are acquainted with the delightful situation of *Plainfield together with its nearness to*, and speedy communication with New York, Newark, and other places, by means of Rail Roads and steam boats, very little need be said to convince them that it *presents no ordinary advantages for those who wish to* educate their children from home.

JAMES LEONARD
BENJAMIN STELLE
JAMES I. COMPTON, } Trustees.
EUBERT BUNYON
ALLEN WILSON.

Plainfield, N. J. March 26, 1839. 14 tf

Will the Editor of the Gospel Witness copy the above in his paper?

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Essex Common Pleas.

William Acken vs Thomas H. Barr—Fi Fa de bonis ut terris.

Essex Common Pleas.—S muel K. Stevenson vs. Thomas J. Barr,—Fi Fa de bonis ut terris.

BY virtue of the above stated writs of Fieri Facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, on the 30th day of March next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the house of the defendant, at Scotch Plains, in the county of Essex, Essex county, all the following described property of the defendant, viz:

1st, All that lot of land and the buildings thereon, where the defendant lives, and keeps a Public House, containing about two acres and a quarter.

2d, Also, one acre of land adjoining Noah Parse, lands belonging to the estate of Charles Ryno, deceased, and the road.

3d, Also, two lots of land deeded by Nathan Wonden and wife to the said defendant and William Acken. One lot adjoining that of Jethro Vermule, N. Wonden and others; the other lot adjoining that of Noah Parse, Osborn & Wilson, the road, and A. L. Frazer: each lot containing one quarter of an acre.

4th, Also, one lot deeded by Henry Hetfield to said defendant, and is one of the lots sold by Henry Hetfield from off his farm to the said defendant: said lot being about 60 feet front by 120 deep. All of the above described property is situated in the village of Scotch Plains, Essex county.

JONATHAN OSBORN, Jr. Sheriff.

Newark, Feb. 28th, 1839. 11t 3

The above sale stands adjourned to April 30th, 1839, at the same place and hour. J. OSBORN, Jr.

Newark, March 30, 1839. 15 5w Sheriff.

The above sale stands adjourned to the 30th day of May, at the same place and hour.

May 1. (13)14.) J. OSBORN, Jr. Sheriff.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

THE Subscriber has on hand a general assortment of well selected articles in his line, which he will sell very low for cash.

☞ Clock and Watch repairing will be strictly attended to.

Those wishing Clocks repaired at their dwellings, will be punctually attended to.

THOMAS S. ALBERTI.

Plainfield, June 5th, 1838. 72 tf

JOSEPH DENNISON,

Carpet Weaver,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has

REMOVED FROM

Newark to this village, and now resides in the new house across thebridge, next door to Mr. John Tucker's where he is prepared to execute all orders in the above business in the best manner and for accommodating terms.

Cash paid for Rags! Carpets constantly on hand.

JOSEPH DENNISON.

Plainfield, July 21, 1837. 28 tf

N. B. I am obliged to say that I cannot let Carpet *go from my shop on Credit.—Cash or trade will* answer. J. D.

April 23d. 104*

New Cheap Grocery & Shoe Store.

THE Subscriber having just opened a new Store at the *House of Samuel L. Pound* in Plainfield, on the corner of Main street and Rail Road Lane, opposite Peace street, where he will constantly be found, will be happy to accomodate his friends and the public with the following articles, (*namely*) Molasses, Sugar Tea, Coffee, Rice, Pepper, Ginger, Alspice, Cloves, Cinnamon, Salt, Saleratus, Mackerel, Herring, Soap, Candles, salt, the best at reasonable Prices.

Gentlemen's and Boy's Boots and Shoes of all kinds.

Also, a good assortment of Ladies' shoes, and many other articles too tedious to mention, all of which may be had cheap for cash or country produce.

Please not ask for trust, these times.

GEO. FOX POUND

July 24th. 79tf

Look at this!

THE Subscriber has just received, in addition to his former stock of Goods, an assortment of the latest style, of Print ;—also, a few pieces of Muslin de Laine, which he will sell cheap for cash. Also, a general assortment which he will endeavor to sell as reasonable as any of the stores near town.

R. A. CORY.

March 19, 1839. 13tf

GREEN BROOK FAMILY SCHOOL.

THE design of this School is the instruction of Boys in the English, Classical and Modern Languages, and in all the solid branches of a thorough English Education. In the accomplishment of this design, great care is taken to procure teachers that are both competent and faithful, and great care to induce constant effort and the love of study, on the part of the pupils them. The government is administered with firm ess and impartiality, but without harshness. Its self aim is the prevention rather than the punishment of offences. Much solicitude is felt, and appropriations are made, to secure, as far as possible the health, comfort and safety, as well as the intellectual and moral culture of every pupil, during the hours of school, recreation and rest. The sacred Scriptures are recognized as the only standard of morals; and religious instruction is given without inculcating the peculiar doctrines of any one class of men.

Two sessions of twenty-three weeks each compose a year. One commences regularly on the first Monday in May,—the other on the first Monday in November.

The expense of board, including tuition, washing fuel and lights, is $200 a year, to be paid quarterly. For absence, (such boarder must furnish his own bed, bed-clothes and towels,) $30 a year for the use of them. Bedsteads are furnished without charge. An extra charge is made for instruction in the modern languages.

Every article of dress and of bedding should be plainly marked with the name of the owner entire.

This school, though intended chiefly for the instruction of such as shall board in the family of the principal, is nevertheless open for the reception of a few day scholars. They are expected to be ever at all times, and on all occasions, to yield a prompt and cheerful obedience to every rule of the institution; and the public may rest assured that no idle, indocile, or incorrigible boy shall be permitted to remain many days in either department.

The tuition bills of all day scholars, whose parents or guardians do not reside in the town must be paid in advance.

The building occupied by this School stands on the south east bank of Green Brook, in a retired part of Plainfield, one of the most quiet and healthy villages in the *State of New Jersey*. Both the site and plan of the building are admirably adapted to secure the objects of its erection. Its study rooms and dormitories are susceptible of free ventilation without exposure to the street. It is easy of access at all seasons of the year, either by public or private conveyance. Its accessibility *has been greatly increased since the 1st of January* last, by the completion of the 31 miles of the Rail Road out to Plainfield.

The subscriber solicits a share of public patronage, and pledges himself to do all that he can, to merit its continuance. EZRA FAIRCHILD.

Plainfield, Essex co. N. J., March 20, 1839.

N. B.—Satisfactory reference will be cheerfully given whenever asked. Parents who intend to educate their sons from home, are invited to call and examine the establishment for themselves.

Notice,

MR. ELISHA RUNYON is general agent for the Plainfield Union and is authorized to collect dues, give receipts, receive advertisements and subscriptions for the paper, &c. &c.

M. F. CUSHING.

Plainfield Boot & Shoe STORE.

THE subscriber wishes to inform the customers of the late firm of ISAAC V. TRUMP & CO. and the public generally, that he intends to continue the above business at the old stand. A large quantity of Gentlemen's and Ladies' BOOTS AND SHOES kept constantly on hand. Customer's Shoes, made to order at the shortest notice, by good workmen, and of good materials.

THOS. S. ALBERTI.

Plainfield, March 25, 1839. 14

Cider.

THE Subscriber has for sale about 100 barrels of Good Cider, which he will sell in any quantity at Private sale.

Warren, Feb. 11. 8 tf NOAH DRAKE.

Just Received,

A Fresh supply of Groceries, at the Cash Store of

March 19. AYRES & BULLMAN.

The Emancipator,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT THE

AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY

At 143 Nassau street, New York.

THE Emancipator is designed to communicate the *proceedings*, exhibit the *views*, and extend the principles of the American Anti-Slavery Society and its auxiliaries in every part of the country. It is probably in relation whose operations are more important to be known by every American citizen. Combining the influence of publicity with the freedom of private intercourse, for more than ten and determined purpose, the Anti-Slavery Society will doubtless have a mighty influence, or want or woe. We believe its principles, intelligently expounded and faithfully carried out, are the only true conservators of our free institutions, and that, as well as religion, therefore, forbids that we should draw back, or omit any lawful endeavor in carry forward our sacred and supremely important enterprise.

With these views we are led to urge a large increase of our subscription list. No pains will be spared to make it the variety of the earliest intelligence, and the most impending information connected with the cause.

TERMS.—$2 per annum, always in advance.

Those who will forward the money for five copies in advance, will be entitled to one copy gratis.

☞ No paper will be sent after the subscription is expired All authorized agents of the Anti-Slavery Society are requested to act as agents for this paper.

Address 143 Nassau street.

JOSHUA LEAVITT, *Editor.*

Old Newspapers.

A FEW PAPERS of various sizes, for sale at this office, at 50 cents per hundred. By taking the least of Wrapping paper. The above will save considerably. Try it. June 16th.

New Volume.

The First Number of the Sixteenth Volume OF THE

New York Mirror,

Will be issued on the 20th day of June.

It will contain a Portrait of Charles Sprague the American poet, engraved by Parker, from a painting by Hadley. The Literary Contents of the Mirror will be succeeded by three costly and magnificent Engravings on Steel, by the best artists, designed and engraved from original Pictures expressly for the work. Dialogues on Wood, by Adams, Jackson and others, will also embellish the forthcoming volume; besides fifty pieces of rare, beautiful and popular music, arranged for the pianoforte, harp, guitar, &c.

The New volume will contain articles from the pens of well-known and distinguished writers, upon every subject that can prove interesting to the general reader, including Original Poetry—Tales and Essays, humorous and pathetic—critical notices—early and choice selections from the best new publications, both American and English—Sentimental and literary intelligence—copious notices of foreign countries, and the *continents engaged expressly and exclusively for this* journal—strictures upon the various productions in the fine arts which are presented for the inspection of the public—elaborate and beautiful specimens of art—engravings, music, &c.—notices of the varied drama and other amusements—translations from the best new works in the foreign languages, German, Italian, Spanish, &c.—and an infinite variety of miscellaneous reading relating to passing events, remarkable individuals discoveries and improvements in science, art, and the chanicks, and a series of original papers from American writers of distinction.

As only a limited number of copies will be issued those desirous of commencing their subscriptions with the commencement of the sixteenth volume, can be supplied by directing their communications, post paid to the editors, enclosing the subscription price, five dollars, payable in all cases, in advance.

The new editorial department of the new volume will be under the charge of Epes Sargent, and will contain, in herestofore, contributions from Messrs. Morris, Fay, Cox, Captain Marryatt, Sheridan Knowles, James, Willis, and a host of other celebrated writers known to the reading community. In the variety, interest, amusement and instruction of its literary department, and the splendor, or expense, shall be spared to render it a high, graceful, and agreeable exchange of elegant literature, as well as an ornament to the periodicals of the country. —*Specimens* of the embellishments in the new volume, and elegance of its typography, it is intended to render the new volume, in every respect, equal, if not superiour, to its predecessors; and it is universally admitted that no work has ever been issued from the press *equivalents for as trifling amount as which it is afforded* per annum as the Mirror.

In an advertisement like the present, it is not possible to state all our plans for the new volume; and it were it would not be necessary for a journal so extensively known, not only throughout the United States and Great Britain, but, wherever the English language is spoken. Suffice it to say, that neither pains, labour, talent, time, or expense, shall be spared to render the Mirror

Plainfield Union.

Freedom of Speech, and the Liberty of the Press, are our inalienable rights.

Volume III. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1839. Number 122.

The Plainfield Union

PUBLISHED at PLAINFIELD, ESSEX CO. N. J.

EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, BY

MILTON F. CUSHING,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

(OFFICE OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers $1.50 per annum, if paid during the first three months if paid in six months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

No letters taken from the post-office, if the postage be not paid, except such as contain remittances in payment for the paper &c., and those from Correspondents whose communications are generally approved.

Communications and advertisements if long, to secure an insertion must be sent in by Saturday morning, if short, they will be received if sent in by 9 o'clock Monday Morning.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cts. per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

All Temperance, Political, and Religious Notices will be inserted at half the price of comm nadvertisements

Important to the Public.

AN agency has just been obtained by

P. MOSHER,

DRUGGIST, NEW MARKET, N. J.

FOR the sale of Dr. Beach's Medical remedies, with a pamphlet illustrating the principles of the Reformed or Medico-Botanic Practice of Medicine, as practised by Dr. W. Beach, author o the American Practice of Medicine, 2 vols. octavo, of which a few copies are now offered for sale.

To those afflicted with disease of any kind, it is of the highest importance, as they have now within their reach, valuable medicines, the virtues of which have been well tested by the Proprietor, Dr. W. Beach, in New York, in his valuable and extensive practice, for upwards of twenty years. The horrid effects of the common MINERAL treatment of the day are too well known to require any remarks here: you, or some of your friends have experienced some of the baneful effects of it. Their health, or lives, have been injured by that wholly incorrect; and why persist in following it, merely because it is fashionable or customary, when you have within your reach, mild, safe and efficacious Vegetable medicines, such as are congenial with the system, and act in accordance with the laws of life? Is there anything to calculate to restore you to health? Be resolved, then, to renounce such a practice, and embrace a rational treatment, which experience has proved beneficial and salutary. Make one trial, and you will realize the difference, and ever after remain an advocate for the Reformed or Medico-Botanic Practice of Medicine, and which has answered such ascertain purposes, as no practice as before you, prepared with plain direction for the use every generally. You have only to reach forth your hand, and experience their blessings. The proprietor only asks of you confidence sufficient to give them a fair trial.

Among the various medicines put up, and for sale by the subscriber, the following are particularly recommended as well deserving public attention and patronage:

For Bilious complaints,	Beach's anibilious physic and Family Pills,
For consumption, rough, &c.,	" Pulmonary Syrup,
For Weakness and debility,	" Restorative Bitters,
For Piles,	" Pile Electuary,
For Kidney Complaints,	" Hepatic Pills,
For Dyspepsia,	" Anti-Dyspeptic Pills,
For Fever and Ague,	" Fever & Ague powder
For worms,	" Worm powder,
For Fever,	" Diaphoretic or Fever Powder,
For Bowel complaints,	" Neutralizing Mixture,
For affection s of the Kidneys,	" Diuretic Drops,
For salt rheum, tetter, &c.	" Hepatic Wash and Ointment,
For Inflamation,	" Compound Laurus Poultice,
For Rheumatism,	" Rheumatic Oil and alterative Syrup,
For Sore and weak eyes,	" Eye balsam, or water,
For pain in the back, side, or breast,	" Strengthening plaster,
For Ulcers, Sores, &c	" Black or healing salve
For Fits, Croup, complaints in the stomach,	" Emetic powders.

P. MOSHER, Druggist.

New Market, N. J. Jan. 1839. 106 1y

May be Had

AT THE NEW CHEAP CASH STORE.

IN addition to their former stock of Dry Goods and Groceries, which they are increasing weekly, they have just put in keeping constantly on hand, Hatters' Dye stuffs, and Sal Tartar, also Wrapping paper, large and small size, Tip paper, binding and banding, Silk sweats, &c.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

☞ A good two Horse Wagon for sale a above.

Feb. 13th. 86 tf.

Job Printing.

ALL Kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Print ing, such as

HANDBILLS, CIRCULARS, CHECKS

DOCKETS & ADDRESS CARDS,

Bonds, Deeds, all kinds of Legal Blanks, LABELS, &c. &c., done in the best manner, at a low rate, and at the shortest possible notice, at the Office of the "Plainfield Union." A share of public patronage is solicited.

M. F. CUSHING.

June 26th, 1838.

MISCELLANEOUS.

An Uncommon Escape.

In Heath's Book of Beauty for 1839 is very clever tale by George Irving, Esq. entitled "The Lady of the Lattice." The hero of this tale is the Chevalier de Vevancourt, who finds himself a political prisoner in the chateau of an old jealous governor who has a wife. His escape is singular enough.

In this pleasant abode Vevancourt underwent the proper formulary of letters, black bread, dirty water &c. &c., according to the most approved receipts usual in such cases. His cell which was under the platform of the keep, r, was vaulted with solid masonry, the walls were of most despairing thickn ss, and the tow er its if hung apparently over a precipice. Escape s eemed to defy out of the question.

One morning the turnkey whose duty it was to bring the prisoner daily his miserable pittance, instead of leaving him after having deposited it on his wooden table, remained standing before him with his arms folded, and regarding him with a singular expression. Their conversation in general was confined to a very few words, and never encroached by the keeper. Vevancourt was not a little surprised, when the man said to him;

"Sir, you, no doubt have your reasons for cutting yourself Monsieur Latterer. I have nothing to do with that; it is not my business to verify your title; you may call your self Peter or Paul, for all I care, but I know [here he gave a most knowing wink with his left eye] that you are M. Theodore Amadee Francis Chev lier de Vevancourt, and Cousin of madame la Dutchess de Maille Well!" added he, with an air of triumph after a moment of silence, and looking friendly at his prisoner.

"And," said Vevancourt; who thought his position could not be made much worse than it was already by the avowal of his proper name, "suppose I am the Chevalier de Vevancourt what good will that do you?"

"All the good in the world," answered the turnkey in a low voice. "Hark you, I have been handsomely tipped to assist your escape. Stop a minute; as I shall be shot if I am suspected of the least thing. I have declared that I would not meddle with the business one jot further—just sufficient to gain my money. "Look you sir, here is the key" At these words he produced a small file. "With this continued he, "you can cut through one of those bars; the door will not be over wide, to be sure. He pointed as he spoke to one of the narrow apertures by which the light was admitted to the dungeon. "Now you must see that you must saw off one of those bars near enough to the bottom to allow you to pass."

"Oh never mind!" said Vevancourt, "I'll manage to get through."

"But you must have enough of the iron to tie the rope to."

"Where is it?"

"Here," answered the turnkey, producing a rope knotted at intervals "It is composed of linen, as you see, in order that it may be thought you made it yourself out of your own sheets; it is of the proper length. When you get to the last knot, be yourself fall gently down: the rest is your own look out. I have some reason to believe you will find near the spot a carriage with horses ready to put to, and friends who expect you. That I know nothing about of course. By the by I forgot to mention that there is a sentinel just on the right of the tower, who will send a musket ball through your head to a dead certainty, if he sees you. However you will choose a good moment for your escape. Perhaps when the soldier is napping; you run some risk but—"

"Good, good!" cried the Chevalier; "at all events I shall not die here like a dog."

"Why, I don't know," bawled the jailer "that may happen nevertheless."

Vevancourt, in his joy at the prospect of escape, had no time to pay any attention to this silly sounding observation of one who appeared a mere rustic boor; he instantly set to work and spent the whole day filing through the bar.

"Thinking however, that the Commandant might pay a visit in person he took care to conceal the effects of his labor by filling the incision with crumbs of bread rolled in the dust so as to give it the color of iron, and then waited for the night that would suit his purpose, with concentrated impatience of mind.

At length during a dark and lured night, he completed his operations. The bar was soon through, the cord firmly attached to it, and Vevancourt began his descent. Not without difficulty squeezed himself through the opening, waited, with his feet part on the masonry which projected beneath the window and his hands tightly grasping the end of the bar which remained he waited for the most obscure part of the night, and at that hour when your watchful sentinel is generally fast asleep, that is to say, two hours before day break. Being well acquainted with the duration of the different watches, and the times at which the guards went their rounds, circumstances which prisoners invariably chiefly occupy themselves in ascertaining he watched the time when about three quarters of the duty of the sentinel near at him had expired. and the man himself sung in his box to avoid the fog; when feeling certain that he had united all chances most favorable for his evasion, he began to descend knot by knot suspended between the heaven and earth, but clutching his cord with the strength of a giant;

All appeared to be going on successfully he had already arrived in safety at the last knot but one; when, just as he was about to let himself slide off on to the earth, he thought it would be more prudent to feel for the ground with his feet, but no ground was to be felt.

This was not altogether encouraging—he was bathed in a sweat, fatigued, perplexed and in a situation where his life depended on a mere toss up, he was on the point of taking all chance and leaping down, when a gust of wind blew off his hat; luckily he listened for the noise, he expected it would make in falling and hearing nothing, a vague suspicion of his situation struck him; and he forbore to think a moment more, he had been laid for him, the ugly wh, or w ersoire, he was unable to conjecture.

In this uncertainty he almost determined to defer the attempt to some other night, and in the mean time, resolved to wait for the first unctuous glimpse of light, which moment might permit him to attempt a descent as favorable for his flight as the present. His uncommon strength enabled him to climb back to the dungeon, but he was almost exhausted as he arrived at the projecting stone under his window where he remained watching like a cat at the end of a gutter. In a short time the first dim beams of the morning broke, and he then perceived as he moved the floating cord backwards and forwards, a trifling interval of some hundred and fifty feet between the last knot of it and the pointed rocks of the precipice.

"Oh, oh! M. le Commandant," said the chevalier, with the coolness that characterized him, "I have the honor to be your most obedient humble servant." Having reflected for some minutes on this adroitly intended plan of revenge, he thought it best to re-enter his cell. He placed all his clothes on his bed left the cord outside attached to the bar to encourage the idea of his fall and quietly espousing himself behind the door, he waited for the arrival of the treasbor. ous jailor with one of the iron bars he had sawn off, in his hand.

The turnkey appeared in due season, rather sooner than was his usual custom, impatient to enter into the possession of the property of the defunct. He opened the door with a careless while; but no sooner had he arrived at a proper distance than Vevancourt applied a tap of the iron bar with such anatomical precision and poetical justice to his organ of acquisitiveness, that the traitor fell as if shot dead without uttering a word.

The chevalier stripped the body with the skill of a lamp sutler, dressed himself in the clothes of his victim, imitated his walk, and, thanks to the earliness of the hour, and the drowsy inattention of the unsuspecting sentinels, effected his escape.

From the New York Observer.

The Daguerreotype.

The following is an extract from a private letter of Professor S. F. B. Morse to the editor of the Observer, dated, Paris, March 9th, 1839.

"You have perhaps heard of the Daguerreotype, so called from the discoverer, M. Daguerre. It is one of the most beautiful discoveries of the age. I don't know if you recollect some experiments of mine in New Haven, many years ago, when I had my painting room next to Prof. Silliman's experiments to ascertain if it were possible to fix the image of the Camera Obscura. I was able to produce different degrees of shade on paper dipped into a solution of nitrate of silver, by means of different degrees of light, but finding that light produced dark and dark light, I presumed the production of a true image to be impracticable, and gave up the attempt. Daguerre has realized in the most exquisite manner his idea.

"A few days ago I addressed a note to Mr. D. requesting as a stranger, the favor to see his rooms and anything else in town to see my telegraph. I was politely invited to see them under other circumstances for he had determined not to show them again, until the Chambers had passed definitely on a proposition for the Government to purchase the secret of the discovery, and make it public. The day before yesterday, the 7th, I called on M. Daguerre, at his rooms in the Diorama, to see these admirable results.

"They are produced on a metallic surface, the principal process about which is said they resemble aquatint engravings for they are in simple chiaro obscure, and not in colors. But the exquisite minuteness of the delineation cannot be conceived. No painting or engraver ever approached it. For example; in a view up the street, a distant sign would be perceived, and the eye could just discern that there were lines of letters upon it, but no sentence to be read with naked eye. By the assistance of a powerful lens, highly magnified (fifty times,) applied to the delineation, every letter was clearly a d distinctly legible, and so also were the minute tool breaks and lines in the walls of the buildings and the pavements of the street. The effect of the lens upon the picture was on a great degree like that of the telescope in nature.

Objects moving are not impressed. The Boulevard, so constantly filled with a moving throng of pedestrians and carriages, was perfectly solitary, except an individual who was having his boots brushed. The two were completed for him, to be stationary for some time, one being on the box of the boot black, and the other on the ground. Consequently his boots and legs are well defined, but he was without body or head because these were in motion.

"The impressions of interior views are Rembrandt pictured. One of Mr. D's plates is an impression of a spider. The spider was not bigger than the head of a large pin, but the magnified by the solar microscope to the size of the palm of the hand, having been impressed on the plate, and examined through a lens, was further magnified, and showed a minute view of organization hitherto not seen to exist. You perceive how the discovery is, therefore, about to open a new field of research in the depths of microscopic nature. We are soon to see if the minute has discoverable limits. The naturalist is to have a new kingdom to explore, as much beyond the microscope as microscope is beyond the naked eye.

"But, I am sensible the end of my paper, and I have unhappily to give a melancholy close to my account of this ingenious discovery. M. Daguerre appointed yesterday at noon to see my telegraph. He came, and passed more than an hour with me, expressing himself highly gratified at its operation. But while he was thus employed, the great building of the diorama, with his own house, all his beautiful works, his valuable notes and papers, the labor of years of experiment, were unknown to him, a distant moment becoming the prey of the flames. The secret indeed is still safe with him, but the steps of his progress in the discovery, and his valuable researches in science are lost to the scientific world. I learn that his dioramas was insured but to what extent I know not. I am sure all friends of science and improvement will unite in expressing the deepest sympathy in M. Daguerre's loss, and the sincere hope that a liberal sum will be awarded him by his Government, as trial enables him in some degree at least, to recover from his loss."

In the same vessel which brought the above letter, the writer himself arrived. From him we have received some additional information respecting this very interesting discovery, which we cannot at present communicate. We have only room to say, that we are even more impressed with the value of the invention as a means of procuring, without labor or expense, perfect and satisfactory panoramas of all the most interesting places and scenery on the globe and, if we apprehend its power correctly, perfect representations of the human countenance, than with its power to reveal the secrets of "microscopic nature." With what delights will the eye dwell on the panoramas of Jerusalem, Thebes, Constantinople, Rome, and other cities of the old world, delineated with the unerring fidelity of Daguerreotype? With what interest shall we visit the gallery of portraits of distinguished men of all countries, drawn, not with man's feeble, false, and flattering pencil, but with the power and truth of light, from heaven! It may not be long before we shall witness in this city the exhibition of such panoramas and such portraits.

The Benevolent Creditor and the Intrepid Daughter.—The Philosopher tells some characteristic anecdotes of his aunt Jerusha Jeffries, now a widow. Jerusha's father, before her marriage, lived in a town adjoining Lowel, in very straitened circumstances, and was frequent y subject to unpleasant visits by the sheriff; but it was very rarely that he had any more stock or furniture on hand, than our merciful laws exempt from attachment. Among the goods and chattels thus exempt is "one swine," alias porker of either gender. Taking patient advantage of this exemption, old Jeffries cultivated a magnificent hog, which looked lovely in the eyes of one of his neighbors, named Nickingham, to whom he was indebted; and one day when Jeffries was "down to we," his neighbor creditor was very complaisant, enquired about the health of his wife Jerusha and all the little ones. Jeffries, not suspecting there was any snake in the grass answered in good faith. "It's rather sickish times with us neighbor, as it is!" continued the amiable Nickingham. "Rather hard," replied Jeffries, "but we must make the best on't. It's no use bein, down hearted you know. I never cried for pail milk." "Well neighbor," resumed Nickingham, "I was thinking that to help you along a grain, I could spare you one of the smaller sort of our last litter of pigs. There's one on 'em, a plaguey smallish critturn to be sure, but it is as spry as a cricket, and you may take him home in your grain bag, if you like." Poor Jeffries couldn't find words to express his thanks to his kind creditor, and he bagged the little squealer right cheerfully; carried it home, turned it into the pen, and told his family what a dreadful good sort of a body Mr. Nickingham was. The little pig and big pig laid down in peace that night, and awoke to the same condition. The family did the same; but about half past nine in the morning Jerusha discovered the Sheriff stealing up the back road—the truth flashed through her mind, that her father now owned more than "one swine." Quicker than lightning the daughter decided upon her course to defeat the design of the creditor upon the fatted pig; and, seizing her father's gun, she flew into the yard, and taking deliberate aim, she shot—not the sheriff—but the little pig, and again her faith er had but "one swine," which the sheriff dared not touch, upon his peril. He therefore returned the writ to Nickingham, unserved; but ever afterwards old Jeffries was especially careful of accepting of a little pig, as a present from a creditor, while he had a large one at home.—*Boston Post.*

Odessa Wheat.—Six thousand miles from New York in the interior at the eastern confines, and in the heart of the most despotic government in Europe, a city containing 60,000 inhabitants is springing up where but forty years since only a few fishermen's huts existed, and at the wharves of which over 200 vessels are sometimes seen at a time exchanging the various products of the east and the west. That city is Odessa; and the article dropped from that mass of large vessels in the countries of the Mediterranean, Portugal, Spain, Great Britain, and to the shores of America, an agriculturist be it said, in which Russia is known by the name of Odessa wheat. That whole immense extent of Southern Russia, including the Crimea, is a vast plain, rich in the soil, and wherever cultivated, producing as does the same range of country in Poland, and the south of Germany, the most luxuriant crops. It is divided off into immense seigneries, or as it would be called at the South, plantations, cultivated by white slaves, of whom some of the proprietors own from 30 000 to 100 000 souls. Established in undressed sheep skin, and performing all their operations in the most primitive, barbarous manner, are still able to send wheat to this country, and it is said at a handsome profit. Chicago and the trade in Black Sea or Odessa wheat, as an object of consequence of the partial failure of the crop, the ports are thrown open for the importation of grain, the supply from this source promises not to be the less abundant in meeting the wants of a half famished population.

Gunpowder Tea.—A baby at Evans' hardware on Monday last had a pig killed, wishing to crown the butcher and assistants with a cup of cheer among tea; and with this view she went to the shop for an ounce o gunpowder. It was thinks when the tea was made and poured out, and many wry faces were made on tasting it. The butcher, who it seems was the most thirsty of the party, however, quaffed off his allowance and straightened distinctly thought himself poisoned. A fresh mash at length procured, and it was then discovered that the supposed tea was in reality an infusion of coarse blasting gunpowder! The butcher, we hear, has been very careful of using near the fire ever since, for fear of going off like a sky rocket.—*Derbyshire (Eng.) Courier.*

Caution to House Keepers.—A case of spontaneous combustion occurred in this city on Monday night last, which had well nigh proved extensively destructive in its results. A basket filled with clothes, the carpet around it and the thickness of the floor beneath, were consumed in consequence of a cotton cloth which had become partially saturated with linseed oil, and placed in the basket. The room in which it took place was filled with smoke, when the discovery was made, and but for the time was required for the fire to have communicated to other objects.

Housekeepers will do well to remember that cotton saturated with oil will almost inevitably produce combustion—in the case above stated, the cloth had imbibed but little oil, having only been used in rubbing furniture.—*Jersey City Advertiser.*

Singular Incident.—A few days since a horse employed on a farm about a mile north of this village, in drawing stone for walling a well, was precipitated into the well by the breaking of the arness. The well was twenty five feet deep, and walled half way up. The walled part was about three feet in diameter; just large enough to admit the body of the horse, which went to the bottom. After one or two ineffectual attempts to extricate him, during one of which he fell a second time to the bottom, he was at last, after he was taken out 'alive and kicking,' and according to the last account, is doing well. A person was in the well at the time, laying the wall, and escaped unhurt. This story may smack a little of the marvelous; it is, nevertheless "true as any story ever was."—*Republican Watchman.*

The Pennsylvania Legislature is now holding an extra session, rendered necessary, we believe, by its refusal, or omission, at the former session to make suitable provision for the supports of government, and for the proper discharge of the pecuniary obligations of the state. Mr. Thaddeus Stevens, a leading member of the House, having declined to take his seat at the former session, and, as we understood, resigned his place, recently has presented hi nself to be sworn at the present session; but the House, refused by a majority of 18, to recognize him as a member.—*Fredonian.*

The Canadian and American Frontiers contrasted.—The late report of Lord Durham on the affairs of Canada, thus contrasts the appearances of the American and Canadian shores;

On the American side all is activity and beauty. The forests has been widely cleared; every part is numerous settlements are formed, and thousands of farms are erected on the wild scene; the busiest try is interspersed by commodious towns; canals and railroads are finished or in course of formation; the ways of communication and transport are crowded with people and enlivened by steam. vas carriages and large steamboats. The traveller is surprised at the number of vessels they contain; while bridges, artificial landing places, and commodious wharves are formed in all the sections as soon as required.

Good houses, warehouses, mills, inns, villages, towns, and even great cities, are almost seen to spring up out of the desert. Every village has its school house and place of public worship. Every town has many of both with its premises, wild-ngs, its book stores, and probably one or two banks and newspapers; and the cities with their fine churches, their great banks, their exchanges, court houses, and public buildings of stone or marble, as new and fresh to the eye of the traveller, as if they had risen by the touch of a magic wand, would be admired in any part of the civilized world. On the British side of the line, with the exceptions of a few favored spots, how different the appearance is. Apparently stationary,

railroad in all British America, and that running between the St. Lawrence and Lake Champlain is only 150 miles long. The southern city of Montreal, which is naturally the commercial capital of the Canadas will not bear the least comparison in any respect with Buffalo, which is a creature of yesterday.

But it is not the difference between the larger towns on the two sides that we shall find the best evidence of our own inferiority. That painful but undeniable truth is most manifest in the country districts through which the line of national and provincial roads, for 1000 miles. There, on the side of both the Canadas, and also of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, a widely scattered population, poor, and apparently uncountenancing, though hardy and industrious, separated from each other by trains of intervening forests, without towns or markets, almost without roads, living in mean houses drawing little more than a rude subsistence from ill cultivated land, and seemingly incapable of improving their condition presents the most instructive contrast to their enterprising and thriving neighbors on the American side."

Christ with the Doctors in the temple.—The correction of a common misapprehension, in the following extract from an essay in the N. Y. Evangelist, is sanctioned by the authority of Doddridge, who says, that it was customary for the *doctors* to sit in the temple and give instruction to the young, and hear any inquiries they might be disposed to make. The amended translation gives to the extract also receive the propriety of this very sensible commentator.

Some painters have chosen to represent him *disputing* with the doctors in the temple. This, our Saviour, when a boy, never did. Like a modest youth, he was found by his anxious parents "both hearing them and asking them questions," and they were "astonished at his understanding and answers." There is an exquisite aptness and nature about this scene, as reported in the original Greek, which our commentators and translators have entirely failed to convey into English. His parents expressing themselves aggrieved at the stay, assured him that they had sought him far and near. "How is it that ye sought me?" said the blessed child Jesus; "did ye not know that I must be at my father's?" about my fathers business," is a poor gloss of the translators. But exquisitely simple, and even *witty*, is the turn of the original; as if it were—"And how so? where seek a child but at his father's?" So the temple was indeed the house of his father and he was in it. But about his *Father business* he could not be, since our Lord did not commence his ministry till he was thirty years of age.

ANECDOTE OF MADISON.

When the debates upon the adoption of the Federal Constitution were occupying the attention of our patriot fathers, and when wisdom, like a deity, visibly hovered over the hall where genius and virtue breathed fire into the breasts of the sages who were then assembled, Mr. Madison wished to speak, but was almost afraid from his physical debility to make the attempt. However he begged a gentleman who was sitting near him to pull him by the coat when he perceived that he was becoming exhausted.

Mr. Madison rose and opened his speech—his voice was feeble at first, it became stronger as he proceeded, strength to passage and brilliant illuminating thought came from his almost inspired lips; every point of the great subject he touched he left for men of all future times to look upon as if he had thrown the clouds from the summit of the hills—he went on and concluded: "Why," as he sunk back exhausted in his chair, "why did you not pull me when you saw me going on so I did?"

"I would rather have laid my finger upon the lightning," was the reply.

Rhode Island License Law vs. Moffat's Bitters.—A sufferer under the laws of Rhode Island named Sam'l. D. Weeks, a dealer in the prohibited article, last week prosecuted a Providence apothecary, named William Alpin, under the same law, for selling a bottle of "Moffat's Phenix Bitters," which were alleged to be spirituous liquors, contrary to the manor and form of the statute which prohibited the sale of "the ardent" in a less quantity than ten gallons. The prosecutor Weeks, procured a Mr. Pond, another dealer, to purchase a bottle of bitter's from Alpin's shop. He testified that he "took two swallows of it," and it made him feel as if he "was on a spree." he "took two swallows of it," and it made him feel as if he "was on a spree." he "took two swallows of it," and it made him feel as if he "was on a spree."

THE UNION.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Tuesday, May 28, 1839.

For I have sworn upon the Altar of God, eternal hostility against every form of Tyranny over the mind of man. THOMAS JEFFERSON.

☞ A Lecture on the subject of Education, will be delivered in the Baptist Church, on Thursday Evening of this week, by Mr. N. Wheeler, Principal of the Plainfield Classical Institution, to commence at 8 o'clock. Parents, and others interested in the education of the young, and the public generally are invited to attend.

The Virginia Election, we suppose, took place on Thursday last. As yet, no returns have been received. The result is looked for with a great deal of anxiety by those who take much interest in politics, as the state is generally considered pretty nearly balanced, and the result doubtful in the extreme. From the tone of the party papers we are inclined to the opinion that the Administration party will return a majority of Congressmen, nearly, if not quite as great as two years ago, when the delegation consisted of 15 Adm. to 16 whigs.

☞ We have to request the editor of the Newark Daily Advertiser, to send us his paper by Mail, as it now comes very irregularly. It we do not get it till the day after publication, we should prefer it to the present way.

The Youth's Cabinet.—We must say, without the least intention to award credit where credit is not due, that it is decidedly the most interesting youth's paper we have seen, and should receive a univers l and hearty support.—*N. Y. Weekly Messenger.*

The Youth's Cabinet is published weekly at No. 9 Spruce street, New York, and No. 25 Cornhill, Boston, at $1, a year. Specimens can be seen at this office.

Beef, at Zanesville, Ohio, at the last dates was selling at 10 cents a pound for choice cuts. Pork and veal at the same price.

During a violent gust on the 13th inst. Capt. Dowell, his wife and child, while travelling in Calvert county, Md. not far from Prince Frederick, were all three killed by a flash of lightning.

The Somerset Whig mentions that the barn of Mr. John Bourgeois, at New Smmtsock, in that county, was struck by lightning on Monday night of last week, and consumed with its contents.

The income of the estates of the Marquis and Marchioness of Londonderry, in England is estimated to be half a million of dollars per annum! The Marchioness is daughter of the late Sir H. V. Tempest, and is now about 40. She is a leader of the world of fashion.

The St. Louis Republican states that a patch of copper ore has been recently discovered on the tract in that State, known as the Mine La Motte tract, from which about 75,000 lbs. of mineral have already been taken. The prospect is said to be fair for the discovery of a lead of the same mineral.

From the Journal of Commerce.

Trade of the New York Canals.—That some idea may be formed of the magnitude of this trade, we mention the following fact;

In the early part of this month a break occurred in the Erie Canal, between Shenectady and Utica, which took nearly three days to repair.—During this short time, 104 boats collected on the Canal of over 4 miles in extent.

Remarkable Voyage.—The ship Mary Francis Capt. Westfield, and the brig Wakulla, Ratcliffe, left New York together for Mobile—parted immediately and never, saw each other, till they came to anchor off Mobile Bar. Thus making each 250 miles a day in course nearly parallel.

It is a singular fact, that while we are introducing into our houses stoves hitherto used in Russia, the Russians are adopting our fire places, which, according to persons who lately visited that country, are esteemed a great luxury.

In Russia, if a carriage is driven over any person and hurts him, the horses are forfeited to the crown, and the driver, if a Russian peasant, sentenced to be a soldier.

Attempted Robbery and Narrow Escape.—The Vicksburg Whig of the 7th inst. says—We learn from a gentlemen just from Clinton, that a Mr. Yeiser of that place, started from Jackson on Friday last just at dark, with $3000. About 5 from Jackson he was fired at by two men, but missed; they started after him on their horses, and one came so near that he cut the pocket book containing the money in two, and cut through his coat several times, doing very little injury except one small cut in the flesh. He succeeded after running his horse about two miles in leaving them behind.

Last Call!!

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Barzillai F. Randolph, dec'd, are requested to call on the Subscribers, and settle ☞ IMMEDIATELY.

All who do not attend to this last call, will have to pay costs, as all accounts not paid soon, will be placed in the hands of a magistrate for collection.

SIMEON F. RANDOLPH,
JONATHAN B. RANDOLPH,
May 28th, 1839. 4t Executors.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Dr. Allen Wilson, $3.81; Truman Manning, 2.25; Jacob Manning, 25; J. I. Compton, .75; J. H. Coward, .75; Wm. Willis, .50; Rev. V. Shepherd, .50; Wm. M. Jennings, .50.

☞ The Matchless Sanative is astonishing Europe and America with its mighty and mysterious cures, and is taken by the sick generally.

MARRIED.

In Rahway, Mr. Stephen Bondet, of Fort Lee, to Miss Maria Bogart, of Hackensack.

DIED.

In New York, on the 15th inst. Mr. Aaron Hatfield, a revolutionary soldier, aged 81. His remains were brought to Elizabethtown for interment.

WOOL CARDING,

Done at the

PLAINFIELD FACTORY

AT 6 cts. per lb CASH. The Subscriber returns his thanks to the public for the patronage heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at Berry & Dunham's, or Ayres & Bullman's stores, will be returned there when carded.

THOMAS STEAD.

Also, HAT BODIES,

Of all qualities, made of Wool, For Sale, or manufactured to order.

May 21, 1839. 122 6m

LAND AT AUCTION!!

WILL be sold at Auction, on Thursday, June 20th 1839, About 35 acres of Land, about one-third of which is covered with wood, consisting of Hickory, Oak and Chesnut; the remaining two-thirds tillable and meadow land, lying on the road between Liberty Corner and Bound Brook, adjoining lands of Wm. King, I. P. Guitry, and others.

ALSO, at the same time and place, about 20 Acres of Land, covered with Chesnut Sprouts of two years growth, very handsome, about half a mile from the above Lot on the same road.

Any one wishing to view the Premises before the day of sale, can do so, by calling on Thomas Bullman, living opposite the premises.—Sale to take place at 1 o'clock P. M. as the purchasers, when conditions will be made known, and attendance given by

DANIEL BULLMAN.

Plainfield, May 20th, 1839. 2t

DOLLARS WANTED.

A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS, in small sums are wanted by a man engaged in a safe, permanent and profitable business. The several sums will be taken for a longer or shorter time, according to the will of the lender. Inquire of CORNELIUS BOICE, Esq.

Plainfield, May 6th, 1839. 120 tf

JUST RECEIVED,

A SPLENDID Assortment of first quality Britannia metal Coffee Pots, Tea Pots, Sugar Bowls, and Milk Cups, for Sale cheap at the new Hollow Ware Establishment.

M. HATFIELD.

Plainfield, May 14, 1839.

JUST RECEIVED,

A Lot of Free Labor Sugar, Coffee, &c. and for sale by WM. WILLIS.

May 14th, 1839.

Public sale of Lands IN PLAINFIELD.

BY Virtue of the lawful authority vested in me as the Assignee of WILLIAM WELLS, late of Plainfield, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, —an Insolvent debtor—I shall expose at Public Sale to the highest bidder, all the right, title and interest the said Wm. Wells had at the time I became his assignee of in and to so much as then remained unsold of a certain tract of Land bought by him of Abraham Cadmus, containing, as is said, between eight and nine acres bounded on the south-west by the road leading to Scotch-town, on the South-east by lands of John Layton and James Wilson, on the nor h-east by lands now or formerly of Joseph Dunham, and on the north-west by lands late of John Gaunt, and others,—subject to all prior incumbrances.

Sale to take place on Tuesday, May 7th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

At the public House now occupied by Jacob Thorn, where attendance will be given, conditions made known and all necessary information given, and deeding accordances and other particulars given by the subscriber.

A. BERRY, Assignee of Wm. Wells.

Plainfield, March 29th, 1839. 15 6w

☞ The above sale stands adjourned until Monday, same place and hour, when will also be sold the interest of said Wells in another Lot adjoining the first described Lot, formerly owned by John Gaunt, containing about 32-100 of an acre of land. Said property to be sold for the benefit of his creditors. Sale to be positive.

A. BERRY, Assignee of Wm. Wells.

Plainfield, May 8th, 1839. 21 6w

N. B.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he will carry on his business at the old stand, opposite Truslum Manning's, in Manchester, where he has on hand and will sell cheaper than ever, a general assortment of

Tin Ware, viz. Coffee Pots, Tea Kettles, Pails, Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Callenders, Dust Pans, Lanterns Leader Heads, &c. which he will sell low for cash.

Tin Leaders and all kinds of Hatter's Kettles, made to order at short notice, and low prices.

Copper Force and Hand Pumps made to order, and warranted.

All work that gives out before a reasonable time will be repaired gratis. JOHN S. DENNISON.

April 16, 1839. 17 tf

Just made up,

A VERY superior pail with a slide milk strainer,—that can be taken off, and used either as a pail or a strainer, and easily cleaned. A very useful improvement. JOHN N. DENNISON.

New Goods,

THE subscriber has just received a large assortment of the most fashionable style of Spring and Summer Goods, and will sell them very low.

Call and see. H. A. CORY.

April 23d, 1839. 18 tf

Show Bills,

SUCH as "Fresh Garden Seeds, For Sale Here," "This House to Let," &c. &c. may be had at this Office, from 4 to 6 cents each.

HORSE BILLS,

PRINTED with neatness and despatch at this office.

ELIZABETHTOWN AND SOMERVILLE RAIL ROAD LINE.

ON AND AFTER MAY 1st.

New York, Elizabeth Port, Elizabethtown, Westfield, Scotch Plains, Plainfield, Bound Brook, and Somerville.

Leave New York by the New York and Elizabeth-Port Ferry Company's steamboats, foot of Market-field street, (Pier No. 1, North River,) Every day except Sunday's—At 7 o'clock, A. M. and at 3 1-2 o'clock P. M.

The cars leave Elizabeth Port for Plainfield, &c. at 8 1-4 o'clock, A. M. and a quarter before 5 o'clock, P. M.

Leave Plainfield for New York, at 6 o'clock, A. M. and a quarter before 4 o'clock, P. M.

Stages leave Somerville by way of Bound Brook, to meet the cars for New York at Plainfield in the morning and afternoon; and also leave Plainfield for Bound Brook and Somerville on the arrival of the cars from New York in the morning and afternoon.

April 28th, 1839.

HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES.

JUST received at the new Hollow and Hard Ware store, the following House Keeping Articles;

Dinner Pots and Kettles
Griddles and Tea Kettles
Sad Irons and Crimirons,
Spiders and Fry Pans
Bell Metal Tea Kettles
Copper and Tin do
Common Iron do
Iron and Clay Furnaces
Brass Andirons,
Iron Shovel and Tongs
Britannia Tea Pots,
do Coffee do
Table Knives and Forks
Fancy and Common Bellows
Britannia Table and Tea Spoons
Britannia Lamps
Brass and Iron Candle sticks
Large and small Waiters
Brass Shovel and Tongs
Iron Andirons brass tops,

Together with a general assortment of Japanned and Plain Tin, all of which will be sold at reduced prices.

Roofing, Leading, and all Jobbing done to order.

M. HATFIELD.

Plainfield, May 13, 1839. 21 1y

NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE.

THE Subscriber has commenced the Boot and Shoe Making business in Plainfield, at the shop formerly occupied by Jarvis B. Ayres, as his front batshop, in Front street, where the owner of Peace st. where he will be glad to receive a share of custom.

All orders will be strictly attended to at short notice. Ladies and Gentlemen, please call

April 22nd. 18 6m. WILLIAM HILL.

New Grocery Store.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Plainfield, that he has opened a Grocery Store, in the building one door east of Dr Craig's office where he intends to keep a general assortment of Groceries, Consisting in part of the following, viz.

Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong and Punchong Teas; White Crushed, Brown, Havana, Lump and New Orleans Sugars; Coffee, Rice, Cheese, Lard, Butter, Hams, Smok'd Beef, Flour, Molasses, Prunes, Raisins, Cocoa, Chocolate, Alum, Saleratus, Indigo, Salt Petre, Sack Salt, Cassia, Cloves, Nutmegs, Pepper and Shot, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention, all of which he will sell as cheap for cash or barter as can be had elsewhere

Call and See.

WM. WILLIS.

Plainfield, April 22d, 1839. 18 tf

Plainfield English School.

THIS School is now in operation underthe Instruction of *Messrs. DAWSON & WALLACE.*

The next quarter commences on Monday, the 22d of April, inst.

Terms per Quarter.

Orthography, Reading & Elementary Geography $2.00
Writing & elementary Arithmetic, with the above, 2.50
Arithmetic and Geography with the above, 3.00
Grammar, History, Mensuration and Natural Philosophy, 3.00
Algebra, Surveying, Composition, Book Keeping, and Astronomy, 4.00

House and Lot For sale.

SITUATED near Plainfield, in Warren township on the public Road. The House is new and well built, with two and a half acres of land attached. Apply to this office. March 19. 13 tf.

More New Goods

Just Received, Consisting of

BLUE, Black Gro de Berlin Silks, a few pieces colored Gro de Nap, 1 piece lavisable Green Cloth, very cheap. Also, a few pieces Mousselin de Laines, together with a good assortment of English and American prints.

For past favors bestowed upon us we offer our grateful thanks, and solicit a continuance of the same.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

April 9th, 1839. 16 tf

JOSEPH DENNISON, Carpet Weaver,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has

REMOVED FROM

Newark to this village, and now resides in the new house across the bridge, next door to Mr. John Tucker's where he is prepared to execute all orders in the above business in the best manner and on accommodating terms.

Cash paid for Rags. Carpets constantly on hand.

JOSEPH DENNISON.

PLAINFIELD, July 31, 1837. 2m 05

N. B. I am obliged to say that I cannot let Carpet to from my shop on Credit.—Cash or trade will answer. J. D.

April 23d. 19 tf

For Sale, very low,

A Large Cooking Stove, Prentiss's Patent, with all the necessary conveniences, such as oven, &c. &c. Also, a Sausage Cutting and Meat Chopping Machine. Also, a Good Wedding Machine. Also, Dies. Inquire of H. P. CUSHING.

Rail Road Hotel.

THE Subscriber having taken the Rail Road Hotel, at the junction of the New-Jersey and Somerville Rail Roads in Elizabethtown, where he is well provided with House room and Stabling, solicits a share of their company. FREEMAN COLE.

Elizabethtown, April 22d, 1839 18tf

N. B. P. C. keeps on hand a supply of First Quality Oysters.

School Books.

ON hand, and for sale at this Office,
Town's Spelling Book,
Peter Parley's Geography,—Olney's Do and Atlas,
Smith's Grammar,—Smith's Arithmetic,
Foster's Elementary Copy Books,
Writing Ink, &c. &c. at the New York retail prices.
School Testaments,—Pocket Testaments.
Adam's Latin Grammar,
Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary.
Historiæ Sacræ, and Cicero Delphini.
Fenelon's Fables, in French, with plates.
Murray's small English Grammar,
Do. Large do. do.
English Reader.
Cobb's Explanatory Arithmetic.

JUST RECEIVED, from Hartford, Ct. and for sale at this office,
A few beautiful Colored Lithographic Prints.
Also, A History and Geography of the World, with 108 plates.
Oliver Twist, a Novel, complete in 1 vol. by the celebrated Boz.
Japhet in search of his Father, 2 vols. bound in Morocco and gilt.
Pirate and Three Cutters, 1 vol. do. do.
Midshipman Easy, 2 vols. do. do.
Frank Mildmay, or the Naval Officer, 2 vols. do. do.
Pacha of Many Tales, 2 vols. do. do.
Newton Forster, 2 vols. do. do.
Peter Simple, 2 vols. do. do.
King's Own, 2 vols. do. do.
Jacob Faithful, 2 vols. do. do.
Arabian Nights Entertainments, 2 vols.

BIBLES, well printed, and handsomely bound, at only 87 cts. each.
Scottish Chiefs, 3 vols. in one, elegantly bound,
Conversations in Chemistry, with plates,
Illinois, with a map; containing also the emigrant's Guide to the West.
Blank books at 18 and 6 cts. each.
A fine Lot of Pen and Steel Pens.
Quills, Friction Matches, Pocket Combs, &c. &c. &c. and for sale at this office.

☞ We are adding to our stock every week
May 20th, 1839.

BOOKS, STATIONARY, &C. For Sale at this Office,

CHEAP FOR CASH, VIZ.

MARRYATT's Novels, complete in one large octavo volume, well bound.
Pocket Bibles, 16 cents.
Bible Gazetteer, 18 plates and maps, and Bible Dictionary, 46 cuts, each containing about 200 pages. Only 50 cents each.
Fox's Book of Martyrs, many plates.
Maria Monk, large edition, with a plate.
Col. Stone's Refutation of the same
Watt's, Psalms and Select Hymns.
Pollok's Course of Time.
Pilgrim's Progress,
Christian Pattern, by Thomas A. Kempis.
Lives of the Signers, with many portraits.
Beauties of Locke.
Jack Halliard, with plates.
Well timed dream, and other tales, with plates.
Boston Melodeon.
Providential Care.
Webster's History of the United States.
Grimshaw's United States.
William's Poems.
Goldsmith's History of Greece.
600 QUILLS, first quality, at 75 cents per hundred.

A Large assortment of TOY BOOKS, from 1 to 12 cents each.
Song Books, several kinds. 6 to 8 cents
Almanacs—Small Blank Books.
Dream Books.—Wafers
Genuine Bloom Water—Teeth Powder
Perforated Card paper, &c. &c.

The following at Wholesale or Retail.

Foster's Essay on Decision of Character.
Three Lost Children.
Child's First Book.—Arithmetical Table Books.
Crook in the Lot, by Thomas Boston.
Bourparie's Oraculum; or Book of Fate.—From a manuscript found in the Cabinet of Bonaparte; translated from the German. Price 6 cts each.
Blue Beard and Fatima.
CONFESSATION CARDS, 12 cts.
MAGIC, OR AGE CARDS. 6 cts.

Blank Deeds,

MORTGAGES, Executions, &c. just printed and for Sale at this Office. Also,
CONSTABLES' SALES,
WARRANTS,
SUBPŒNAS,
Bills to let houses.
BAIL BONDS, for Constables,
EXECUTIONS,
BONDS, SUMMONS, &c. &c.
ALSO,
SEAR'S AMERICAN VEGETABLE

Renovating Pills.

NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY.

Dying and Print Works, at RAHWAY.

HALE & JONES, Proprietors.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S DRESSES AND GARMENTS, SHAWLS, MERINOES, TABLE COVERS, &c.

Dyed, Cleaned and, Finished, in a Superior Manner.

N. B. Berry & Dunham

are AGENTS for Plainfield, TO RECEIVE and FORWARD GOODS; to which place they will be returned, when finished. A Share of Pub. usage is respectfully solicited.

RAHWAY, Nov. 12, 1838. 95

Just Received & For Sale

A Fresh Assortment of

Groceries,

Consisting of Salt, coarse and fine, Flour by the barrel or hundred, Molasses, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Starch, Indigo, Sal Zeratus Soap, Candles, Sand Paper, Cotton, Cordage, Pumice, Putter, Cheese, Shot and Lead, Tobacco, Pipes, Segars, oats, corn and potatoes. Also,

A Fresh Assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, of various descriptions, with Gentlemen's Coarse Boots and Indie Rubber over shoes for sale cheap for cash. GEO. FOX FOUND.

Dec. 25th, 1838. 39 tf

Brass Kettles,

FROM 31 to 91 best English Brass, large and small sizes, which I will sell cheap, call and see them.

Also, Tin Wash Kettles, warranted dry proof very cheap.

HOLLOW WARE.

Pots, Kettles, Cast Iron and Portable Air Furnaces, Copper, Tin and Tea Kettles, Gridirons, Shovel, Tongs Kitchen Fire Dogs, Sauce Pans, Frying Pans &c.

Wanted to Exchange,

All kinds of Country Produce, Old Copper, Pewter, Brass, Lead, Rags, Bees Wax, Flax, &c. &c. for Ware at low prices. JOHN N. DENNISON.

THE NOTES AND ACCOUNTS,

OF JEFFERSON R. DUNN are left with the subscriber for collection, and unless payment is made in a few days, there will be costs made. Therefore, all persons indebted, who wish to save costs can do so, by calling and settling without any further notice. CORNELIUS BOICE.

April 23d, 1839. 18 3w

☞ The article published below, concerning the new and popular doctrine advanced by the illustrious Goelicke of Germany, cannot fail of exciting a deep and thrilling interest throughout our country.

Translated from the German.
LOUIS OTTON GOELICKE,
OF HERMANT,
The Greatest of Chimical Benefactors.

Citizens of North and South America:

To *Louis Otton Goelicke*, M. D. of Germany, (Europe) belongs the unperishable honor of adding a NEW and PRECIOUS BOUTRINE to the science of Medicine—a doctrine which, though vehemently opposed by almost all the faculty, for which he was violently mobbed, he proves to be as well founded in truth as any doctrine of Holy Writ—a doctrine upon the verity of which the suppressed the lives of millions of our race, and which he boldly challenges his opponents to refute, viz: *Consumption is a disease always occasioned by a disordered state of the Vis Vitæ (or Life Principle) of the human body.* It often *secretly* vitiates the *organic fluids* and *solids* to the least *composites of the Lungs*—and which may be most certainly, though not so quickly, cured, as a common cold or simple headache. Such is the doctrine of Goelicke, as it imparts an important lesson to the *apparently healthy* of both sexes, teaching them that the great secret in the Art of preserving health is to *check out the disease while in the blood, and not wait till the full grown ony.*

This illustrious benefactor of man is also entitled to your unfeigned gratitude, and the gratitude of a world, for the invention of his ANTI-GALENIC SANATIVE, whose healing fat may justly claim for it such a title, since it has so signally trumpated over our great common enemy CONSUMPTION, both in the first and last stages—and since with both the Sanative and the science of the Materia Medica, and thereby proved itself the *Conqueror of Physicians*—a medicine, for which all mankind will have abundant cause to bless the beneficent hand of Providence—a medicine whose wonderous virtues have been so glowingly portrayed even by some of our clergy, in their pastoral visits to the sick chamber; by which means they often become the happy instruments of changing despondency into hope, sickness into health, and sadness of thence into joyfulness.

GOELICKE'S MATCHLESS SANATIVE

a medicine of more value than the vast mines of Australia, or even the united treasures of our Globe—a medicine which is to be obtained equally from the vegetable and mineral kingdoms, and thus possesses a TRANSFOLD POWER—a medicine, which, though designed as a remedy for consumption alone, is found to cure the various infirmes over many diseases of the human system—a medicine, which begins to be valued by Physicians, who are daily witnessing its astonishing cures of many whom they had resigned to the arms of death.

DOSE of the Sanative, for adults, one drop; for children, a half drop; and for infants, a quarter drop; the directions explaining the manner of taking a half or quarter drop accompany the Sanative.

PRICE.—Three and one-third rix dollars* ($2.50) per HALF OUNCE.

* A German Coin, value 75 cents.

A Certificate of three members of the MEDICAL PROFESSION, in Germany, Europe.

We, the undersigned, practitioners of medicine in Germany, are well aware that by our course, we must forfeit the friendship of some of the faculty, but not a few conscientious members, who are unbiassed by selfish motives. Though we shall refrain from an expression of our opinion, either of the soundness or unsoundness of Dr. Goelicke's *new doctrine*, we are happy to say that we deem his Sanative too valuable not to be generally known—for what our eyes behold and our ears hear, we must believe.

We hereby witness that when Dr. Louis Otton Goelicke first came before the German public as a pretended discoverer of a new doctrine and a new medicine, we held him in the highest contempt, both for his and quackery, considering him but an imposter and the prince of quacks. But, on hearing so much said about the Sanative, against and for it, we were induced, from motives of curiosity purely, to send for a bottle, which we tried upon a number of our most hopeless patients; and we now deem it our bounden duty (even at the expense of our self interest) publicly to declare that we firmly believe that not only consumption, but other fearful maladies, which we have heretofore deemed incurable. Our contempt for the discoverer of this medicine and his quackery swallowed up in our astonishment at these unexpected results; and, as suicide of our choice if his, we do frankly confess to the world, that we believe him a philanthropist, who has done honor to the profession, and to our country which gave him birth.

The recent adoption of this medicine into some of our European hospitals is a sufficient guaranty that it performs all it promises. It is certainly, in philosophy, for wherever it is used it is its own best witness.

HERMAN ETMULLER, M. D.
WALTER VAN GOELICKE, M. D.
ADOLPHUS WERNER, M. D.
Germany, December 16, 1836.

CERTIFICATES.

Post Office, Jefferson, Sep. Dec. 12, 1838.

Sir,—Mr. A. Noyes who has been in a debilitated state of health twelve years, unable to do any work, has received great benefit from taking the Sanative, and thinks it will entirely cure him. Also Geo. Jones son of Geo. Jones, who was given over by all who knew him to be in a confirmed consumption, confined to his room and mostly to his bed, has recovered by using less than a bottle of the Sanative, and was able to do his spring's work last summer. Yours, I. POWELL, P. M.

From I. Etheridge, Esq. Montrose, Pa. April 6th, 1838.

Sir—A gentleman in this place, who has been afflicted with the Consumption for a great number of years, has taken part of a phial of the Sanative; as the most he purchased the medicine he was very feeble, not able to draw a pail of water, but now he is able to work out and draw water by the rope.

I. ETHERIDGE.

MILTON F. CUSHING,
Sole Agent for Plainfield, N. J.

We are now receiving our Spring Stock of Hats, which we will sell at the lowest prices for cash. Call and see for yourselves.

WILLIAM HILL.

April 23d, 1839. 18 tf

Take Notice.

WHEREAS my Wife KELLY has left my bed and board, without sufficient cause or provocation, this is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting her, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

WILLIAM BROWN.

Springfield, May 20th, 1839. 2 2t

Here We Are ! !

PLAINFIELD

TIN, STOVE, AND SHEET IRON

Manufactory.

THE Subscriber would take this method of informing the citizens of Plainfield and the inhabitants of this section of country generally, that he has established the above business in the thriving town of Plainfield, in Dr. Craig's building, on the corner of Main-st. and Rail-Road Avenue, where will be found a large assortment of House-Keeping articles,

Pots and Kettles of all sizes,

Spiders and Skillets, do.

Griddles and Tea Kettles,

Frying Pans, tinned and without,

Bake Pans, Sad Irons, Fire Irons, and Fire Dogs.

Bell Metal, Copper and Tin Tea Kettles.

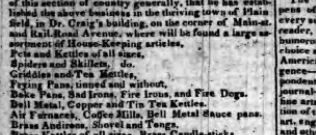
Air Furnaces, Coffee Mills, Bell Metal Sauce pans.

Brass Andirons, Shovel and Tongs.

Brass Kettles of all sizes, Brass Candle-sticks,

Britannia Coffee and Tea Pots.

Large and small Waiters, Gridirons and wafull Irons.



Stoves.

Always on hand a general Assortment of the most approved kind of Stoves. Leaders, Roofing, and all kinds of jobbing done to order.

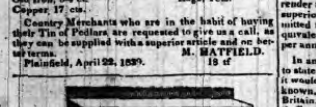
The following prices paid for the following articles:

Goose Feathers, 4c. 5d. per lb.	Brass, 12 cts.
Bone Waxy, 8d. cts.	Lead 7 cts.
Old Pewter, 14 cts.	Flax, 9 cts.
Old Iron, 3-4 ct.	Rags, 4 cts.
Copper, 17 cts.	

Country merchants who are in the habit of having their Tin of Pedlars are requested to give us a call, as they can be supplied with good articles and on better terms.

M. MATFIELD.

Plainfield, April 22, 1839. 19 tf



Cabinet Making.

THE Subscriber having taken the Establishment lately occupied by MIRON G. OLMSTED, dec'd, on the corner of Main and Peace streets, would inform its friends and the public that he is prepared to attend to orders in his line, which will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

CORNELIUS STAATS.

Plainfield, Oct. 23, 1838. 3t ly

Our Globe

Illustrated.

THIS Work is published in weekly numbers, 52 of which will form a splendid volume. Each number will contain two Beautiful steel Engravings, and about eight pages of description. It is of the purest kind, and is steeper than any work yet offered for sale.—Price 12 1-2 cts. per No.

Our Globe Illustrated is intended to be what its title implies, a view of the most important and beautiful parts of the whole world, which will be presented to the mind under the two-fold form of handsome engravings and beautiful descriptions. It is made so very cheap, because the publisher hopes to sell a very large edition, and therefore desire to accommodate families which consider economy an important object.

It will be perceived, by the following table of contents that our plan is to give as great a variety as possible.—We pass from one part of the world to another, in such a way as to excite, young persons to gain a general knowledge of the History and Geography of the World.

A judicious parent or teacher will find that such one of the prints will furnish him with the means of giving a large lesson to her pupils.

When we state that more than *fifty thousand dollars has already been expended upon the work*, it will be apparent that great expectations have been formed of its success. Orders have for some time been received at the rate of *twenty two subscribers a day*. When its admirable use as a family book is taken into consideration, the facility which it affords in teaching geography and history, (and in this point of view we consider mainly its tendency to implant a *love* of these studies,) it strongly recommends itself to families and schools. It will have a very beneficial effect in cultivating a love of the fine arts, and we hope will contribute to the formation of a correct taste in parts of the country where specimens of good engraving are untreadily to be found.

C. F. HAUSMAN & CO.
E. LITTELL and CO.

Philadelphia, Dec. 1838.

☞ Any person wishing to subscribe for this cheap work, can do so at this office, and it will be furnished free of postage. The latter part of this week, it can be seen here, and will be for sale, be the single number, or in any quantity.

Union Office, Dec. 17th, 1838.

House and Job *Painting.*

THE Subscriber informs the inhabitants of Plainfield and its vicinity, that he will continue the

PAINTING BUSINESS,

the present season, and is ready to do all kinds of House and Job Painting with neatness and dispatch.

☞ Sign and Ornamental Painting, and Paper Hanging, will also be attended to.

ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

The Subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale The WOOD WORK complete, of

3 New Knee Sleds,

Very good.—Also,

A good second hand Slab Sled.

ALSO.—A second hand, TWO-HORSE WAGON very good, and in perfect order. All for Sale low, by

LEWIS M. FORCE.

Nov. 6th, 1838. 18 3w

New Volume.

The First Number of the Sixteenth Volume OF THE

New York Mirror,

Will be issued on the 20th day of June.

It will contain a Portrait of Charles Sprague the American poet, engraved by Parker, from a painting by Harding, and a Vignette Title Page. These will be succeeded by three costly and well-executed Engravings on Steel, by the best artists, designed and engraved from original paintings expressly for the work. Inchings on wood, by Adams, Johnson, and others, will also grace the forthcoming volume; besides fifty pieces of rare, beautiful and popular music, arranged for the pianoforte, harp, guitar, &c.

The literary portion will contain articles from the pens of well-known and distinguished writers, upon every subject that can prove interesting to the general reader, including Original Poetry—Tales and Essays, humorous and pathetic—critical Reviews—early and choice selections from the best new publications, both American and English—scientific and literary intelligence—copious notices of foreign concerts, and correspondents engaged expressly and exclusively for this journal—strictures upon the various productions in the fine arts that are presented for the notice and approbation of the public—whatever is most beautiful in specimen of art, engravings, music, &c.—notices of the acted drama and other amusements—translations from the best new works in other languages, French, German, Italian, Spanish, &c.—and the infinite variety of miscellaneous reading relating to passing events, remarkable individuals, discoveries and improvements in science, art, mechanics, and a series of original papers from American writers of distinction.

As only a limited number of copies will be issued those desirous of commencing their subscriptions with the commencement of the sixteenth volume, can be supplied, by directing their communications, post paid to the *editors, enclosing the subscription price, five dollars*, payable, *in all cases*, in advance.

The editorial conduct of the new volume will be under the management of Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, and contain, as heretofore, contributions from *Messrs.* Morris, Pay, Cox, Captain Marryatt, Sheridan Knowles, Inman, Willis, and a list of two hundred others, well known to the reading community. In the selection, typography, embellishment and instruction of its literary department, and the splendour of its embellishments, the beauty of its music, and elegance of its typography, it is intended to render the new volume, in every respect, equal, if not superiour, to its predecessors; and it is universally admitted that no work, extant furnishes such valuable pecuniary data for the trifling amount at which it is offered per annum as the Mirror.

In an advertisement like the present, it is not possible to state all our plans for the new volume; and if it were it would not be necessary for a journal so extensively known, not only throughout the United States and Great Britain, but wherever the English language is spoken. Suffice it to say, that neither pains, labour, talent, industry, or expense, shall be spared to render it a light, graceful, and agreeable melange of elegant literature, as well as an ornament to the periodicals of the country, —intended alike for the perusal of our fair and gentle country women, as the secluded student, the man of business, and all of both sexes possessing a particle of taste or refinement—and while its pages never will contain a single word or sentence that would vibrate unpleasantly upon the ear of the most sensitive daughter of Eve, they will be rendered not the less acceptable to the opposite sex.

CONDITIONS.

The Mirror is published every Saturday, at No. 1, Barclay-street, next door to Broadway. It is elegantly printed in the extra super-royal quarto form with brevier, minion, and nonpariel type. It is embellished annually with a title page, with a splendid super royal quarto engraving, and every week with a popular piece of music arranged for the Pianoforte, Harp, Guitar, etc. For each volume an exquisitely Engraved Vignette Titlepage, and a copious Index are furnished. The terms are five dollars *per annum, in all cases*, in advance. It is forwarded by the earliest mails to subscribers residing out of the city of New York. Communications post paid must be addressed to the editor. No subscription received for a less period than one year. New subscribers may be supplied from the beginning of the present volume.

Houses to rent.

THE *subscriber has a house to rent in Scotch Plains*, also two in Plainfield. Enquire of

ZACHARIAH WEBSTER.

Oct. 23d, 1838. 2t ly

The Farmer's 'Cabinet,

A Monthly Newspaper,

is published by JOHN LIBBY, No. 45 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, above Arch-st. To be had at Orrin Rogers' Book Store, No. 67 South Second street, Philadelphia.

New York—Publication Office at the Book Store of R. Williams, No. 116, Nassau-street.

THE CABINET is published on or about the 15th of every month. Each number will contain 32 octavo pages on good paper and fair type. The subjects will be illustrated by engravings on wood whenever they can be appropriately introduced.

TERMS.—One dollar per year, payable in advance.

The Cabinet, by the decision of the Post Master general, is entitled to Newspaper postage, that is one cent each number within the state, and within 100 miles out of the state—one cent and a half on each sum. to any other part of the States.

☞ Seven copies for five dollars.

All subscribers must begin with the volume, No. 1 or half volume No. 6.

March, 1838.

The Emancipator,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT THE

AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY

At 143 Nassau street, New York

THE Emancipator is designed to communicate the proceedings, exhibit the views, and extend the principles of the American Anti-Slavery Society and its auxiliaries. At the present time, there is probably no institution whose operations are more important to be known by every American citizen. Combining the influence of probably 200,000 citizens, *generally behind no others* for moral worth and determined purpose, the Anti-Slavery Society will doubtless have a mighty influence *for* weal or woe. We believe its principles are intelligently embraced and faithfully carried out, are the only true conservation of our free institutions. Patriotism, as well as philanthropy, therefore, forbids we should draw back, or omit any lawful endeavor to carry forward our enterprise to a speedy and a peaceful triumph.

By these views we are led to urge a large increase of our subscription list. It will be spared no pains to make it the vehicle of the earliest intelligence, and the most interesting information connected with the cause.

TERMS.—*$2 per annum*, always in advance.

Those who will forward the money for five copies in advance, shall be entitled to one copy gratis.

No paper will be sent after the subscription is expired

All authorized agents of the Anti-Slavery Society are *requested to act as agents for this paper.*

Address 143 Nassau street.

JOSHUA LEAVITT, Editor.

Old Newspapers.

LARGE PAPERS, for wrapping paper, For Sale at this Office, at 50 cents per hundred. Also a small kind of Wrapping paper, Merchants will save considerably. *Try it.* June 16th.

JUST RECEIVED, a new Assortment of Children's Shoes. August 25. G. FOX POUND.

NEW ARRANGEMENT,

Commencing April 1st, 1839.

NewJersey Railroad

AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

New York, Newark, Elizabethtown Rahway, and New Brunswick.

Fare from Jersey City to Newark, 37 1-2 cts.

—Elizabethtown, 37 1-2 cts —Rahway, 50 cts—New Brunswick, 75 cts.

Brunswick Trains.

Leave New York, (at the foot of Liberty-street,) At 6 o'clock, A. M daily.
At 8 1-2 P. M. do.
At 6, P. M, daily, Sundays excepted.

Leave New Brunswick
At 7, A. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
At 12 o'clock, noon, daily.
At 9, P. M. daily.

Newark Accommodation Line.

From the foot of Cortlandt-street, New York.

Every day except Sunday.

Leave New York at 9 and 11, A. M. & at 2, 4, 6, and 9 P. M.

Leave Newark at 5 1-2, 7, 8 1-2, and 10 1-2, A. M. and at 1 1-2, 2 1-2, and 5 1-2, P. M.

Newark Night Line.

Every night except Sunday.

Leave New York at 12 o'clock.
Leave Newark at 10 1-2 o'clock. (Phila trains.)

Fare in the Night Line, 37 1-2 cents.

☞ Passengers who receive their tickets at the Ticket Offices, receive a ferry ticket gratis, and besides prevents confusion from delays after crossing the river.

☞ Tickets are received by the conductors only on the days when purchased.

☞ The Ticket Offices in New York is at the foot of Liberty-street and Cortlandt street, immediately adjoining the Ferries, where the Boats start punctually at the above named hours. At Newark the Office is at the foot of Market street, and at New Brunswick at the starting place of the trains.

The Town Trucks in the city of Newark have been selected, and passengers will be carried to and from the Depot, to meet the arrival and Departure of the Trains for 6 1-4 cents.

March 28th, 1839. 15 tf

Peter's Pills.

PETERS' MACHINE MADE VEGETABLE PILLS

The widely established reputation of Dr Peters' Pills obviates the necessity of any further elucidation of their great medicinal virtues. It is well known that they act not only on the blood, but also on the style, whence the blood has its origin, which they speedily purify, and thus disseminate a healthy fluid throughout the system. Many eminent physicians, and among others the learned Dr. Mott, have analyzed Peters' Pills, with a view to discover that portion of their composition which is the cause of such a novel and happy effect, but their efforts have all resulted in the confession that the discoverer's secret was too many for them. This is unquestionably a high, unequivocal characteristic of great learning and genius, they have admitted that Dr. Peter's Pills have this advantage over all other nostrums in the same shape, namely that they act directly upon the style which is the seat of disease, so that the former has this decided superiority, inasmuch as prevention of disease is better than the cure thereof. This peculiar effect, it has been already stated in the New York Medical Report, " is owing to sympathy which exists between a certain ingredient in the Pills, and the incipient matter while undergoing the process of being formed into chyle."

The discovery which especially led to the influence of Dr. Peters' Pills are as follows:—Billious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick Head ache, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the spleen, Piles, Colic, Female obstructions, Heart burn, Furred tongue, Nausea, Distention of the stomach and bowels, Indigestion Diarrhœa, Flatulence, Billious Vertigo, Loss of Appetite, Blotched or sallow complexion, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, with a Cathartic or aperient is needed.

Dr. Peters has three other peculiar advantages to urge in favor of his pills, namely—their smoothness, equality of size, and perfect roundness—all of which combined render them much easier to swallow than any medicine ever known, any that has been heretofore invented. These happy attributes are procured by his patented machine for the manufacture of pill of substances, which turn out 500,000 pills a day. And the proprietor would further state that these pills are dropped into the box by a counting machine, not being touched by the hand, from steel grooved cylinders.

CERTIFICATE.

Although I am opposed to the principle of prescribing remedies or medicines, with the real constituents of which physicians are not acquainted, and am of course opposed to the use of Dr. Peters' Pills, or any medicine agents into practice, yet justice requires me to state, that having in my drug store, the pills now known as "Dr. Peters' Pills," for the supply of those who might wish them I have used them in my practice in place of *Lee's or Anderson's Pills*, and have found them to be a cathartic so certain and efficient, and at the same time mild in their action, producing neither griping or nausea, and answering as well all the purposes to be met by an ordinary cathartic, that I now use them in my practice almost entirely in place of Lee's or Anderson's. And a cathartic for ordinary purposes in families they are not surpassed—their utility in affections of the billious cast cannot be doubted.

JOHN I. H STRAITH, M. D.

Charlestown, Va. *Jan. 16, 1839.*

Prepared and for sale by Joseph Priestly Peters, M. D. inventor and sole proprietor, No. 129 Liberty st. New York. Price, 25 and 50 cents a box.

Ayrs & Bullman, sole Agents for Plainfield.

March 26th, 1839. 14 tf

New Cheap Grocery & *Shoe Store.*

THE Subscriber having just opened a new Store at the House of Samuel L. Pound in Plainfield, on the corner of Main street and Bowery lane, opposite Peace street, where he will be happy to accommodate his friends and the public with the following articles, namely, Molasses, Sugar Tea, Coffee, Rice, Pepper, Ginger, Alspice, Cocoa, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Sal Eratus, Mackerel, Hams, Herring, Soap, Candles, salt, the best of western Flour, Gentlemen's and Boy's Boots and Shoes of all kinds.

Also, a good assortment of Ladies' shoes, and many other articles too tedious to mention, all of which may be had cheap for cash or country produce.

Please not ask for trust, these times.

GEO. FOX POUND.

July 24th. 29tf

Loco Foco Matches,

WARRANTED never to fail, for sale at this office. March 26th, 1839.

PLAINFIELD

Classical institution.

THE next session of this Institution will open on Monday, the 6th of May next, under the direction of the NELSON WHEELER, as Principal.

Mr Wheeler is a graduate of Yale College, and for three years past, has been successfully engaged in the business of instruction. His recommendations, as both a scholar and a teacher, are from the best sources and of the highest order. The Trustees, therefore, with pleasure announce their entire confidence in the ability and intention to make this one of the best schools in the country.

As the Institution is sufficiently large and commodious, one half of it has been so altered and fitted up as to make an airy and convenient boarding house; and the trustees have made arrangements with Mr. Wheeler to reside in the building, so that these parents at a distance, who choose to place their sons under the immediate care of the principal both as boarders and pupils, can do so, by paying for English scholars $150, and for Classical, $175 per year, including board, tuition, washing, lights and fuel—Beds and bedding to be furnished by the pupils.

The Female Department will be under the direction of Miss Emma Wheeler, a lady of superior attainments, from the Hartford Female Seminary: and instruction will be given in all the branches usually taught in the most popular Female Seminaries.

The year is to be divided into two sessions of twenty-three weeks each.

Terms.

Common English branches, per quarter,	*$2 to 4.00*
Higher	5 to 6.00
Studies preparatory to a Collegiate Course	7.00
Collegiate Studies,	10,00
Modern Languages an extra charge.	

One half of the bills of all pupils from abroad to be paid at the beginning of the session, and the other half at the close.

To those who are acquainted with the delightful situation of Plainfield, together with its nearness to, and speedy communication with New York, Newark, and other large places, by means of Rail Roads and steamboats, very little need be said to convince them that it presents no ordinary advantages for those who wish to educate their children home.

JAMES LEONARD
BENJAMIN STELLE,
JAMES I. COMPTON,
ELIAS KIRKPATRICK,
ALLEN WILSON. } Trustees.

Plainfield, N. J March 26, 1839. 14 tf

Will the Editor of the Gospel Witness, copy the above in his paper ?

J. HAWLEY'S VEGETABLE ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS.

The Proprietor has come to the conclusion that all diseases proceed from an irregular state of the *Gall*, principally the effects of colds, which are the fountain seat of all diseases. A sovereign remedy is now offered to the afflicted public; these pills have prured to be the greatest and most efficacious medicine now in use.

The success these pills have had in removing and curing diseases is unparalleled. They are recommended for Billious Fevers, Jaundice, Affections of the stomach, Liver, Spleen, Hysterics, Dyspepsia, Headache, Giddiness, Sour Eructations, Pevers and Ague, Cholera, Cholera Sea-sickness, Asthma, Piles, Worms in Children Fits, &c.; and they are found to be a powerful remedy in restoring the stomach to a healthy state. They are sold but active.

CERTIFICATE.

Bridgeport, Feb. 20th, 1838.

Mr. Josa ph Hawley

Dear Sir,—Having heard much in favor of your celebrated pills, and being advised by a friend to try them in my family, I must say in justice to you, that they are, for a family medicine, superior to any thing I have ever known, and I shall be glad to be known to be brought into go neral use, and the obligation that I feel to you, and believing that it will be of great benefit o the public, I send you these few lines.

I passed, after having made use of them in my family, and can truly say that I believe them to be a very valuable medicine; I consider them to be very safe, and a safe purgative, and in all cases of Billious attacks and diseases, and it resorted to in season, they might prevent much sickness. We have experienced much be-efit for many complaints as recomme-ded- especially for acute Billious attacks, and have found it to be an excellent relief in several years, and after taking your pills for ab out a month, is now entirely well and enjoys good health. Your pills, I doubt, will soon get into general use, as no one cannot but like them after having made use of them; they do not cause any pain or sick ness at the stomach, but always has in every case proved beneficial, and for the head-ache & dispepsia, they are a sure and effectual cure.

WILLIAM L. PEET.

Also, Hawley's

VEGETABLE SALVE,

A very efficacious remedy for sores and wounds of all *most every description.*

For Sale at the store of Ira Pruden, sole agent for Plainfield.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

THE Subscriber has on hand a general assortment of well selected articles in his line, which he will sell very low for cash.

☞ Clock and Watch repairing will be strictly attended to.

Those wishing Clocks repaired at their dwellings, will be punctually attended to.

THOMAS S. ALBERTI.

Plainfield, June 5th, 1838. 72 tf

Look at this !

THE Subscriber has just received, in addition to his former stock of Goods, an assortment of the latest style, of Print ;—Also, a few pieces of Muslin de Laine, together with a general assortment of other articles, which he will endeavor to sell as reasonable as any of the cheap cash stores.

H A. CORY.

March 19, 1839. 12tf

Shingles.

Just received from Virginia,

40,000 CEDAR 20 inch shingles, 10,000 do. 24 inch do.

10,000 Cypress 20 inch do.
10,000 do. 24 inch do.

The above are of good quality, and will be sold at a small advance for cash.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Dec. 18, 1838. 29 tf

Price's Celebrated Varnish

FOR Sale at the Cheap Cash Store of

AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield Sept 14th 1838.

GREEN BROOK FAMILY SCHOOL.

THE design of this School is the instruction of Boys in the Latin, Greek and Modern Languages, and in all the solid branches of a thorough English Education. In the accomplishment of this design, great care is taken to procure teachers that are both competent and faithful, and equal care to induce mutual effort and the love of good order on the part of the pupils themselves. The government is administered with firm ness and impartiality, but without harshness. Its c ief aim is the prevention rather than the punishment of offences. Much solicitude is felt, and ample provisions are made, to secure, as far as possible the health, comfort and safety as well as the intellectual and moral culture of every pupil, during the hours of school, recreation and rest. The sacred Scriptures are received as the only standard of morals; and religious instruction is given without inculcating the peculiar doctrines of any one class of men.

Two sessions of twenty-three weeks each compose a year. One commences regularly on the *first Monday in May*,—the other on the first Monday in November.

The expense of board, including tuition, washing *fuel and lights, is $200 a year, to be paid quarter*ly in advance. Each boarder must furnish his own bed, bed-clothes and towels, or pay $20 a year for the use of them. Pocket money will be expected without charge. An extra charge is made for instruction in the modern languages.

Every article of dress and of bedding should be plainly marked with the name of the owner entire.

This school, though intended chiefly for the instruction of such as shall board in the family of the principal, is nevertheless open for the reception of a few day scholars. They are expected hou. ever at all times, and on all occasions, to yield a p ompt and cheerful obedience to every rule of *the institution; and the public may rest assured* that no idle, indocile, or incorrigible boy shall be permitted to remain many days in either department.

The tuition bills of all day scholars, whose parents or guardians do not reside in the town must be paid in advance.

The building occupied by the School stands on the south—east bank of Green Brook, in a retired part of Plainfield, one of the most quiet and healthy villages in the State of New Jersey. Both the site and plan of the building are admirably adapted to secure the objects of its erection. Its study rooms and dormitories are susceptible of free ventilation *without exposure to the street. It is* easy of access at all seasons of the year, either by public or private conveyance. Its accessibility has been greatly increased since the last of January last, by the completion of the 12 1-2 mile town and Somerville Rail Road as far as Plainfield.

The subscriber solicits a share of public patronage, and pledges himself to do all that he can, to merit its continuance. EZRA FAIRCHILD.

Plainfield, Essex co. N. J., March 20, 1839.

N. B.—Satisfactory reference will be cheerfully given when ever asked. Parents who intend to educate their sons from home are in the mean time very respectfully invited to call and examine the establishment for themselves.

Notice,

MR. ELISHA RUNYON is general agent for the Plainfield Union and is authorized to collect dues, give receipts, receive advertisements and subscriptions for the paper, &c. &c. M. P. CUSHING.

Plainfield Boot & Shoe STORE.

THE subscriber wishes to inform the customers of the late firm of ISAAC V. TRUMP & CO. and the public generally, that he intends to continue the above business in the old stand. A large quantity of Gentlemen's and Ladies' BOOTS AND SHOES kept constantly on hand. Customer's Shoes made to order at the shortest notice, by good workmen, and of good materials.

THOS. S. ALBERTI.

Plainfield, March 25, 1839. 14

Cider.

THE Subscriber has for sale about 100 barrels of Good Cider, which he will sell in any quantity at Private sale.

Warren, Feb. 11. 8 tf NOAH DRAKE.

Just Received,

A Fresh supply of Groceries, at the Cash Store of March 19. AYRES & SULLMAN.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Essex Common Pleas.

William Acken vs Thomas J. Barr—Fi Fa de bonis et terris.

Essex Common Pleas.—Samuel K. Stevenson vs. Thomas J. Barr,—Fi Fa de bonis et terris.

BY virtue of the above stated writs of First Fieris Fa to me directed, I shall expose for Public Vendue, on the 30th day of March next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the house of the defendant, at Scotch Plains, West field township, Essex county, all the following described property of the said defendant, to wit: All that lot of land and the buildings thereon, where the defendant lives, and keeps a Public House, containing about two acres and 4 rods more or less. Also, one other lot adjoining Noah Price, Jacob Runyon, & Wilson, Pound, and A. L. Frost: about ten acres containing one quarter of an acre.

4th. Also, one lot deeded by Henry Hatfield to said defendant, and in one of the late partitions of the estate of said Hatfield to the defendant: said lot being about 60 feet front by 120 deep. All of the above described property is situated in the village of Scotch Plains, Essex county, N. J.

JONATHAN OSBORN, Jr. Sheriff.

Newark, Feb. 20th, 1839. 17s 6

The above sale stands adjourned to April 20th, 1839, at the same place and hour. J. OSBORN, Jr. Sheriff.

Newark, March 30, 1839. 17 6w

The above sale stands adjourned to the 30th day of May, at the same place and hour.

May 1. (139 6w) J. OSBORN, Jr. Sheriff.

Plainfield Union.

Freedom of Speech, and the Liberty of the Press, are our inalienable rights.

Volume III. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 1839. Number 124.

The Plainfield Union

PUBLISHED at PLAINFIELD, ESSEX CO. N. J.

EVERY TUESDAY MORNING. BY

MILTON F. CUMMING,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

(OFFICE OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers $1.00 per annum, if paid during the 6 at three months if paid in six months, $1.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $1.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

No letters taken from the post-office, if the postage be not paid, except such as contain remittances in payment for the paper due, and those from Correspondents whose communications are generally approved.

Communications and advertisements if long, to receive an insertion must be sent in by Saturday morning, if short, they will be received if sent in by 9 o'clock Monday Morning.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines in a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cts. per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

All Temperance, Political, and Religious Notices will be inserted at half the price of common advertisements

Important to the Public.

AN agency has just been obtained by

P. MOSHER,

DRUGGIST, NEW MARKET, N. J.

FOR the sale of Dr. Beach's Medical remedies, with a pamphlet containing the principles of the Reformed or Botanico Boniface Practice of Medicine, as practised by Dr. W. Beach, author of the American Practice of Medicine, 2 vols. octavo, of which a few copies are now offered for sale.

To those afflicted with disease of any kind, the above is of the highest importance, as they have now within their reach, valuable remedies, the virtues of which have been well tested by the Proprietor, Dr. W. Beach, in New York, in his valuable and extensive practice, for upwards of twenty years. The horrid effects of the promiscuous use of mercury in the day are too well known to require any remarks here; you, or some of your friends, have experienced some of the baneful effects of it. Their health, or lives, have been injured by its use; and why persist in following a system, which is not in accordance with the laws of Nature—consequently is calculated to produce you to death? Be resolved, then, to renounce such a practice, and embrace a rational advertisement, which experience has proved beneficial and salutary. Make one trial, and you will realize the effects soon, and ever after remain an advocate for Botanic Remedies, in preference to those of Medicine, and which only, is correct and scientific. You have the medicine before you, prepared with plain direction for the cure generally. You have only to reach forth your hand to find relief and health restored. The proprietor only asks of you confidence sufficient to give them a fair trial.

Among the various medicines put up, and for sale by the subscriber, the following are particularly recommended as well deserving public attention and patronage:

For Bilious complaints, Beach's antibilious physic and Family Pills.
For consumption, cough, &c. " Pulmonary Syrup.
For Weakness and debility. " Restorative Bitters.
For Piles, " Pile Electuary.
For Liver Complaints, " Hygeia Pills.
For Dyspepsia, " Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.
For Fever and Ague, " Fever & Ague powder
For worms, " Worm powder.
For Fever " Diaphoretic or Fever Powders.
For Bowel complaints, " Neutralizing Mixture.
For affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c. " Diuretic Drops.
For salt rheum, tetter, &c. " Hepatic Wash and Ointment.
For Inflamation, " Compound Lauran Poultice.
For Rheumatism, " Rheumatic Oil and Liniment Syrup.
For Sore and weak eyes, " Eye balsam or water.
For pain in the back, side, or Breast, " Strengthening plaster.
For Ulcers, Burns, &c " Black wheating salve
For Pile, Croup, complaints in the stomach. " Emetic powders.

P. MOSHER, Druggist.

New Market, N. J. Jan. 1839. 10tf

May be Had

AT THE NEW CHEAP CASH STORE.

IN addition to their former stock of Dry Goods and Groceries, which they are increasing weekly, they have, and intend keeping constantly on hand, Hatters' Dye stuffs, and Sal Tartar, also Wrapping paper, large and small size, Tip paper, binding and banding, Silk sweats, &c.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

☞ A good two Horse Wagon for sale as above.

Feb. 12th. 6tf

Job Printing.

ALL Kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Printing, such as

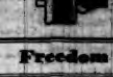
HANDBILLS, CIRCULARS, CHECKS PROGRESS & ADDRESS CARDS,

Bonds, Deeds, all kinds of Legal Blanks, LABELS, &c. &c., done in the best manner, at a low rate, and at the shortest possible notice, at the Office of the "Plainfield Union." A share of patronage is respectfully solicited.

M. F. CUMMING.

June 18th, 1839.

POETICAL.



From the Christian Register.

On Prayer

"Evening, and morning, and at noon will I pray."—Psalms.

I will rise and pray while the dews of morn,
Like gems are a mantle o'er tree and shrub,
Ere the sun's warm ray, to his glories in power,
Unfolds the bud, and opens the flower;
I will turn from each to heaven's tapering,
With faith unshaken, hope untiring;
And for strength to walk through the weary day,
To the God of love will I kneel and pray.

I will pray at noon when the fervid glow
Of the sultry sun is upon my brow;
When the flocks have sought the shading trees;
When the birds have ceased their evening lays;
And praise the goings of nature's God;
Then closing my eyes on the glorious day,
To the God of love will I kneel and pray.

I will pray at eve when the crimson light
Is passing away from the mountain's height;
When the lady, sedate, is apt to be
Intently gazing the sun, and seeing the flowers;
When all is at rest, and the stars come forth
To keep their watch o'er the sleeping earth—
Then in the hush of night, confident through the day,
To the God of love will I kneel and pray.

I will pray for I find it sweet
To be often found at my Maker's feet;
I will always pray—on the heavenly road—
For 'tis there I obtain the smiles of my God.
I shall gather strength for my upward flight;
My path shall be as the shining light;
It shall brighten to perfect, eternal day.
Therefore to God will I always pray.

THE NEGRO'S COMPLAINT.

Forced from home and all its pleasures,
Africa's coast I left forlorn:
To increase a stranger's treasures,
O'er the raging billows borne.
Men from England bought and sold me,
Paid my price in paltry gold;
But, though slaves they have enrolled me,
Minds are never to be sold.

Still in thought as free as ever,
What are England's rights I ask,
Me from my delights to sever,
Me to torture me to task?
Fleecy locks and black complexion
Cannot forfeit nature's claim;
Skins may differ, but affection
Dwell in white and black the same.

Why did all creating Nature
Make the plant for which we toil?
Sighs must fan it, tears must water,
Sweat of slaves must dress the soil.
Think ye masters iron hearted,
Lolling at your jovial boards;
Think how many backs have smarted
For the sweets your cane affords.

Is there, as ye sometimes tell us,
Is there one who reigns on high?
Has he bid you buy and sell us,
Speaking from his throne, the sky?
Ask him, if your knotted scourge,
Manacles, blood extorting screws,
Are the means that duty urges
Agents of his will to use?

Hark! he answers—wild tornadoes,
Strewing yonder sea with wrecks;
Wasting wars, pestilent, meadows,
Are the voice with which he speaks.
He, foreseeing what vexations,
Afric's sons should undergo,
Fixed their tyrant's habitations
Where his whirlwinds answered—no.

By our blood in Afric wasted,
Ere our race received the chain;
By the miseries that we tasted,
Crossing in your barks the main;
By our sufferings since ye brought us
To the man degrading mart;
All, to inhuman lucre sold us,
Only by a broken heart.

Deem our nation brutes no more,
Till some reason ye shall find
Worthier of regard, and stronger
Than the color of our kind.
Slaves of Gold, whose sordid dealings
Tarnish all your boasted powers,
Prove that you have human feelings,
Ere you proudly question ours!

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Bedouin Robber.

Extracted from a book of travels in the East by Alexander Dumas.

Sabea was an Arab, a humble son of a wandering tribe, who, in his childhood manifested a strong predilection and a great talent for thieving. This propensity was encouraged by his parents, who saw the advantage that would accrue to him in after life, if his present efforts were well directed. Sabea, thus stimulated was taught to respect the property of his own tribe and to allow, and to exercise for bidding freedom on those with whom he was at enmity. He was subtle as a serpent; astute as a panther; light as a bird of prey. Before he was fifteen years old he could mount a horse without touching its mane or grasping the mane; leap to a bound a terror fifteen feet in breadth; and outrun a dromedary.

His warlike abilities were rapidly developed. Instead of attacking an isolated tent or an imprudent traveller, by night he assembled the youngmen of his tribe who acknowledged him as their chief, and undertook the most important expeditions.

Sometimes he would spread a report that a richly freighted caravan was to pass; and when the warriors of the different tribes were assembled at the point indicated, he would await the tents, when nearly all men and children remained, and carry off their provision and cattle.

At other times when a caravan was in reality to pass, he would send an Arab to the tribes on the lookout for it, to tell them their encampments were attacked; the warriors would of course instantly return to their tents; while Sabea, left sole master of the desert, would pillage the caravan without molestation.

These bold and frequent depredations reached the ears of the Bey of Suez. Suez is the entrepot of India—the door of Arabia. Already built discovery of the passage round the Cape of Good Hope, it is only at long intervals that a caravan visits it. The Bey was seriously disturbed by the success of Sabea, and he gave strict orders that the brigand should be taken. A whole year passed, however, in fruitless attempts to obey this mandate: and this not because Sabea concealed himself, on the contrary, his ravages were daily increasing; but he always was just fast enough through the fingers of his pursuers, with a dexterity and boldness that irritated the Bey almost to madness. He then resolved to go home if in search of the Robbers and he vowed never to return to Suez, unless he brought Sabea a prisoner with him.

He accordingly encamped on the route from Suez to Cario (on the precise spot as it happened where we were now halting;) and surrounded by his most faithful troops, guarded by the most vigilant sentinels, his swiftest steed and led and ready for instant pursuit—he emptied his sabre with off his pistols, placed his purse and his pillow, threw himself on his carpet, offered up his prayers to Mahomet, and fell asleep in full assurance of the protection of Allah and his Prophet.

The next morning, at day break, the Bey arose.—The night had passed tranquilly. No alarm had troubled the camp; every man was at his post; every thing was in its place—except the purse, muchallah and sabre of the Bey.

The Bey clapped his hands twice, and his confidential slave appeared; but he immediately darted back in astonishment—at sight of his master!—he saw him leave the tent before day on horseback, and had not seen him return.

This gave the Bey new alarm; peradventure his favorite horse had followed his sabre, purse, and muchallah! The slave ran to the encampment of the horses to ascertain. The groom told him that the Bey clapped his hands three times, which was the concerted signal, that he took the horse to the tent, that the bey mounted at once, and rode off to the desert.

For an instant the Bey seemed determined to decapitate the slave, the next me and groom; but he reflected that the would not bring back his property, and that he had been himself the dupe of the robber.

He therefore caused this order to be proclaimed among the surrounding tribes,—that if Sabea would come and relate to him, personally, the circumstances of a theft, the boldness and dexterity of which proclaimed him to be the perpetrator to harm should befall him; but that he would give him for his journey 1000 piastres, (nearly 300 francs) to be further promised on the word of a musulman,—and in the east the word is sacred—that as soon as Sabea had communicated the facts he should be free to go where he pleased.

He was not long kept in suspense. That very evening an Arab twenty-five or six years of age, of short stature, slender form, lively eyes, and free, bold manner, presented himself before the Bey. He was dressed in a plain frock of blue cotton. On being admitted to the tent, he declared his readiness to divulge the secret of the robbery.

The Bey received him as he had promised to do, and the following is a thousand minutes, with a remarkable prowess, however, that he, the Bey should first be assured of the truth of the statement about to be made.

Sabea met this suggestion by proposing that the Bey should replace, with others, he various missing articles, in exactly the same posture they occupied on the night of their disappearance; and that the second should be commanded to all—at nine o'clock, and the groom to obey him as before.

The Bey assented to this. He suspended another sabre on the pole that sustained the tent; threw another muchallah on the divan; placed another purse under his pillow; ordered another horse to be saddled; and then lay down on his carpet as he had done the preceding evening: only the tube he kept his eyes as wide open as possible. Every sense was on the qui vive, and every precaution took place as the preceding night was under arms.

Sabea retired about fifty paces from the tent, where he removed his frock and the girdle that bound it, and then laid himself down flat on the sand, the color of which was so similar to the color of his skin that one could not be distinguished from the other. He now crawled along like a serpent towards the tent. From time to time, as if to gain his existence a moment of delay, he raised his head and encountered the ground, then, having assured himself that all was quiet, he continued his course slowly and silently.

In this manner he at length reached the tent—he passed his head beneath the curtain, and the Bey, who had seen nothing, and heard nothing, not even the slightest motion of the curtain, although he had not ceased to watch it,—now suddenly perceived two eyes, steady and brilliant as those of a lynx, fixed upon his face. His first emotion was fear for he was totally unprepared for such an apparition; but recollecting that it was only a ploy, he remained motionless as if asleep.

After a mute inspection, the eyes disappeared: and for a few moments nothing was heard but the grating of the sand under the sentinel's feet, suddenly the light was obstructed from the top of the tent, which had a circular opening around the pole that upheld it, and a man glided like a shadow down this pole and stood beside the Bey. The man bent upon one knee, and balancing his weight on his left hand, listened to the breathings of the pretended sleeper; on his right hand he held a short and crooked pagan d.

He held sweet stood on the Bey's forehead, for his life was in the power of a man for whose head he had offered a thousand sequins of gold. However, he continued to play his part in this strange drama bravely; not a quickened breath now a more rapid heating of the heart, betrayed his fear. During this second evening man's boy the Bey thought he felt something moving under his pillow; but on the watch as he was, he could not be certain of it. Sabea rose almost imperceptibly, without removing his eyes from the sleeper; by his left hand, which was empty were he knelt, saw held the purse of the Bey.

He put the purse and pregnard between his teeth, and walked backward toward the divan, his eyes still fixed on the Bey. He took up the muchallah; slowly dressed himself in it; took the sabre, hung it at his side; wound around his waist the two cashmeres which served the Bey for turban and girdle; stepped boldly out of the tent; passed the sentinel, who bowed before him with off the respect and struck the two together his pillow, threw himself on his carpet, offered up his prayers to Mahomet, and fell asleep in full assurance of the protection of Allah and his Prophet.

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"Bey of Suez, in this manner, four nights ago I took from thee thy sabre, thy muchallah, thy cashmeres, thy purse and thy horse. now reckon these items with the payment of the one thousand piastres thou hast promised me; for the sabre, muchalla, purse, and horse, which I now carry off are worth fifty thousand."

So saying, he put the horse to his speed, and disappeared like a spectre in the darkness of the night, and the depth of the desert.

Expedition from Illinois to Oregon.—We learn from the Peoria Register, that a company of 10 or 12 young men, was to leave that place, bound for Oregon, on the 1st day of May. The articles and expenses of the outfit as follows:

A good riding horse, say	$75
A rifle, carrying ball 1um 16 to 42 to a lb.	15
Brace of pistols	10
Hunting knife,	1
8 lbs. powder, and lead in proportion,	5
2 woolen blankets,	5
A pack pony to be purchased on frontier,	25
For contingencies,	25
	$161

Every man has a horse. The company has a wagon, which will be drawn by two or more of these horses to the frontier, when it will be disposed of, and the loading taken on upon pack horses. The loading consists of a large tent, 18 ft. diameter, capable of accommodating 30 persons; cooking utensils; provisions; wearing apparel, and some other articles. The sum allowed above for contingencies will cover the expenses of ferriages, cooking utensils, and such other portions of the contingencies are held in common.

The Register states that the outfit makes no allowances for expenses on the journey, which will be light, as all provisions and provender will be bought by wholesale, and tavern charges never encountered. From the day of starting, it is not intended to sleep in a house until the company build one on the Columbia river. The first stopping place will be in Independence, Missouri. Here the party will probably dispose of their wagon, and purchase pack ponies. They will also re cruise our stock of provisions, upon which they will subsist until they reach the grounds of the buffalo. That animal will furnish their subsistence afterwards, till they arrive at the mouth of the Columbia river, where provisions, on the Columbia, they will proceed to take possession, as American citizens of the most eligible points, and make settlements. These "claims" (to use a pioneer phrase) will be held in common by the whole company, until the title is recognized by the United States. Should any of the party however, previously become dissatisfied, he will be of liberty to leave, but his interest in the possession thus claimed will be forfeited.

☞ The Register of the 4th inst. says the company now in preparation at this population, left Peoria on the 1st, all well mounted and armed. Previous to their departure, they assembled in front of the court house to exchange congratulations with their friends, and were addressed by Rev. Mr. Hudson in a brief and impressive manner, when he invoked the blessing of Almighty God upon them and their undertaking.

There are 411 Smiths in Philadelphia.

He who is passionate and hasty is generally honest, it is your cool, dissembling, designing hypocrite, of whom you should beware. Them's our sentiments.

☞ We understand that Mesmerism is still flourishing in this vicinity, and several extraordinary cures are said to have been performed by one of its preachers. Quackery is the order of the day.—*Hempstead Inquirer.*

The New York Common Council have made a clean sweep of the whig office holders. "Many of the new appointments are old officers restored. Ib.

Raising Potatoes.—It is said that if a potatoe be planted in the bottom of a barrel, and as it germinates it be repeatedly covered with earth, every shoot will send forth roots, and produce fruit. If this be the case, and the experiment is worth trying, let some of our gardners plant a row or two and as they grow up, follow them with boards, making a long box, which fill up as in the case of the barrel. Let some one try it, and every one who succeeds, may send us a bushel next fall for the hint.

It was said of the great Dr. Johnson, who was accustomed to read in bed, that rather than get up to blow his light out, he would frequently throw his boot at it.

The old steamboat Albany has been repaired by Mr. John A. Stevens, at a cost of $30,000, and is again on the North River under Capt. Jenkins.

For the third time this season the Mauch Chunk mountains are on fire.

Morristown is under obligations to Uncle Sam's recruiting service—the spring fever, pay dieteper, and execethes pilferands with which several in this town are afflicted have induced them to try the effects of "buckshot and ball," which although dangerous to the patient will prove highly salutary to the community; a few more public benefactors could well be spared by this little town and who may yet be persuaded to sacrifice themselves to the service of "Plato de God of War," and "leave their country for their country's good."—*Democratic Banner.*

The Vicksburg Sentinel says that there are in Mississippi one thousand men employed in mining liquors, and seven hundred and fifty engaged in the production of paper money; yet the whole male population over 21, amounts to only about 35,000.

Novel Method of Catching Wild Fowl.—The following extract of a letter from Canton describes a curious and unsportsman-like method which is adopted in that part of Ch na to take wild fowl. To some of our Cockney sportsmen, whose only object is to bag their game, without considering what means they accomplish their purpose, the Chinese plan offers peculiar advantages;—

Since I have been here, I have been highly amused at the Chinese mode of taking wild fowl, with which the neighborhood of Canton abounds. Indeed, I have several times, mingled in the sport myself, and capital fun it is. There is no missing fire, no powder getting damp—no barrel bursting—nothing but sport, and "no mistake." This is our plan. Whenever we see any quantity of ducks settled in any particular piece of water, we send off half a dozen goods to float amongst them. These goods resemble the pumpkins we have in England; but, being hollowed out, they float on the surface of the water. On one goo., which is very large, we always leave 20 or 30 about. At first, the fowls are rather shy of coming near them, but, by degrees they get courage; and as all birds at length grow familiar with a scarecrow, they soon gather round them and amuse themselves by devouring their bills," against them. When the birds get pretty familiar with them, we then prepare to deceive them more effectually. I hollow out a pumpkin, which is pretty large, and, after making holes in it to see and breathe through, I clap it on my head. The aquatted, I wade slowly into the water, keeping my body under, and let nothing be seen above the surface but the pumpkin which is on my head. In this manner I move imperceptibly towards the fowls which suspect no danger. At last I fairly get in amongst them, while they, having been long used to see goose-take out the alarm, even when the enemy was in the very midst of them; and a precious goodeasy enemy I am too, and whenever I approach a fowl I seize it by the legs, and draw it with a sqush, sound ke (!) jerk under the water. I then fasten it to my girdle, and to proceed as to the next victim, till I have loaded myself with as many as I can fairly walk off with. This loaded I walk quietly away, without disturbing the remainder of the birds in the water, leaving them for another day's sport. I think that you will say that, of the various modes for catching fowl, this is the most sure and certain. You may call it poaching if it's real sport in China. I never saw it, so, and very certain too. Our guns never miss fire, and we are never bothered with dogs.—*History of China.*

Free banking in Michigan was studied at the late session of the legislature of that state. It would not, however, be a great stretch of imagination, against the New York system, as that, we believe, very eminently from that which has been and unsuccessful in Michigan.

☞ On the 19th May, Mr. Webster left New York for England, in the steam ship Liverpool. On the 16th, he partook of a social dinner at the Astor House, given him by his personal friends. The following beautiful lyric, from the pen of Rufus Dawes, was sung, with great applause. A correspondent of the National Intelligencer says, "I leave the lyric in the language more beautiful."

From the West,
When the sunbeam, blest,
Withdraws for a time, to leave us,
Oh, why should we
Reluctant be—
Why should the farewell grieve us!

From the West,
When the sunbeam, blest,
Withdraws for a time, to leave us,
Oh, why should we
Reluctant be—
Why should the farewell grieve us!

Fill, to-night,
Your brimmers bright,
And pour a free libation;
Fill for a toast!
"The pride—the boast—
The *genius* of the nation!"
The man, whose form
In the thunder storm
Stood Rockshire your defender,
Is fit to share
Your wreaths, and wear
The brightest you can tender!
Yet from the West,
When the sunbeam, blest,
Withdraws for a time to leave us,
But, oh, to-night,
That diamond light
Is ours—then a free libation!
Fill high for a toast—
"The pride—the boast—
The *genius* of our nation!"
Then from the West,
When the sunbeam, blest,
Withdraws for a time to leave us,
Oh, why should we
Reluctant be—
Why should the farewell grieve us!

Selected for the Plainfield Union.

Riddle

First take a word that doth silence proclaim,
Which backward and forward doth still spell the same;
Then add to the first a feminine name,
Which backward and forward doth still spell the same;
An instrument too, which lawyers oft frame,
Which backward and forward doth still spell the same;
A very rich fruit, whose botanical name,
Both backward and forward doth still spell the same;
And lastly a musical note I will name,
Which backward and forward doth still spell the same;
The initials of those when joined form a name,
Which every lady that's married will claim,
And backward and forward doth still spell the same.

[Who will send in a poetical solution?—Ed.]

A True Story.—"Truth," says Lord Byron, "is often stranger than fiction." This remark will be found strictly in point in the following narrative."

There resides at present in the vicinity of Boston a venerable clergyman, whose character for learning, piety, and active usefulness, has added to if ever been surpassed.

When young, he was very poor, and entered Harvard College with almost no means of support apart from the expected liberality of the college Faculty, who had a considerable charity fund at their disposal.

He was supplied with all the sums from this resource, consistent with the justice due to other claimants, but still he remained in a condition of hopeless indigence.

Matters had arrived at such a pass that unless he should be soon provided with a sum of money, he could no longer remain in College, or obtain his education.

Reduced almost to despair, he one day took his staff, and walked from Cambridge to Boston to see if he could procure a situation in a vessel or some laborious employment.

When he arrived at the ferry, which at that time occupied the place of the present Cambridge bridge, he perceived that something had got fastened to the end of his staff.

He made several attempts to knock it off as a useless incumbrance, but found that it would obstinately adhere to the point of the staff.

Curiosity at length impelled him to examine it, when he discovered that it was a gold ring, set with very brilliant diamonds.

He carried it immediately to a jeweller, who was a gentleman of great integrity and benevolence. On acquainting him with his situation, the jeweller paid him down a handsome sum on the spot, and requested the young man to call on him for further advice in future.

The latter was overjoyed, the advice was made use of by the young man's sister, and his circumstances from that time grew brighter and brighter.

The ring, which so singularly found itself in his hands, was probably dropped by a British officer in the course of our revolutionary war.—*Knickerbocker.*

Judicial Farce.—The public mind, from the South, one of these days, will be startled, and the ordinary course of Justice Chief in Equity, assisted by several other persons, broke up at the evening meeting which was being held at Rev. H. G. Leeds' church in New-Haven on the evening of the 12th inst. by rushing in mass, throwing eggs at the Speaker, (Gerrit Smith,) &c. For this offence they were arrested and brought before Justice Fitzgerald, who subjected them in the aggregate sum of $12 and costs! Twelve dollars, then, is the cost of breaking up an Abolition meeting at New Haven? Cheap, fun, to be sure. We have very little sympathy with the Abolitionists of this day, as our readers well know. At the same time we protest against putting them down, or attempting to put them down by violence. The Abolitionists have rights, as well as other men; and those rights are not forfeited by an error of judgement or of conduct. Furthermore, these disturbances produce precisely an opposite effect to what is intended; and none know better than the Abolitionists how to turn it to practical account.—*Journal of Com.*

Visit to the Count de Survilliers.—We are gratified in having it in our power to record a visit of courtesy and respect, by a portion of the public functionaries of this state, to the Count de Survilliers, (Joseph Napoleon Buonaparte) at his seat in Borde-town. The party, comprising his Excellency Gov. Pennington, and the members of the Legislative Council, Chief Justice Hornblower, with Judges Ford, Dayton, White, and Newell, of the Supreme Court, Senators Southard and Wall, the Adjutant and Quarter master General, and a number of others, who were engaged in public business at Trenton, embraced an opportunity to call upon the count on Friday last, and were received with the cordial and unostentatious hospitality, which so distinguishes that illustrious and truly worthy and unostentatious individual.

The Count expressed his great pleasure at this mark of attention from the State authorities, and rendered their visit one of the most agreeable incidents in the history of their social intercourse.—Our fellow citizens will, we are sure, be gratified with this mark of courtesy and respect towards a distinguished and venerable stranger, who has during a long sojourn amongst us commended himself to our regard by his urbanity, his modesty and benevolence of character, and his known and unwavering attachement to our country and its institutions.

"The force of language could no further go."—The Richmond Enquirer, in an election rallying article, requests the active members of the party to "make neighborhood gatherings, raise the warwhoop early on the morning of the election, in every nook and corner, and *put fire on the back of every Democratic Terrapin.*" This is the richest political rallying order we ever met—and has in its extravagance the rare combination of wit without bitterness.—*N. Y. Despatch.*

Passports.—In most countries in Europe, persons who travel are obliged to procure passports bearing the seal of the ministers or embassadors of such country which they expect to pass. The European correspondent of the Boston Watchman says he was told by Mr. Cass, our minister at Paris, that people coming to the United States had often applied to him for passports, and were utterly astonished when told that they needed none. To be allowed to travel when and where they pleased, without pass ports, and no questions asked, was an idea of liberty which had never entered their heads.—*Hartford Courier.*

Rocky Mountains.—The Rev. Mr. Parker, on a missionary tour across the celebrated range estimates the highest points to be 18,000 feet, which are covered with snow the year round. This is higher than any other ranges known. So we have the highest mountains, the largest lakes, the largest rivers, the widest prairies, tallest pines, greatest speculators, prettiest girls, and the most wild cat banks in the world.—*Mich. Democrat.*

Famine in New Foundland.—Great distress exists in some parts of Newfoundland, from lack of food. The Harbor Grace Star of March 6th says—"We have no hesitation in stating that within a circuit of twenty miles from Harbor Grace there are hundreds of families who have not in their respective dwellings, an ounce of the common necessaries of life; and we so far weeks past, have been subsisting upon a single meal a day, and that too in many instances, of the most wretched and nauseating character." The Governor had authorized the commencement of the poor, to extend the sum of £2000 from the Treasury for the relief of the sufferers. The Irish Society has also contributed the sum of £250 for the same purpose.

Lawful Revenge.—Many years since, a gentleman in Newington, a parish of Weathersfield, Connecticut, who was a very religious and exemplary man, married one of the most ill natured and crabbish of women who could be found in the vicinity. This unbridled maternal surpass whatever he was known, and one of his neighbors ventured to ask him the reason which had governed his choice. He replied that having had not little trouble in the world, he was fearful of becoming too much attached to things of time and sense, and he thought that by experiencing some affliction, he should become more weaned from the world, and so married such a woman as he thought would accomplish this object.

The next part of the story is, that the wife, hearing the reasons why he married her, was much offended and out of revenge, became one of the most pleasant and dutiful wives in the town, declaring that she was not going to be made a pack horse to carry her husband to Heaven.

Perseverance overcomes all difficulties.

The Londonderry intimates that there is a prospect of an early consummation of the project of establishing a steam packet line between New Orleans, Liverpool and Havre. It is stated that a company of merchants on both sides of the Atlantic have been formed, and that the first steamer of that southern line proposed is to be, that a Liverpool steamer will probably be anchored in the Mississippi within two or three months.

☞ Mr. C. Atkinson, of Columbus, Burlington Co., N. J., has 15,000 silk worms now at work for him. Their wages are ten bushels of mulberry leaves per day; cheap enough. He went to the Phila. market on Friday with a small hurtle of cocoons—the first of the season—which were sold to S. C. Cleaveland for $10.

Times in Mississippi.—The Raymond, (Miss.) "Times" of the 3d M. y, contains about one eighth of a column of reading matter, the remainder of the paper being completely filled with advertisements of *Sheriff's Sales.*

The Benton (Yazoo, Miss.) paper has come to us for several weeks past entirely full of advertisements of Sheriff's Sales.

Extract of a letter to the editor of the Newark Eagle, dated La Grange, (Geo.) May 12.

The season is very forward and the prospect is that we shall have an abundant harvest. Wheat is now in market, can be bought here for 75 cents the bushel now, and it will probably be down to 50 cents.

Horrible Exhibition of Lynch Law.—The spirit of licentiousness and rebellion which has made such appalling progress in our land during the last ten years, with still more appalling impunity, has finally achieved an act of outrage which in some respects outdoes all precedent, in its unbridled malignant cruelty. The Natchez Trader states that in the Circuit Court of Copiah county on the 10th inst. Alva Carpenter was put on trial, charged with the murder of Mc Keller, late Judge of Probate of that County. The jury, after being absent a short time returned a verdict of manslaughter.

As the officer of the court was on the eve of taking the prisoner back to jail, a sudden uproar took place, the lights were all put out, and Carpenter was snatched in three or four places, one of his hands cut off, and he fell a corpse in the "hall of the court." It is supposed that the person who were engaged in this high handed and horrible transaction, were relatives of Keller.

The Shreveport Parrot of the 11th instant, without comment, that 2 horse thieves had been branded and lynched in the parish of Caddo!

Religious Toleration.—The following law was passed by the Legislature of the state of New York:

No writ, process, warrant, order, judgement, decree or other proceeding of any court, or office of Justice of the peace, which shall be served or executed upon the seventh day of the week, commonly called Saturday, by or upon any person whose religious faith and practice is to keep the Seventh day as a day set apart by divine command, as the Sabbath of rest from labor and dedicated to the worship of God, shall be valid except in cases of breach of the peace, or apprehension of persons charged with crimes and misdemeanors.—The service of any person proceeding in all other cases, shall be utterly void.

No person shall be subject to do or perform military duty on the seventh day of the week, whose religious faith and practice is the same as stated in the first section of this act, except in case of invasion, insurrection, or in time of a war.

Rates in Covent Garden markets in London, a bout the 23th of April;

Cherries fifteen dollars a pound; Strawberries were plentiful at 25 cents an ounce; Grapes $7 50 per pound; peas at the reduced price of $1.40 per quart; French beans, 23 cents a hundred; Asparagus, $2 per hundred; Cucumbers 50 cents apiece; and new Potatoes, 80 cents per pound.

Green Peas in New Haven on Saturday $3 per bushel.

Naval Squadron.—The Norfolk Beacon says, "There will shortly be a very formidable squadron of our ships of war in the Gulf of Mexico, greater in the number and calibre of square rigged vessels than, perhaps, has ever been under the command of a single officer, or assembled in a single foreign port in peace. In the first place the Frigate Constitution will shortly be at Vera Cruz. Squadron Commodore Stanbury consists of the flag ship the Macedonian frigate, the Ontario, Vandalia, Lexant, Erie, Warren and Natchez all sloop of war. When the Constitution joins the squadron, we will be able to frighten the Mexicans as bad as the French did. There must be some dodge in keeping such a heavy naval force in the gulf of Mexico.

Iowa Marble.—The Iowa Territorial Gazette announces the discovery of immense quantities of fine marble in that Territory, but principally on the Des Moine river, 100 miles South of Burlington. It is generally black, but occasionally specimens of dark brown and purple are found. The marble is all traversed with delicate veins of fine colored quartz, giving it a most rich and beautiful appearance.

The Burlington, (Iowa) Gazette states, that for the want of a brickmaker, bricks are selling there at $10 a 1,00, although the finest brick clay in the world can be found in the vicinity of that place.

An Apology.—An editor at Georgetown Ohio, thus apologizes to his readers:

"Several fine rate editorial articles, prepared for this week's paper, but which will answer very well a month hence, have been crowded out for want of room. Among them was a very good moral sermon, and my plan for a new temperance society, which I will be re-elected, I presented to my last."

Emigrants from Europe are again pouring into the country.

The Malays seize have been committed on the piracy of the American ship Eclipse of Salem.—An arrival at Singapore from Sumatra intelligence to that effect, stating that Capt. Cook, the master, and John Thompson, one of the crew, were murdered by the Malays, and the vessel plundered. Com. Read has sent a vessel in search of the pirates. On Com. Read's arrival off their coast, after endeavoring (unsuccessfully) to negotiate for the delivery of the Malay pirates, and restitution of the stolen property. Qualla Batto's subjects had two hours on the 23d December—and on the expiration of that time, the town was destroyed, and the fort dismantled. The Eclipse was burnt by the Columbia and John Adams. After consuming the place, 400 men were landed from the ships, and the town and forts destroyed, with a considerable quantity of pepper—another ship sustained any loss—the Malays all retreated into the jungle. No part of the property captured in the Eclipse was recovered.

☞ The iron steamer Robert F. Stockton, built in England for the Delaware and Raritan Canal in the States, arrived at N. Y. yesterday from London—having been 45 days on the passage! She did not use steam at all on her voyage, but was propelled by canvass. Her departure from London was looked upon as an act of great temerity in Capt Crane, and he had much difficulty in getting a crew. But her success is perfect. She is built entirely of iron. is 71 feet long, while her breadth at midships is only 10 feet. In coming out she only used her Canvas, nor on one occasion was she passed by another vessel. She is to be a tow boat on the canal.

☞ A correspondent signing himself "Enquirer," asks us what office we would like to have, when Gen. Scott gains the Presidential chair? We answer him—"Keeper of a Treadmill, sir, to which you may be sure of a permanent station."—*Rahway Herald.*

Progress of Vice.—A large theatre is projected in Brooklyn, L. I. in lieu of a city exemplary for its morals, but now, it seems, outstripped by its proximity to New York. A writer in the Long Island Star urges seriously as a reason for encouraging the enterprize, that it will save hundreds of their citizens the trouble and expense of going abroad for liabilities to commit immoralities, and that therefore, "prudence suggests the expediency" of establishing them among themselves!—*Jersey City Advertiser.*

A pertinent Message.—On the assembling, two or three weeks ago, of the Reduction convention in Georgia, the Governor notified the members that there was not money enough in the Treasury to pay their compensation for more than three or four days; whereupon the members proceeded to the discharge of their duties with commendable industry.—*Ib.*

The Express Mail between New Orleans and Nashville was lately robbed of the New Orleans package between Murfreesborough and Nashville. Vigilant measures being promptly taken, the robbery was traced to a young express rider named William Gill who was taken and induced to confess, giving up the letters, with checks, bills of exchange, &c., amounting to $120,000. He was then sent to jail to await his trial in September.—*Ib.*

Mutual Insurance.—The following from the Yarmouth Register is another proof of the advantages of a plan of mutual insurance: "Members of the Barnstable county Mutual Fire Insurance Company, whose policies expired on the 1st inst. are entitled to a dividend of 110 cents for each dollar paid as premium, and the whole amount of their deposit notes. For the last six years the company has been incorporated, it has cost the members less than nothing at all to have their property insured.

Statute of Washington.—Ferdinand Pettrich is about to execute a splendid statute of Washington in white marble, for the city of Washington. It is to cost five thousand dollars and to paid for by subscription.

Our readers will recollect reading some time last summer of the discovery of the bones of a gigantic animal in Crawford county, Ohio, the bones of which are now in Pittsburgh, Pa. The bones of the head including a number of Grinders, are in a remarkable state of preservation; and some faint idea of what the living animal was, when we state that the skull and upper jaw are 3 feet and 3 inches in length, and weighs 160 lbs. the lower jaw 77 lbs.; the whole head 237 lbs. of dry bones! There are many other bones, legs, ribs, vertebræ, &c., all in a good state of preservation.

The Southern Cultivator gives the following recipe for making table beer:—To make a cheap and wholesome table beer, take eight bottles of water, one quart of molasses, one pint of yeast, one table spoonful of cream of tartar. These ingredients being well stirred and mixed in an open vessel, after standing twenty four hours, the beer may be bottled and used immediately.

The New Orleans Sun, of a late date announces that the mosquitoes are coming into the city and the loafers are going from it. Now we think the loafers, as they have been living upon the community, should stay and let the mosquitoes live upon them. It is not fair that the industrious should feast both the loafers and mosquitoes.

Large Concern.—The Messrs. Prince, at Flushing, have in their concern a million and a quarter of silk worms, now feeding. This number is sufficient to produce above 500 bushels of cocoons, and near 600 lbs of silk. They have also a large quantity of silk worms' eggs in their ice house, whose hatching is thus retarded for the purpose of producing successive crops. The choicest kinds are the Imperial White and Imperial Yellow, and of these and some other varieties they have a large supply for sale. These eggs were obtained from Milan, which is the centre of the most flourishing silk district of *N. Y. Star.*

NEW-YORK WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

Corrected weekly from the Advocate & Journal.

Candles.—Mould,		09	12 to 0 14
Dipped,			13 to 14
Sperm,			41 to 42
Coffee.—Cuba,			10 to 12
Java,			12 to 13
Cocoa.—New Orleans,			14 to 16
Upland,			14 to 17
Fish.—Dry Cod, cwt,			4 26
Pickled Cod, brl.		5 00	@ 5 50
Pickled Salmon, lb.		17	@ 18
Mackerel, No. 1, brl.		13 50	to 14 00
Mackerel, No. 2,		10 00	to 12 00
Mackerel, No. 3,		7 25	to 7 50
Flour and Meal.—Western Canal,		5 18	to 5 25
Rye Flour,		5 00	to 5 12
Indian Meal,		4 25	to 5 00
Grain.—Virginia Wheat,			1 70
Rye, northern, 56 lb.			1 00
Corn, Yellow, northern,		58	to — —
Do. white L. I. & Jersey,		59	to — —
Do. southern,		57	to — —
Barley		75	to 80
Oats,		42	to 47
Peas, white dry,			8 00
White Beans,		1 50	to 1 62
Molasses.—New Orleans,		34	to 37
Havana, Matanzas,		30	to 33
Provisions.—Beef, mess,		15 00	to 15 50
Do. prime,		11 50	to 11 75
Butter, dairy		14	to 16
Do. shipping		12	to 13
Hog's Lard,		11	to 13
Pork in su, brl.		22 00	to — —
Do. prime,		18 00	to 18 50
Cheese, American,		9	to 11
Hams,		12	to —
Rice, 100 lbs		4 37	to 4 87
Salt.—St. Ubes, bushel,			37
Liverpool, blown, sack,		2 00	to 2 00
Sugars.—St. Croix,		8	to 10
New Orleans,		6	to 8
Loaf,		14	to 15
Loaf,		15	to 16
Tallow.—American		11	to 12
Teas.—Imperial and Gu powder,		55	to 1 00
Hyson and Young Hyson,		37	to 87
Bones		17	to 20

THE UNION.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Tuesday, June 4, 1839.

For I have sworn upon the Altar of God, eternal hostility against every form of Tyranny over the mind of man. THOMAS JEFFERSON.

Late from Europe

By the packet ship Shakspeare, Capt. Cornell, we have Liverpool papers to April 29th, and London to the evening of the 25th. The news is of little importance. The rumor which has been prevalent during the last fortnight, in naval circles, of the intention of ministers to send a demonstration fleet to the Baltic, turns out to be correct. It is to consist of ten seventy-twos to be commanded by Admiral Gage.—The Belleisle, Bombow, Blenheim, Cornwallis, Hastings, Illustrious, Agincourt, Hawke, Edinburgh, and a tenth, the name of which has not transpired. It would seem that information which has reached the foreign office of the aggressive disposition which has recently been manifested by Russia, has led to this determination.—*United Service Gazette.*

By the Louis Phillippe, and the Bowditch, two packet ships, later intelligence is received, of no very great importance, however. The exciting question about the French ministry was still unsettled, and there was much consternation in Paris in consequence.

The most important news from London is that the exportation of the precious metals from England had been large. If continued, it was feared it would cause much embarrassment.

The British Ministry were deemed very insecure in their seats.

The cotton market was dull, and the price had declined a little.

The New Jersey Rail Road and Transportation Company have changed their hours of starting, once more. For particulars, those interested can look at the advertisement on the next page of this paper. The company seem quite fond of changes.

In consequence of all the troops in our small army being required in Florida, and on the northern frontier, it is now stated that there will be no encampment at Trenton, this summer, as has been anticipated.

Thaddeus Stevens, elected last fall a member of the Pennsylvania Lower House, has been refused his seat in that body, by a vote of 54 to 34. The Speaker has issued his order for a new election.

Charles George, formerly editor of a paper in Hunterdon county, has become associated with Jr. L. Powell in the publication of the Burlington Gazette. The Gazette is well printed and well edited.

Thaddeus Betts has been elected Senator from Connecticut, after a number of unsuccessful trials. He is a Whig.

Reports from Florida are very favorable to the return of peace.

It is said that President Van Buren intends to visit Saratoga Springs this summer, with the Secretary of State. They are expected on the last of this month, or the beginning of next.

Very rainy weather now a-days.

We regret to say that we are unable to give full returns of the Virginia election. From all we can gather from the papers, we should suppose that the Administration will have a majority of two in the State Senate, and a small majority in the House of Delegates, which will secure a majority of six or eight of the members of Congress.

We much regret to announce the death of Mr. Wm. Leggett, well known as a writer, and but recently appointed Charge de Affaires to Guatimala. He died at his residence at New Rochelle on Wednesday evening last. Mr. Leggett was a vigorous and powerful writer, as all acknowledge. He has been editor at different times of The Critic, Evening Post, and Plaindealer. His decease will be widely lamented.

☞ Late and important intelligence has just been received from England. The British ministery have a majority of only five in the House of Commons, and it is thought they must resign, which would cause a revulsion in business. Party spirit runs very high. The Chartists are increasing daily—about 200,000 men are enrolled and armed. France is still unsettled and without a ministry. Much difficulty is apprehended.

Cotton is declining. The money market any thing but easy. Specie is at it leaving England, and a commercial crisis is apprehended.

The Post Master General has ordered a public inquisition into the conduct of the Post Master at Louisville, Kentucky against whom charges have been made; and the gen leman appointed to conduct it advertise the time and place. This looks fair.—*Fredonian.*

The College of New Jersey, at Princeton, commenced its summer session on Thursday week, with an increased number of students. Every true Jerseyman may rejoice in the continued and augmenting prosperity of this institution. —*Sussex Register.*

One dollar to Albany.—A new steamboat the Kosciusko, Capt. Haywood, commenced running between N. Y. and Albany to-day, for $1. The "Arrow," Capt. Death, has been upon the route for some time at the price of our dollar passage money, leaving the foot of Robinson st. at 7 o'clock, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.—there is now a boat for Albany every morning, at one dollar.

The Winchester Republican states that arrangements are making to put a line of tri-weekly stages on the Northwestern road from that place to Parkersburg, to run through in forty eight hours. Parkersburg is on the Ohio river, about 90 miles below Wheeling.

The Evansville Journal says—We are informed that at the raising of a log house in Gibson county, on Tuesday last, a quarrel to k place among the men engaged, when one man who was chopping the corner, threw his axe, which struck another man below, split open his abdomen, and caused immediate death. The man who threw the axe fell back as he threw it, and in the fall broke his neck; at the same time the log that they were rolling up, was let loose in the excasement of the moment, and came back upon the men who were raising it, killing three persons and wounding and bruising others."

Miraculous Escape.—About 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon, during the thunder squall, a steamer was passing through a pine forest near Pine Brook, Morris County N. J. He was driving a pair of horses before one of the long low, black looking, Dutch wagons." The lightning struck one of the tall pines by the road side, and split the tree from top to bottom—one half of which fell directly across the waggon, severing it completely in twain, and leaving the coontryman, with his horses and fore wheels perfectly unharmed, or himself in any way affected by the electric shock.

Extract of a letter from a postmaster at Bath, Me., dated May 18th:—"The Huntress steamboat arrived this morning, about half past 8. She run a fishing schooner down last night. The schooner immediately sunk, and four of the crew were drowned. The captain and cook were saved, and taken on board the Huntress." The schooner run down was the Ceylon, of Gloucester.

Western Waters.—At Pittsburg on Friday, the Ohio had 4 ft water in the channel.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Nail an Vail, 50 cts.

Pasture to rent, at VENDUE.

TWENNY-FIVE acres of Pasture Land to rent for the Season, in two lots adjoining land of James Bean, Job Squier, and others, on 8 th Day the 8 th of this month. Vendue will commence at 8 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, where attendance will be given, and conditions made known by

Plainfield, 8th month 3d, 1839. NATHAN VAIL.

The Directors of
THE PLAINFIELD
Mutual Assurance Fire Company,

Will hold their quarterly meeting at William I. Craig's Tavern, in Plainfield, on Monday, the 10th of June, inst. at 3 o'clock, P. M.

C. BOICE, Secretary.

JUST RECEIVED,
A Lot of Free Labor Sugar, Coffee and Tea, which will be sold low for cash. Country produce generally wanted. WILLIAM I. CRAIG.
May 16th, 1839. 12 tf

☞ The Matchless Sensitive is astonishing Surprised People with its night and day cures, and is taken by the sick generally.

MARRIED.

In Rahway, 14th inst. Joseph McKeown, to Miss Mary Jane, daughter of Noah Silvers, Esq. all of Rahway.

At Brooklyn, L. I. Joseph G. Scott, of Jerseyville, Illinois, to Eliza, daughter of the late Richard Duryee, of New-York.

At Cranberry, on the 15th ult. by the Rev. S. C. Henry, Peter Voorhees, to Maria Kirby.

By the same, at the same time, Thomas Kirby to Rebecca M. Clayton.

By the same, on the same day, Thomas Sorter Stults, to Mary Elizabeth, only daughter of Richard Solover, of Rhode Hall.

DIED.

In Rahway, on the 18th ult. Wm. Smith, aged 69 years, a member of the Society of Friends, and one of the oldest and most worthy citizens of Rahway.

In Rahway, at the residence of his son-in-law, Thomas Hale, Esq. on the 26th inst. William George Munt, aged 62 years.

In Princeton, N. J. May 15th, Miss Madaline Tessaire, aged 21.

In Mount Holly, 22nd ult. after a few days illness, of Typhus Fever, Elias B. Cannon, second son of the Rev. Dr. Cannon of New Brunswick, and third child recently taken from him by the disease.

MORE BOOKS.

RECEIVED this week, the following among other Books:

Missionary Gazetteer, with plates
Parley's Geography.—Franklin's Life and Essays
The Young Christian, by Jacob Abbott
Watt's Psalms and Hymns, large and small editions
Barnes's Comic Songster, with 12 plates,
Moo.e's Lalla Rookh.—Cowper's Task
Outward Bound a novel, 2 vols.
Methodist Hymns.—The Young Husband
Weekly Evening Tales, by James Hogg

ALSO, ANTI-SLAVERY BOOKS,

Theme and Knoble's West Indies, with a map and an Appendix, well bound
The same in pamphlet form
Anti-Slavery Record, in 3 vols.
Alton Trials, with a plate.—Royal Code of Hayti
Channing on Slavery.—Morris's Speech
Jay's Inquiry into Colonization and Anti-Slavery
Anti-Slavery Manual.—Mrs. Child's Appeal
Testimony of God against Slavery.
Lundy & Wilberforce.—Life of Granville Sharp,
Star of Freedom, with plates.—Light and Love
Wesley's Thoughts on Slavery, with a portrait,
The Fountain, &c. &c.

June 4th, 1839.

Journeymen Wanted.

WANTED a Womansman and a Cuckaman. Apply at the Plainfield Shoe Store.

June 4th, 1839. THOMAS S. ALBERTI.

Call and Settle.

THOSE having accounts unsettled with the late firm of I. V. TRUMP & CO. are earnestly requested to call and settle the same without further solicitation.

June 4, 1839. THS. S. ALBERTI.

Last Call ! !

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Barzillai P. Randolph, dec'd, are requested to call on the Subscribers, and settle ☞ *IMMEDIATELY.*

All who do not attend to this last call, will have to pay costs, as all accounts not paid soon, will be placed in the hands of a magistrate for collection.

SIMEON F. RANDOLPH,
JONATHAN B. RANDOLPH,
Executors.

May 28th, 1839. 4t

WOOL CARDING,

Done at the
PLAINFIELD FACTORY

AT 6 cts. per lb CASH. The Subscriber returns his thanks to the public for the patronage heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at Berry & Sanborn's, or Appel & Allman's stores, will be returned there when carded.

THOMAS STEAD.

Also, HAT BODIES,

Of all qualities, made of Wool, For Sale, or manufactured to order.

May 21, 1839. 12t 6m

Rail Road Hotel.

THE Subscriber having taken the Rail Road Hotel, at the junction of the New-Jersey and Somerville Rail Roads in Elizabethtown, where he is well provided with Rooms, Food and Bedding, solicits a share of patronage.

FREEMAN COLE.
Elizabethtown, April 22d, 1839 18 tf

JUST RECEIVED,

A SPLENDID Assortment of first quality Britannia metal Coffee Pots, Tea Pots, Sugar Bowls and Milk Cups, for Sale cheap at the new Hollow Ware Establishment.

M. HATFIELD.
Plainfield, May 14, 1839

LAND AT AUCTION ! !

WILL be sold at Auction, on Thursday, June 20th 1839. About 35 acres of Land, about one-third of which is covered with wood, consisting of Hickory Oak and Chesnut; the remaining two-thirds tillable and meadow land, lying on the road between Liberty Corner and Bound Brook, adjoining lands of Wm. King, J. P. Gaston, and others.

ALSO, at the same time and place, about 30 Acres of Land, covered with Chesnut Sprouts of two years growth, very handsome, about half a mile from the above lot on the same road.

Any one wishing to view the Premises before the day of sale, can do so, by calling on Thomas Bellman, living opposite the same, who has to show place at 1 o'clock, P. M. on the premises, when conditio s will be made known, and attendance given by

DANIEL BULLMAN.
Plainfield, May 30th, 1839 3t

DOLLARS WANTED.

A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS, in small sums are wanted by the subscriber, to whom all persons indebted to him by note or book account are requested to call and settle the same without further delay. Inquire of CORNELIUS BOICE, jr.
Plainfield, May 9th, 1839. 12t

NEW ARRANGEMENT,

Commencing May 27th, 1839.

NewJersey Railroad AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

New York, Newark, Elizabethtown Railway, and New Brunswick.

Fare from Jersey City to Newark, 37 1-2 cts.;
—Elizabethtown, 37 1-2 cts.—Railway, 50 cts—New Brunswick, 75 cts.

Brunswick Trains.

Leave New York, (at the foot of Liberty-street,)
At 9 o'clock, A. M daily,
At 4 P. M. do.
At 6, P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

Leave New Brunswick
At 7, A. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
At 12 -2, noon, daily.
At 5 P. M. daily.

Newark Accommodation Line.

From the foot of Cortlandt-street, New York.
Every day except Sunday.

Leave New York at 9, & 11, A. M. & at 2, 4, 6, & 7, P. M.

Leave Newark at 5 1-2, 7 1-2, 9, and 10 1-2, A. M., and at 1 1-2, 3 1-2, and 5 1-2, P. M.

ON SUNDAY.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty-st. at 9, A. M. and 4 & 7, P. M.

Leave Newark, at 1 and 10, P. M.

Newark Night Line.

Every night except Sunday.

Leave New York at 11 o'clock.
Leave Newark at 10 o'clock. (Phil. trains.)

Fare in the Night Line, 37 1-2 cents.

☞ Passengers who receive their tickets at the Ticket Offices, receive a Ferry ticket *gratis*, and besides prevents confusion from delays after crossing the river.

☞ Tickets are received by the conductors only on the day when purchased.

☞ The Ticket Offices in New York is at the foot of Liberty-street and Courtlandt street, immediately adjoining the Ferries, where the Boats start punctually at the above named hours. At Newark the Office is at the foot of Market street, and as New Brunswick a the starting place of the trains.

The Town Tracks in the city of Newark have been underlet, and passengers will be carried to and from the depot, to meet the arrival and departure of the Trains for 6 1-4 cents.

March 28th, 1839. 15 tf

ELIZABETH TOWN AND SOMERVILLE RAIL ROAD LINE.

ON AND AFTER MAY 1st.

New York, Elizabeth Port, Elizabethtown, Westfield, Scotch Plains, Plainfield, Bound Brook, and Somerville.

Leave New York, by the New York and Elizabeth Port Ferry Company's steamboats, foot of Market field street. (Pier No. 1. North River,) Every day except Sundays:—At 7 o'clock, A. M. and at 3 1-2 o'clock P. M.

The cars leave Elizabeth Port for Plainfield, &c. at 8 1-4 o'clock, A. M. and a quarter before 5 o'clock, P. M.

Leave Plainfield for New York, at 6 o'clock, A. M. and a quarter before 4 o'clock, P. M.

Stages leave Somerville by way of Bound Brook, to meet the cars for New York at Plainfield in the morning and afternoon; and also leave Plainfield for Bound Brook and Somerville on the arrival of the cars from New York in the morning and afternoon.

April 26th, 1839.

New Grocery Store.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Plainfield, that he has opened a Grocery Store, in the building one door east of Dr Craig's Office where he intends to keep a general assortment of Groceries, a part of the following, viz:

Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong and Pouchong Teas; White Crushed, Brown, Havanna, Lump and New Orleans Sugars; Coffee, Rice, Cheese, Lard, Butter, Hams, Smoke'd Beef, Flour, Molasses, Prunes, Raisins, Cocoa, Chocolate, Atum, Salæratus, Indigo, Salt Petre, Sack Salt, Cassia, Cloves, Nutmegs, Powder and Shot, and and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention, all of which he will sell as cheap for cash or barter as can be had elsewhere

Call and See.

WM. WILLIS.
Plainfield, April 22d, 1839. 18 tf

☞ N. B. ☜

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he still carries on his business at the old stand, opposite Truman Manning's, in Main-street, where he has on hand and will sell cheaper than ever, a general assortment of

Tin Ware, viz. Coffee Pots, Tea Kettles, Pails, Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Gutters, Dust Pans, Lanterns Leader Heads, &c. which he will sell low for cash.

Tin Leaders and all kinds of Hatter's Kettles, made to order at short notice, and on low prices.

Copper Fans and Hand Pumps made to order, and warranted.

All ware that gives out before a reasonable time will be repaired gratis. JOHN N. DENNISON.
April 16, 1839. 17 tf

Just made up,

A VERY superior nail with a slide nail strainer,—that can be taken off, and used either as a nail or a strainer, and easily cleaned. A very useful improvement. JOHN N. DENNISON.

New Goods,

THE subscriber has just received a large assortm ent of the most fashionable style of Spring and Summer Goods, and will sell them very low.

Call and see. H. A. CORY.
April 23d, 1839. 18 tf

Show Bills,

SUCH as "Fresh Garden Seeds, For Sale Here."—"This House to Let," &c. &c. may be had at this office, from 2 to 6 cents each.

HORSE BILLS,

PRINTED with neatness and despatch at this office

For Sale, very low,

Large Cooking Stove, Pantley's Patent, with all the fixtures complete, and in go d order. It is too large for my use. Sold for no fault.

Also, a New Washing Machine. Dirt. Ditto.

M. F. CUSHING.

HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES.

JUST received at the new Hollow and Hard Ware store, the following House Keeping Articles:

Dinner Pots and Kettles
Tea Kettles and Tea Kettles
Sad Irons and Cricketts,
Spiders and Fry Pans
Bell Metal Tea Kettles
Copper and Tin do
Common Iron do
Iron and Clay Furnaces
Brass Andirons
Iron Shovel and Tongs
Britannia Tea Pots,
" Ea Coffee do
Table Knives and Forks
Fancy and Common Bellows
Britannia Table and Tea Spoons
Britannia Lamps
Brass and Iron Candle sticks
Large and small Waiters
Brass Shovel and Tongs
Iron Andirons and Fenders
Together with a general assortment of Japanned and Plain Tin, all of which will be sold at reduced prices.
Roofing, Lead-rs, and all Jobbing done to order.

M. HATFIELD.
Plainfield, May 13, 1839. tf 1y

BOOKS, STATIONARY, &C.

For Sale at this Office,

CHEAP FOR CASH, VIZ.

MARRYATT'S Novels, complete in one large octavo Volume, well bound.
Buss Gazetteer, 18 plates and maps, and Bible Dictionary, 464 pages, each containing about 300 pages. Only 50 cents each.
Fox's Book of Martyrs, many plates.
Maria Monk, large edition, with a plate.
Col. Stone's Refutation of the same
Folsom's Course of Time.
Christian Pattern, by Thomas A. Kempis.
Lives of the Reformers, with many portraits.
BIBLES, well printed, and handsomely bound, at only 87 cts. each.
Beauties of Locke.
Hall and Hall; with plates.
Well timed dreams, and other tales, with plates.
Baron Munchausen.
Industrial Cure.
Grimsby's Life and States.
William's Process.
Goldsmith's History of Greece.
History and Geography of the World, with 106 plates.
Oliver Twist, a Novel, complete in 1 vol. by the celebrated Boz.
Japhet in search of his Father, 2 vols. bound in Morocco and gilt.
Pirate and Three Cutters, 1 vol. do. do.
Midshipman Easy, vols. do. do.
Frank Mildmay, or the Naval Officer, 2 vols. do. do.
Pacha of Many Tales. 2 vols. do. do.
Newton Forster, 2 vols. do. do.
Peter Simple, 2 vols. do do.
King's Own, 2 vols. do. do.
Jacob Faithful, 2 vols. do. do.
Arabian Nights Entertainments. 2 vols,
Conversations on Chemistry, with plates.
Illinois, with a map; containing also the emigrant's Guide to the West.
Blank books, at 12 and 6 cts. each.

A Large assortment of TOY BOOKS, from 1 to 12 cts. each.
Song Books, several kinds 6 to 8 cents
A Few beautiful Colored Lithographic Prints,
Cream Books.—Wallets
Genuine Cologne Water—Tooth Powder
Perforated Card paper, &c. &c.
Friction Matches, Pocket Combs, &c. &c. &c.

School Books.

Town's Spelling Book,
Peter Parley's Geography.—Olney's Do and Atlas,
Smith's Grammar,—Smith's Arithmetic,
Foster's Elementary Copy Books,
600 QUILLS, first quality, at 25 cents per hundred.
Writing Paper, either of the new York retail prices
School Testaments.—Pocket Testaments.
Adams' Latin Grammar,
Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary.
Historiæ Sacræ, and Cicero Delphini.
Fenelon's Telemachus, with plates.
Murray's small English Grammar,
" English Reader,

The following at Wholesale or Retail.

Foster's Essay on Decision of Character.
Child's Instructor.
Child's First Book.—Adams's Arithmetic.
Table Books.
Cyprian Beauties, or Holy Tears, by Thomas Dalton.
Three Lost Children.
Bonaparte's Ursuulum; or Book of Fate;—From a manuscript found in the Cabinet of Bonaparte; translated into the German. Price 6 cts each.
Present from Rahway,
Blue Bound and Patina.
CONVERSATION CARDS, 12 cts.
MAGIC, OR AGE CARDS, 6 cts.

Blank Deeds,

MORTGAGES, Executions, &c. just printed and for Sale at this Office. Also,
CONSTABLES' SALES,
WARRANTS,
SUBPŒNAS.
Bills to let houses.
BAIL BONDS, for Constables,
EXECUTIONS
BONDS, SUMMONS, &c. &c.

ALSO,
SEAR'S AMERICAN VEGETABLE
Renovating Pills.

Plainfield English School.

THIS School is now in operation under the instruction of *Messrs. DAVISON & WALLACE.*

The next quarter commences on Monday, the 22d of April, inst.

Terms per Quarter.

Orthography, Reading & Elementary Geography $2,00
Writing & elementary Arithmetic, with the above, 2,25
Arithmetic and Geography, with the above, 2,50
Grammar, History, Mensuration and Natural Philosophy, 3,00
Algebra, Surveying, Composition, Book Keeping, and Astronomy, 4,00

House and Lot For sale.

SITUATED near Plainfield, in Warren township on the public Road. The House is new and well built, with two and a half acres of land attached. Apply to this office. March 12. 12 tf.

More New Goods

Just Received, Consisting of

BLUE Black Gro de Berlin Silk, a few pieces colored Gro de Nap, 1 piece Invisible Green Cloth, very cheap. Also, a few pieces Mousselin de Laines, together with a good assortment of English and American prints.

For past favors bestowed upon us we offer our grateful thanks, and solicit a continuance of the same.

AYRES & BULLMAN.
April 9th, 1839. 15 tf

NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE.

THE Subscriber has commenced the Boot and Shoe Making business in Plainfield, at the shop formerly occupied by Jarvis R. Ayres, on the front lot three in Front street, where the old stand was kept. Where he will be glad to receive a share of custom.

All orders will be strictly attended to at short notice.

Ladies and Gentlemen, please call and see.

April 22nd. 18 6m. WILLIAM HILL.

☞ The article published below, concerning the new and popular doctrine advanced by the illustrious Goelicke of Germany, cannot fail of exciting a deep and thrilling interest throughout our country.

Translated from the German,
LOUIS OTTON GOELICKE,
by an American,
The Greatest of human Benefactors.

Citizens of North and South America :

To Louis Otton Goelicke, M. D. of Germany, (Europe) belongs the unperishable honor of adding a NEW and PRECIOUS DOCTRINE to the science of Medicine—a doctrine which, though vehemently opposed by many of the faculty, (of which he is a valuable member,) he proves to be as well founded in truth as any doctrine of Holy Writ—a doctrine upon the reception of which depended the lives of millions at our race, and which beholdly challenges his opposers to refute, viz: *Consumption sales is a disease of the blood, as described state of the Vis Vitæ (or Life Principle) of the human body.* If often actually lurking in the system for years before there is the least complaint of the Lungs—and that may be at certainly, though slow progress, as a mouldering rot or mould in a simple bedstocke. An invaluably precious doctrine that, as it imparts an important lesson to the apparently healthy of both sexes, teaching them that they insidious foe of Holy Writ—a doctrine upon then receive a solemn duty, even while they imagine themselves secure from its attacks, teaching them that the great secret in the Art of preserving health is to keep the blood of disease while in the blood, and not wait till the full grown war.

This illustrious benefactor of man is also entitled to your unfeigned gratitude, and the gratitude of a world, for the invention of his *MATCHLESS SANATIVE*, whose healing fat may justly claim for it such a title, since it has so signally trumpeted over our great common enemy CONSUMPTION! both in the first and last stages,—a medicine which has thoroughly tried the seasons in the Materia Medica, and thereby proved itself the *Conqueror of Physicians*—a medicine, for which all mankind shall have abundant reason to bless the beneficent hand of Providence,—a medicine, whose wondrous virtues have been so glowingly portrayed even by some of our clergy, in their pastoral visits to the sick chamber; by which they have changed the gloomy tragedy of mourning at changing despondency into hope, sickness into health, and sadness of friends into joyfulness.

GOELICKE'S MATCHLESS SANATIVE

a medicine of more value than the vast mines of Australia, or even the united treasures of her colonies—a medicine which is obtained equally from the animal, vegetable and mineral kingdoms, and thus possesses a power SOLO NOVUS—a medicine, in which, though indigenous, a remedy for consumption solely, is possessed of a mysterious influence over many diseases of the human system—a medicine, which begins to be valued by Physicians, who are daily witnessing its astonishing effects on many whom they had resigned to the inevitable grave.

DOSE of the Sanative, for adults, one drop; for children, one half drop, either in water or molasses, according to the directions explaining the manner of taking a half or a quarter drop accompany the Sanative.

PRICE.—Three and one-third DOLLARS' ($2,50) per HALF OUNCE.

* A German Coin, value 75 cents.

A Certificate of three members of the MEDICAL PROFESSION, in Germany, Europe.

We, the undersigned, practitioners of medicine in Germany, are well acquainted, by experience, with many forfeit the friendship of some of the faculty, at the risk of its benevolent members, who are uninfluenced by self-ish motives. Though we shall refrain from an expression of our opinion, either of the soundness or unsoundness of Dr. Goelicke's *new doctrine*, we are happy to say that we deem his Sanative too valuable pot to be generally known—for when our eyes behold and our ears hear, we must believe.

We hereby state, that when Dr. Louis Otton Goelicke first came before the German public as a pretended discoverer of a new doctrine and a new remedy, we held him in the highest contempt, believing and openly pronouncing him to be a base impostor and the prince of quacks. But, on hearing so much said about the Sanative, against and for it, we were induced, from motives of curiosity merely, to make trial of its reputed virtues upon a number of our most hopeless patients; and we now deem it our bounden duty (even at the expense of our self interest) publicly to acknowledge its efficacy in curing not only consumption, but other fearful maladies, which we have heretofore deemed incurable. Our contempt for the discoverer of this medicine we must have swallowed up in our utter astonishment at these unexpected results; and, as muscuis of our abuse of him, we do frankly confess to the world that he is a friend to philanthropist, who does honor to the profession, and to our country which gave him birth.

The recent adoption of the medicine into some of our European hospitals is a pregnant guaranty that it performs all it promises. It needed not our testimony, for wherever it is used it is its own best witness.

HELLER, M. D.
WALTER VAN GAFLT, M. D.
ADOLPHUS WERNER, M. D.

Germany, December 10, 1838.

CERTIFICATES.

Post Office, Jefferson, Me. Dec. 12, 1838.

Sir—Mr. A. Noyes, who has been in a debilitated state of health twelve years, unable to do any work, has received great benefit from the Sanative, and thinks it will entirely cure him. Mr. Geo. Reasor was given over by all who knew him to be in a consumption consumption, confined to his room and mostly to his bed; has recovered by using less than a vial of the Sanative, and was able to do his own haying last summer. Yours, J. POWELL, P. M.

From J. Ebert, Jge, Esq. Montrose, Pa. April 6th, 1839.

Sir—A gentleman in this place, who has been afflicted with the *Consumption* for a great number of years, has taken part of a phial of the Sanative; at the time he purchased the medicine he was so weak that he was able to draw a pail of water, but now he is able to split wood and draw water by the ton. J. ETHERIDGE.

MILTON F. CUSHING,
Sole Agent for Plainfield, N. J.

Hat Tips! Hat Tips!

WE are now prepared to print Hat Tips at this office, on silver type, with neatness and in the manner of all esteemed. The Hatters of Plainfield are respectfully invited to try it. April 16th.

Brass Kettles,

FROM 21 to 24, best English Brass, large and small sizes, which I will sell cheap, call and see them.

Also, Tin Wash Kettles, warranted for proof, very cheap.

HOLLOW WARE.

Pots, Kettles, Coal Hods and Shovels, for Furnace Coppers, Tin and Tea Kettles, Grid-irons, Shovel, Tongs, Kitchen Fire Dogs, Square Pans, Frying Pans, &c.

Wanted in Exchange,

All kinds of Country Produce, Old Copper, Brass, Bees-wax, Lead, Rags, Hare Skins, Furs, Feathers, and Old prices.

JOHN N. DENNISON.

Take Notice.

WHEREAS my Wife SALLY has left my bed and board without sufficient cause or provocation, this is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting her, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

WILLIAM BROWN.

New Providence, May 20th, 1839. 2t 2t.

Here We Are ! !

PLAINFIELD

TIN, STOVE, AND SHEET IRON Manufactory.

THE Subscriber would take this method of informing the citizens of Plainfield and the inhabitants of this section of country generally, that he has established the above business in the thriving town of Plainfield, in Dr. Craig's building, on the corner of Main and Rail Road streets, where will be found a large assortment of House-Keeping articles.

Pots and Kettles of all sizes,
Spiders and skillets, do.
Griddles and Tea Kettles,
Frying Pans, tinned and without,
Bake Pans, Sad Irons, Fire Irons, and Fire Dogs.
Bell Metal, Copper and Tin Tea Kettles.
Air Furnaces, Coffee Mills, Bell Metal Sauce pans.
Brass Andirons, Shovel and Tongs.
Brass Kettles of all sizes, Brass Candle-sticks,
Britannia Coffee and Tea Pots,
Large and small Waiters, Gridirons and wafull Irons

Stoves.

Always on hand a General Assortment of the most approved kind of Stoves. Leaders, Roofing, and all kinds of jobbing done to order.

The following prices paid for the following articles:

Goose Feathers, 4s. 6d. per lb. Brass, 12 cts.
Bees Wax, 20 cts. Lead 3 cts.
Old Pewter, 14 cts. Flax, 5 cts.
Old Iron, 3-4 cts. Rags, 4 cts.
Copper 17 cts.

Country Merchants who are in the habit of buying their Tin or Pedlers ware requested to give us a call, as they can be supplied with superior article and on better terms.

M. HATFIELD.

Plainfield, April 22, 1839. 19 tf

Cabinet Making.

THE Subscriber having taken the Establishment formerly occupied by MIRON G. OLMSTED, dec'd, on the corner of Main and Front streets, would inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to attend to any orders in his line, which will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

CORNELIUS STATTS.

Plainfield, Oct. 23, 1838. 9t ly

Our Globe Illustrated.

THIS Week is published in weekly numbers, 32 of 24, which will form a splendid volume. Each number will contain two beautiful steel Engravings, and about eight pages of description. It is of the quarto size, and is obtainable in any work yet offered for sale.—Price 12 1-2 cts. per number.

Our Globe Illustrated is intended to be what its title implies, a view of the most important and beautiful parts of the whole world, which will be presented to the mind under the two-fold form of handsome engravings and interesting descriptions. It is made so very cheap, be cause the publishers hope to sell a very large edition, and therefore desire to accommodate families which consider economy an important object.

It will be perceived, by the annexed table of contents that our plan is to give as great a variety as possible.—We pass from one part of the world to another, in such a way as to excite young persons to gain a general knowledge of the History and Geography of the World. A judicious parents or teacher will find in such one of the prints will furnish him with the means of giving a large lesson to his pupils.

When we state that more than fifty thousand dollars has already been expended upon the work, it will be apparent that great expectations have been formed of its success. Orders have for some time been received at the rate of twenty thousand a week. When it is remarkable use as a family book is taken into consideration, the facility which it affords in teaching geography and history, and in the point of view we consider mainly its tendency to implant a *love* of these studies,) it strongly recommends itself to families and schools. It will have a very beneficial effect in cultivating a love of the fine arts, and we hope will create a taste for the formation of a correct taste in parts of the country where *specimens of good engraving are not to be found.*

C. F. HAUSMAN & CO.
E. LITTELL and CO.

Philadelphia, Dec. 1838.

☞ Any person wishing to subscribe for this cheap work, can do so at this office, and it will be furnished free of postage. The latter part of this week, it can be seen here, and will be for sale by the single number, or in any quantity.

Union Office, Dec 27th, 1838.

House and Job Painting.

THE Subscriber informs the inhabitants of Plainfield and its vicinity, that he will continue the

PAINTING BUSINESS,

the present season, and is ready to do all kinds of House and Job Painting with neatness and dispatch.

☞ Sign and Ornamental Painting, and Paper Hanging, will also be attended to.

ELIAS KIRKPATRICK

The Subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale The WOOD WORK complete, of

3 New Knee Sleds,

Very neat.—Also,

A good second hand Slab Sled.

ALSO.—A second hand TWO-HORSE WAGON very good, and in perfect order. All for Sale low, by

LEWIS M. FORCE.

Dec. 20th, 1838. 3t 2w

GREEN BROOK FAMILY SCHOOL.

THE design of this School is the instruction of Boys in the Latin, Greek and Modern Languages, and in all the usual branches of a thorough English Education. In the accomplishment of this object, special care is taken to procure teachers that are both competent and faithful, and equal care to induce mental effort and the love of good order on the part of the pupils themselves. The government is administered with firmness and impartiality, but without harshness. Its *end* aim is the prevention rather than the punishment of offences. Much solicitude is felt, and ample provisions are made, to secure, as far as possible the health, comfort and safety as well as the intellectual and moral culture of every pupil, during the hours of school, recreation and rest. The sacred Scriptures are received as the only standard of morals; and religious instruction is given without inculcating the peculiar doctrines of any one class of men.

Two sessions of twenty-three weeks each compose a year. One commences regularly on the first *Monday* in May,—the other on the first Monday in November.

The expense of board, including tuition, washing fuel and lights, is $200 a year, to be paid quarterly in advance. Each boarder must furnish his own bed, bed-clothes and towels, or pay $20 a year for the use of them. Bedsteads are furnished without charge. An extra charge is made for instruction in the modern languages.

Every article of dress and of bedding should be plainly marked with the name of the owner entire.

This school, though intended chiefly for the instruction of such as shall board in the family of the principal, is nevertheless open for the reception of a few day scholars. They are expected to be over at all times, and on all occasions, to yield a prompt and cheerful obedience in every rule of the institution; and the public may rest assured that no idle, indocile, or incorrigible boy shall be permitted to remain many days in either department.

The tuition bills of all day scholars, whose pupils or guardians do not reside in the town must be paid in advance.

The building occupied by this School stands on the south-east bank of Green Brook, in a retired part of Plainfield, *one of the most quiet and healthy* villages in the State of New Jersey. Both the site and plan of the building are admirably adapted to secure the objects of its erection. Its airy rooms and dormitories are susceptible of free ventilation without exposure to the street. It is easy of access at all seasons of the year, either by public or private conveyance. Its accessibility has been greatly increased since the 1st of January last, by the completion of the Elizabethtown and *Somerville Rail Road as far as Plainfield.*

The subscriber solicits a share of public patronage, and pledges himself to do all that he can, to merit its continuance.

EZRA FAIRCHILD.

Plainfield, Essex co. N. J., March 20, 1839.

N. B.—Satisfactory reference will be cheerfully given whenever asked. Parents who intend to educate their sons from home, are in the mean time very respectfully invited to call and examine the establishment for themselves.

Notice,

MR. ELISHA RUNYON is general agent for the Plainfield Union and is authorized to collect dues, give receipts, receive advertisements and subscriptions for the paper, &c. &c.

M. F. CUSHING.

Plainfield Boot & Shoe STORE.

THE subscriber wishes to inform the customers of the late firm of ISAAC V. TRUMP & CO. and the public generally, that he intends to continue the above business at the old stand. A large quantity of Gentlemen's and Ladies' BOOTS AND SHOES kept constantly on hand. Customer's Shoes made to order at the shortest notice, by good workmen, and of good materials.

THOS. S. ALBERTI.

Plainfield, March 26, 1839. 14

Cider.

THE Subscriber has for sale about 100 barrels of Good Cider, which he will sell in any quantity at Private sale.

Watren, Feb. 11. 6 tf NOAH DRAKE.

Just Received,

A Fresh supply of Groceries, at the Cash Store of March 18. AYRES & BULLMAN.

JOSEPH DENNISON, Carpet Weaver,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has

REMOVED FROM

Newark to this village, and now resides in the new house across the bridge, next door to Mr. John Tucker's where he is prepared to execute all orders in the above business in the best manner and on accommodating terms.

Cash paid for Rags. Carpets constantly on hand.

JOSEPH DENNISON.

Plainfield, July 31, 1837. 20 ☞

N. B. I am obliged to say that I cannot let Carpet go from my shop on Credit,—Cash or trade will answer. J. D.

April 23d. 1004

Just Received & For Sale

A Fresh Assortment of

Groceries,

Consisting of Salt, coarse and fine, Flour by the barrel or hundred, Molasses, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Starch, Indigo, Sal Æratus, Soap, Candles, Salts, Cream, Cheese, Chocolate, Raisins, Butter, Cinnamon, Mackerel, Tobacco, Pipes, Segars, nuts, corn and potatoes, Also,

A Fresh Assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes of every description, also, Ladies' and Gentlemen's India Rubber over shoes. All for sale cheap for cash.

GEO. FOX FOUND.

Dec. 24th, 1838. 16t ☞

PLAINFIELD Classical institution.

THE next session of this Institution will open on Monday, the 26th of May next, under the superintendence of Mr. NELSON WHEELER, as Principal.

The Trustees, in view of the success that has attended the three years past, have been particularly anxious to secure the services of a gentleman who has had much experience as a school and a teacher, and they have been fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Wheeler. The Trustees, therefore, with pleasure announce to the public their confidence in his ability and interest on to make this one of the best schools in the country.

The Institution is sufficiently large and commodious, one half of it has been so altered and fixed up as to make as airy and convenient boarding house; and the trustees have made arrangements with Mr. Wheeler to reside in the building, so that those persons at a distance who chose to place their sons under the immediate care of the principal both as boarders and pupils can do so, by paying for English scholars $100 00, and for Classical, $175 per year, including board, tuition, washing, lights and fuel—Beds and bedding to be furnished by the pupils.

The *Female Department* will be under the direction of Miss Brown, a Lady of superior attainments, from the Hartford Female Seminary; and instruction will be given in all the branches usually taught in the most popular Female Seminaries.

The year is divided into two sessions of twenty-three weeks each.

Terms.

Common English branches, per quarter,	$2 to 4 00
Higher " "	5 to 6 00
Studies preparatory to a College in Course	7 00
Collegiate Studies,	10 00
Modern Languages an extra charge.	

One half of the bills of all pupils from abroad to be paid at the beginning of the session, and the other half at the close.

To those who are acquainted with the delightful situation of Plainfield, together with its nearness to, and speedy communication with New York, Newark, and other large places, by means of Rail Roads and steamboats, it is unnecessary for us to mention them; but it presents no ordinary advantages for those who wish to educate their children from home.

JAMES LEONARD
BENJAMIN STILLE.
JAMES I. COMPTON.
ELISHA RUNYON.
ALLEN WILSON.
} Trustees.

Plainfield, N. J. March 26, 1839. 14 tf

Will the Editor of the Gospel Witness, copy the above in his paper?

J. HAWLEY'S VEGETABLE ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS.

The Proprietor has come to the conclusion that all diseases proceed from an irregular state of the *Gall*, principally the effects of colds, which are the fountain seat of all diseases. A sovereign remedy is now offered to the afflicted public; these pills have proved to be the greatest and most efficacious medicine now in use.

The success these pills have had in removing and curing diseases is unparalleled. They are recommended for the following complaints: *Affections of the stomach*, Liver, Spleen, Hysterics, Dyspepsia, Headache, Giddiness, Scurvy, Rheumatism, Fever Ague, Dysentery, Cholera, Sea-sickness, Asthma, Piles, Worms in Children, Fits, and they are found to be a powerful remedy in restoring the stomach to a healthy state. They are mild but active.

CERTIFICATE.

Bridgeport, Feb. 20th, 1838.

Mr. Joseph Hawley,

Dear Sir.—Having heard much in favor of your celebrated pills, and being advised by a friend to try them in my family, I must say I do most cheerfully say that they are, for a family medicine, superior to any thing I am acquainted with. They only want to be known to be brought into general use, and the subscriber feels it a duty to you, and believing that it will be of great benefit to the public, I send you these few lines. I am very much pleased, after having made use of them in my family, that can safely say that I believe them to be very safe, mild and active cathartic, and properly adapted to almost all diseases, and am pleased to say, they well fulfil my much sick nees. We have experienced much benefit for many complaints as recommended—especially for smokeless worms which one of my family had been seriously afflicted with for several years, and after taking your pills for about a month, is now entirely well and enjoys good health. Your pills, no doubt, will soon get into general use, as no one cannot but like them after having made use of them a day or two at most, for any pain or sickness at the stomach, but always has in every case prevented vomiting, and for the nervous sick head-ache a *dispepsia, they are a sure and effectual cure.*

WILLIAM L. PEET.

Also, Hawley's

VEGETABLE SALVE,

A very efficacious remedy for sores and wounds of all most every description.

For sale at the store of Ira Pruden, sole agent for Plainfield.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

THE Subscriber has on hand a general assortment of well selected articles in his line, which he will sell very low for cash.

☞ Clock and Watch repairing will be strictly attended to.

Those wishing Clocks repaired at their dwellings, will be punctually attended to.

THOMAS S. ALBERTI.

Plainfield, June 5th, 1838. 72 tf

Look at this!

THE Subscriber has just received, in addition to his former stock of Goods, an assortment of the latest style, of Prints,—Also, a few pieces of Muslin de Laine, together with a general assortment of other articles, which he will sell as cheap as can be had in this or any of the cheap cash stores.

H. A. CORLY.

March 19, 1838. 13 tf

Shingles.

Just received from Virginia,

40,000 CEDAR 20 inch shingles,
10,000 do. 24 inch do.
10,000 do. 18 inch do.

The above are of good quality, and will be sold on a small advance for cash.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Dec. 10, 1838. 26 tf

Prices Celebrated Varnish

FOR Sale at the Cheap Cash Store of

AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield, Sept 14th 1838.

NEW ARRANGMENT,

Commencing April 1st, 1839.

NewJersey Railroad AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

New York, Newark, Elisabethtown Rahway, and New Brunswick.

Fare from Jersey City to Newark, 37 1-2 cts.
—Elizabethtown, 37 1-2 cts.—Rahway,
50 cts—New Brunswick, 75 cts.

Brunswick Trains.

Leave New York, (at the foot of Liberty-street,)
At 6 A. M. daily.
At 4 1-2 P. M. do.
At 6, P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

Leave New Brunswick
At 7, A. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
At 11 A. M. daily.
At 9, P. M. daily.

Newark Accommodation Line.

From the foot of Cortlandt-street, New York.
Every day except Sunday.

Leave New York at 9 and 11, A. M. & at 2, 4, 6, and 8, P. M.

Leave Newark at 5 1-2, 7, 8 1-2, and 10 1-2, A. M.; and at 1 1-2, 3 1-2, and 5 1-2, P. M.

Newark Night Line.

Every night except Sunday.

Leave New York at 12 o'clock.
Leave Newark at 10 1-2 o'clock. (Full trains.)

Fare in the Night Line, 37 1-4 cents.

☞ Passengers who receive their tickets at the Ticket Offices, receive a Ferry ticket *gratis* and besides procure a conveyance from the Ferry to their respective stations.

☞ Checks will be received by the conductors only on the day when purchased.

☞ The Ticket Offices in New York is at the foot of Liberty-street, Cortlandt street, immediately adjoining the Ferries, where the Boats start punctually at the above named hours. *As Rowe at the Office is at* the foot of Market street, and as New Brunswick at the starting place of the trains.

The Town Tracks in the city of Newark have been underlet, and passengers will be carried to and from the depot, to meet the arrival and Departure of the Trains for $1 44 per month.

March 20th, 1839. 15 tf

Peter's Pills.

PETERS' MACHINE MADE VEGETABLE PILLS

The widely established reputation of Dr Peters' Pills obviates the necessity of any further elucidation of their great medicinal virtues. It is well known that they act not only on the blood, but also on the chyle, whence the blood has its origin, which they speedily purify, and thus disseminate a healthy fluid throughout the system. Many eminent physicians, and among others the learned Dr. Mott, have analyzed Peters' Pills, with a view to discover that portion of their component parts which is the cause of such a novel and happy effect, but their efforts have all resulted in the conclusion that the discoverer's secret was too many for them. With that generosity of spirit, however, so characteristic of great learning and genius, they have left to the world at large the advantage over all other nostrums in the same shape, namely that they act directly upon the chyle which forms the blood itself and is the source of all diseases, and consequently, immediately upon the prevention of disease is better than the cure thereof. This peculiar effect, as has been already stated in the New York Medical Report, "is owing to typhoidge which is the essence of certain ingredients in Peters' Pills, and the incipient matter while undergoing the process of being formed into chyle." And such is the mystery of this concoction, that no human penetration can discover the secret. Combining all gathered together through the watchful agency of the pill, and passed into another channel. The diseases which especially yield to this wonderful power of Dr. Peters' Pills, are Fevers Bilious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick head ache, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the viscera, Piles, Female obstructions, Heart burn, Furred tongue, Nausea, Distention of the stomach and bowels, Incipient Diarrhœa, Flatulence, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Colds, Fevers of every description, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, when a Cathartic or aperient is needed.

Dr. Peters has three other peculiar advantages to urge in favor of his celebrated Pills, and their smoothness, regularity of size, and perfect roundness—all of which combined render them much easier to swallow than any medicine than any that has been heretofore invented. These happy effects are produced by the use of machinery for the manufacture of pill or like substances, which turn out 500,000 pills a day. And the proprietor would further state that these pills are dropped into the box by a peculiar machine, and being finished by the hand, from steel grooved cylinders.

CERTIFICATE.

Although I am opposed to the principle of prescribing secret or patent medicines, with which physicians are not acquainted, and am of course opposed in general, to the introduction of such ourselves or agents into practice, yet under peculiar circumstances I feel myself called upon to recommend what is known as "Dr. Peters' Pills," for the supply of those who might wish them, I was induced to try them in my practice in place of Lee's or Anderson's Pills, and have found them to be much more certain and efficient, and at the same time mild in their action, producing neither griping or nausea, and answering as well all the purposes to be subserved by cathartic medicine, as those I have been in the habit of using exclusively since I commenced my practice almost entirely in place of Lee's or Anderson's. As a substitute for ordinary purposes in families they are not surpassed for utility in affections of the bilious cast cannot be doubted.

JOHN L. H. STRAITH, M. D.

Charlestown, Va. Jan. 16, 1839.

Prepared and for sale by Joseph Priestly Peters, M. D. inventor and sole proprietor, No. 120 Liberty st. New York. Price, 25 and 50 cents a box.

Ayres & Bullman, sole Agents for Plainfield.

March 20th, 1839. 14 tf

New Cheap Grocery & Shoe Store.

THE Subscriber having just opened a new Store at the House of Samuel L. Pound in Plainfield, on the corner of Main street and Somerset street, opposite Prenstreet, where he will

be happy to accommodate his friends and the public with the following articles, namely, Molasses, Sugar Tea, Coffee, Salts, Pepper, Ginger, Allspice, Rice, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Saleratus, Mackerel, Hams, Herring, Soap, Candles, salt, the best of western Flour.

Gentlemen's and Boy's Boots and Shoes of all kinds.

Also, a good assortment of Ladies' shoes, and many other articles too tedious to mention, all of which may be had cheap for cash or country produce.

Please not call for trust, thank you.

ISAAC FOX FOUND.

July 24th. 4t

Loco Foco Matches,

WAREHOUSE No. 120 Liberty st. New York.

March 31st, 1838. 1y

New Volume.

The First Number of the Sixteenth Volume OF THE

New York Mirror,

Will be issued on the 30th day of June.

It will contain a Portrait of Charles Sprague the Poet, beautifully engraved by Parker, from a painting by Harding, and a splendid Engraving of Fashion, which will be succeeded by three costly and magnificent Engravings on Steel, by the best artists, designed and engraved from original paintings, illustrative of the Poetry, Romance, Prose, and Fashions, of the present year.

The Editorial corps, for the forthcoming volume, besides fifty pieces of rare, beautiful and peculiar merit, arranged for the publication, has been increased.

The New volume will contain articles from the pens of well-known and distinguished writers, upon every subject that can prove interesting to the general reader, including Original Poetry, Tales and Sketches, humorous and pathetic, original reviews and notices, choice selections from the best new publications, both American and English, Literary and Fashionable intelligence—copious notices of foreign countries, by correspondents engaged expressly and exclusively for this journal—criticisms upon the various productions in the fine arts that are presented to the notice and appreciation of the public—elaborate and beautiful specimens of music, engravings, music, &c.—sketches of the noted dramas and other amusements—translations from the best new works in other languages, the literary gossip of Italian, Spanish, &c.—and an infinite variety of miscellaneous reading relating to passing events, remarkable individuals, discoveries and improvements in science, art, mechanicks, and a series of original papers from domestic writers of distinction.

As only a limited number of copies will be issued those desirous of commencing their subscriptions with the commencement of the new volume, will please to be supplied, by directing their communications, post paid to the editors, enclosing the subscription price, five dollars, payable, in all cases, in advance.

The Mirror for the new volume will be under the charge of Epes Sargent, and will contain, as heretofore, contributions from Messrs. Morris, Fay, Willis, Captain Marryat, Miss Sheridan, Knowles, Inman, Willis, and a list of two hundred others, well known to the reading community. In the variety, interest, amusement and instruction of its literary department, and the splendor of its embellishments, the Mirror, of its quick, and elegance of its typography, it is intended to render the new volume, in every respect, equal, if not superior, to its predecessors; and it is universally acknowledged that no family newspaper can furnish a equivalents for the trifling amount at which it is afforded per annum as the Mirror.

In an advertisement like the present, it is not possible to state all our plans for the new volume; and if it were, it would not be necessary for a journal so extensively known, not only throughout the United States and Great Britain, but wherever the *English language* is spoken. Suffice it to say, that neither pains, labour, talent, industry, or expense, shall be spared to render it a light, graceful, and agreeable *melange* of elegant literature, as well as an ornament to the periodicals of the country, combined alike for the perusal of the gay and polite country women, the secluded student, the man of business, and all of both sexes possessing a particle of taste or refinement; while the pages of the work will contain a single word or sentence that would call a blush of shame upon the ear of the most sensitive daughter of Eve, they will be rendered not the less acceptable to the opposite sex.

CONDITIONS.

The Mirror is published *every Saturday*, at No. 1, Barclay-street, next door to Broadway. It is elegantly printed on the extra super-royal quarto form with brevier, minion and nonpareil type, and is published once every three months, with a splendid super royal quarto engraving, and a very neat with a popular piece of music arranged for the Piano-forte, Harp, Guitar, &c. For each volume an exquisitely Engraved Vignette Titlepage, and a copious Index are furnished. The terms are five dollars per annum, in all cases in advance. It is forwarded by the earliest mail to subscribers residing out of the city of New York. Communications post paid must be addressed to the editor. Remittances received for a less period than a year. Few subscribers may be supplied from the beginning of the present volume.

Houses to rent.

THE subscriber has a house to rent in Scotch Plains also two in Plainfield. Enquire of

ZACHARIAH WEBSTER.

Oct. 23d, 1838. 9t ly

The Farmer's Cabinet,

A Monthly Newspaper,

is published by JOHN LIBBY, No. 45 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, above Arch-st. To be had at Orrin Rogers' Book Store, No. 67 South Second street, Philadelphia.

New York—Publication Office at the Book Store of R. Carter, No. 112, Canal-street.

THE CABINET is published on or about the 15th of every month. Each number will contain 32 octavo pages on good paper and fair type. The subjects will be discussed by eighteen able writers, whose names may be appropriately introduced.

TERMS.—One dollar per year, payable in advance.

The Cabinet, by the decision of the Post Master General, is subject only to Newspaper postage, that is one cent on each number within the state, and within 100 miles out of the state, one cent and a half on each number.

☞ Any one may be a part of the Cabinet.

☞ Seven copies for five dollars.

All subscribers must begin with the volume, No. 1 or half volume, No. 8.

March, 1839.

The Emancipator,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT THE

AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY

At 143 Nassau street, New York

THE Emancipator is designed to communicate the proceedings, exhibit the views, and natural principles of the American Anti-Slavery Society and its auxiliaries. At the present time, there is possibly no institution more necessary to be sustained by the moral influence of every American citizen. Combining the influence of probably 200,000 citizens, generally possessed of talent and of determined purpose, the Anti-Slavery Society will doubtless exert a mighty influence several west. We believe its principles, intelligently advanced and faithfully carried out, are the only true panacea for the political evils of our country. They are well as religious, therefore forbids that we should ever back, or omit any lawful endeavor to carry forward our exertion too speedy and a peaceful triumph.

With these views, we shall be happy to receive a large increase of our subscription list. No pains will be spared to make it the vehicle of the earliest intelligence, and the most interesting information connected with the cause.

Terms.—$2 per annum, always in advance.

Those who will forward the money for five copies in advance, shall be entitled to one copy gratis.

No paper will be sent to subscribers out of the state, unless some responsible person in the Anti-Slavery cause responsible person in the Anti-Slavery cause responsible to act as agents for the paper.

Address 143 Nassau street.

JOSHUA LEAVITT, Editor.

Old Newspapers.

LARGE PAPERS, for wrapping purposes, For Sale at this Office, at 50 cents per hundred. Also, a few copies of newspapers, for sale at the same rate.

Union Office, Dec. 27th, 1838.

Plainfield Union.

Freedom of Speech, and the Liberty of the Press, are our inalienable Rights.

Volume III. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, JUNE 11. 1839. Number 135.

The Plainfield Union,
PUBLISHED at PLAINFIELD, ESSEX CO. N. J.
EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, BY
MILTON F. CUSHING,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
(OFFICE OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers $2.00 per annum, if paid during the 6 at three months if paid in six months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

No letters taken from the post-office, if the postage be not paid, except such as contain remittances in payment for the paper &c., and those from Correspondents whose communications are generally approved.

Communications and advertisements if long, to secure an insertion must be sent in by Saturday morning, if short, they will be received if sent in by 9 o'clock Monday Morning.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cts. per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

All Temperance, Political, and Religious Notices will be inserted at half the price of common advertisements

Important to the Public.

AN agency has just been obtained by

P. MOSHER,

DRUGGIST, NEW MARKET, N. J.

FOR the sale of Dr. Beach's Medical remedies, with a pamphlet illustrating the principles of the Reformed, or Medico Botanic Practice of Medicine, as practised by *Dr. W. Beach, author of the* American Practice of Medicine, 3 vols. octavo, of which a few copies are now offered for sale.

To those afflicted with disease of any kind, it is of the highest importance, as they have now within their reach, valuable medicines, the virtues of which have been tested by the Proprietor, Dr. W. Beach, in New York, in his valuable and extensive practice, for upwards of twenty years. The horrid effects of the common mineral treatment of the day are too well known to require any remarks here; you, or some of your friends, have experienced some of the baneful effects of it. Their health, or lives, have been injured by it or destroyed; and why persist in following it, merely because it is fashionable or customary, when you have within your reach, mild, safe and efficacious Vegetable medicines, such as are congenial with the system, and act in accordance with the laws of Nature—consequently calculated to restore you to health? Be resolved, then, to renounce such a practice, and embrace a rational treatment, which experience has proved beneficial and salutary. Make one trial, and you will realize the difference, and ever after remain an advocate for the Reformed, or Medico-Botanic Practice of Medicine, as the only, is correct and scientific. You have the medicines before you, prepared with plain direction for diseases generally. You have only to reach forth your hand, and experience their blessings. The proprietor only asks of you confidence sufficient to give them a fair trial.

Among the various medicines put up, and for sale by the subscriber, the following are particularly recommended as well deserving public attention and patronage:

For Bilious complaints,	Beach's antibilious physic and Family Pills.
For consumption, cough, &c.	" Pulmonary Syrup.
For Weakness and debility,	" Restorative Bitters,
For Piles,	" Pile Electuary,
For Liver Complaints,	" Hepatic Pills,
For Dyspepsia,	" Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.
For Fever and Ague,	" Fever & Ague powder
For worms,	" Worm powder.
For Fever,	" Diaphoretic or Fever Powder,
For Bowel complaints,	" Neutralizing Mixture,
For affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.	" Diuretic Drops.
For salt rheum, tetter, &c.	" Hepatic Wash and Ointment.
For Inflamation,	" Compound Taurus Poultice.
For Rheumatism,	" Rheumatic Oil and alterative Syrup.
For Sore and weak eyes,	" Eye balsam, or water.
For pain in the back, side, or Breast.	" Strengthening plaster.
For Ulcers, Burns, &c	" Black or healing salve
For Fits, Croup, complaints in the stomach,	" Emetic powders.

P. MOSHER, *Druggist.*
New Market, N. J. Jan. 1839. 106 ly

May be Had

AT THE NEW CHEAP CASH STORE.

IN addition to their former stock of Dry Goods and Groceries, which they are increasing weekly, they have, and intend keeping constantly on hand, Harters' Dye stuffs, and Sal Tartar, also Wrapping paper, large and small size, Tip paper, binding and banding, Silk sweats, &c.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

☞ A good two Horse Wagon for sale as above.

Feb. 13th. 56 tf.

Job Printing.

ALL Kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Printing, such as

HANDBILLS, CIRCULARS, CHECKS

BUSINESS & ADDRESS CARDS,

Bonds, Deeds, all kinds of *Legal Blanks, LABELS, &c. &c.*, done in the best manner, at a low rate, and at the shortest possible notice, at the Office of the "Plainfield Union." A share of patronage is solicited, by M. F. CUSHING.

June 18th, 1838.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Iowa.—We copy the following from the Iowa Territorial Gazette, published at Burlington, the capital. Highly colored as the account may appear to be, we have reason to believe it correct;

A year ago we had a population of eighteen or twenty thousand. Our population now may be safely computed at thirty or thirty five thousand. Emigration is still pouring in upon us in a strong and steady current, and gathering force and volume in its progress; and a year hence we shall doubtless number from fifty to seventy thousand souls!

About half a million of acres of land have been sold, and nearly the whole of it to actual settlers. Very little got into the hands of 'speculators', perhaps not twenty thousand acres. The greater portion of these lands are under successful cultivation—as also thousands of acres not yet in market. Their yield generally is very great, equal if not superior to the choicest lands of Ohio, Indiana, or Illinois—the prices high, and the demand constant. In addition to these rich fruits, and in addition to the handsomest location and finest scenery in the world, almost every quarter section of land in the territory is abundantly supplied with elegant stock water—with

"Sparkling springs and babbling brooks,"

so that farming, "in all its various branches," grain growing and stock growing, may be easily pleasantly and profitably pursued. And we will here state, by authority, as the test of experience by many of our best farmers in many parts of our territory, that every variety and species of stock, thrive better and are less troublesome *and expensive here than in any of the western* states, a fact which five years more will demonstrate somewhat to the astonishment, and perhaps detriment of the pork dealers of Indiana and Ohio, and their purse proud pork depot, Cincinnati.

Our best improved farms are selling for 10, 20 and 30 dollars per acre. Good locations unimproved, from 3 to 10 dollars per acre. Farmers coming to the country should bring with them as much live stock as may be convenient.

Darby and the Ram.

A SKETCH.

'Twas one of those days, when the sun in its perpendicular altitude looking *on two sides of the* hedge at once—a lovely midsummer day—when nature was laughing till her sides ached, and mother earth in her gayest mood was lavishing her promises and her smiles to her often, ungrateful children, *the lambs were skipping to and fro* within their enclosed pastures, and the cow with brave and matron aspect, were lolling in the sun and ruminating their already gathered repast, and everything was happy except the shepherd Darby.

Poor fellow! a green and yellow melancholy has settled on his manly cheek: his grief he revealed not, but let concealment prey upon his spirits; he stalked about the field like a ghost or lienned upon his crook in silent despair.

Lord Aplefield and Squire Buckthorn, were riding past to dinner. 'I wonder said his lord. ship to the squire what can be the matter with my shepherd Darby. He seems in a galloping consumption; and were I to lose him I would not see his like again for many a long day. He is the most honest, steady and careful creature in the world, and never told a lie in his life.'

'Never told a lie in his life! Good! Why my lord—do you really believe in such nonsense.

'Decidedly I do. I know your opinion is not very favorable as to the moral character of our dependants, yet there are some among them not unworthy a trust.'

They now advanced nearer, and his lordship held up his whip as a signal, and over bounded Darby. 'Well *Darby* that shower we had last night served the pastures.'

'It did my lord, and the cows will give a larger meal and require milking earlier this evening through means of it.'

'Darby bring over my favorite ram, that this gentleman may see it.'

'Yes my lord.' Hallo, Sweeper away for Bellbuck.' In a few minutes the dog hunted the ram from the flock.

'That's a clever turn, my worthy,' said the squire; 'there's half a crown to drink.'

'Thank's to your honor,' said Darby; 'but the worth of that in strong drink will serve me *a year, and yet I'll spend it all in one night.*'

'Explain this riddle Darby.'

'Why, sir, when I find myself merry without it, where's the use in taking it? That stream can slake my thirst as well. Yet I'll not speak for others—many a one there are who must have strong drink to give them false spirits. On them will I spend it to open their hearts, and make them forget their day's hard toil.'

'You are a worthy fell we, and a philosopher' said lord Aplefield, with a look of triumph as he and the squ re rode off. 'What say you to my shepherd now?'

'A mighty plausible fellow indeed! Yet proud as you are of him my lord, I'll bet a score of sheep that before two days I'll make him tell you a barefaced lie, out and out.'

'Done!' said his lordship. The wager was laid and the squire set out on his lie making expedition.

He soon ascertained the cause of Darby's melancholy. There had been a quarrel between him and the girl of his heart—the lovely Cauthleen. Pride prevented explanation, though both would have given the world to have each others arms. To her the squire bent his steps, succeeded in drawing out the secret that she loved Darby with a heart and a half, and then artfully unbraided with unkindness in neglect. ing the worthy young fellow, who, was dying for her, contriving to inveigle her by a series of falsehoods into a plan to get reconciled to Darby and while in the height of his happiness, to coax the ram from him. It succeeded next day to admiration, and the laughing girl tript home leading the animal with a kerchief taken from her snowy bosom.

Darby was now left in solitary reflection. The hour was rapidly approaching when his lordship usually took his round, and he would infallibly miss his favorite ram. What was to be done? To tell a lie appeared to his honest mind as the very essence of degradation, to equivocate was meanness execrable; but an excuse must be had! A sudden thought seized him. He resolved to see how it would look before he tried it; and planting his crook in the field and placing his hat on it in order to personate himself, he retired to a distance, and, in the character of his lordship hailed the effigy as follows;

'Good morrow, Darby.'

'Good morrow, my lord.'

'How are the flocks to-day, Darby?'

'Pretty fair, my lord.'

'Darby, I don't see my favorite ram—where is he?'

'O, my lord—he—he—he—

'He what, Darby?'

'He was drowned, my—my lord.'

'Darby—if I did not know your general character for carefulness, I should feel exceedingly annoyed; but I presume it must have been an accident. Send the fat and hide to the castle.'

'That won't do!' murmured Darby, slowly turning away. *He resolved to try again.*

'Good morrow, Darby.'

'Good morrow, my lord.'

'Are the flocks well to-day, Darby?'

'Bravely, my lord.'

'And my ram, Darby—where is he?'

'My lord,—he—he—'

'Is there any thing wrong? tell me at once.'

'He was sto-len, my lord.'

'Stolen! Stolen! Why, I saw him this morning as I was riding past! When was he stolen?'

'That won't do either,' exclaimed the poor shepherd, as he turned away the second time, 'Cruel Cauthleen!'

Something seemed to whisper him, Try it perhaps the truth will do!' Fresh courage animated his desponding mind, and wheeling about, he recommenced his colloquy, and on coming to the usual interrogation, 'where's the ram?' he dropped on his knees and exclaimed, 'Oh, my lord, I had a falling out with my sweetheart, and she would not make it up with me unless I made her a present of your lordship' favorite ram. Discharge me, my lord, or do with me what you please, but I could not bring myself to tell your lordship a lie.'

'That will do,' shouted Darby, springing from his knees, walking up and down with a feeling of honest exultation. He had scarcely time to compose himself when his lordship and the squire appeared. Darby, on the usual interrogation being put dropped on his knees, and told the truth, and instead of seeing a frown on his lordship's countenance, he beheld him turn with a look of triumph towards the squire, while he exclaimed, 'An honest man's the noblest work of God.'

The ladies are informed in conclusion, that the squire's *forfeited* sheep were given to Cauthleen as a dower, and in taking the hand of her shepherd she promised never again to put his truth and constancy to so severe a trial.

The Mulberry.—The dealers in these plants are looked upon by some as a very visionary class of people, because they bear such enormous prices. It should be remembered, that the kinds which bring these high prices, have very recently been introduced into this country, and some of them are now in Europe. They are vastly to be preferred to the common mulberry, on account of the size of the leaves they bear. They are *unfeeling with wonderful rapidity.* If the raising of silk promises to be lucrative, it will be readily seen, that the high price which may be required to purchase a few to commence, is not an important consideration. Suppose the purchaser gives one dollar a piece for one hundred. This will be deemed an enormous price. By attention and care, each tree will, at the end of a year, afford, in all probability sixteen. At expense such as outlay for trees will be repaid *Suppose we estimate them at one shilling* each, one half will equal the first purchase, and he will have eight hundred at the end of a year, that has cost nothing but his labor in attending to them, and the trifling value of the ground they have occupied. It, therefore, the tree is intrinsically only moderately valuable, the purchaser has acted wisely.

That the business may be made profitable, the rearing of worms in Connecticut, which has been pursued for years, will prove to any span of common sense because there it has been pursued under great disadvantages. The leaves used are diminutive, requiring great labor, and until lately, the reel employed extremely defective. A great deal of new and important information has been acquired in addition, which will increase the profit. Our best American sewing silk now brings two dollars per pound more than the Italian, in the New York market.

The Passenger Pigeon.—Along the whole coast of the Mississippi and Southern states, we meet with small flocks of the columbidæ, or passenger pigeon. This bird attains the sixty second degree of latitude, in the warmer central districts. The passenger pigeon often appears in such vast numbers, as can scarcely be credited. Wilson, the celebrated ornithologist, estimated a flock, which continued to fly over his head in an equal stream for the greater part of a day, to have been a mile in breadth, and two hundred and forty miles in length, comprehending, at three pigeons to the square yard, upwards of two thousand two hundred and thirty millions. He further informs us, that they repair every morning to certain places in the western forests, in such countless multitudes, that the ground is covered with their manure to the depth of several inches, all the grass and underwood being destroyed, and the trees themselves killed over thousands of acres, as completely as if girdled by an axe; this devastation not being repaired until a lapse of many years. These spots are termed pigeon roosts, and are probably fifty or sixty miles distant from the breeding places, which are no less remarkable and still more extensive. One which Mr. Wilson visited in Kentucky, was forty miles long, and several miles wide; every tree loaded with nests, and the ground strewed with eggs, broken branches, and squab pigeons, which had fallen from above, and on which large herds of hogs were fattening. From twenty feet upwards to the tops of the trees, there was a perpetual tumult and fluttering of crowds of pigeons, their wings roaring like thunder, while the birds of prey were sailing over head in great numbers, and seizing the squabs at pleasure. The frequent falls of large branches, broken down by the multitudes which clung to them, destroyed numbers of the birds, and rendered it dangerous for any one to walk beneath them.—*King's Journey to the shores of the Arctic Ocean.*

The Acorn.—[An acorn be suspended by a piece of thread, within half an inch of the surface of some water contained in a hyacinth glass and so permitted to remain without being disturbed, it will, in a few months, burst, and throw a root down into the water, and shoot upwards its straight and tapering stem, with beautiful little green leaves. A young oak tree growing in this way on the mantle shelf of a room, is a very elegant and interesting object. I have seen several oak trees, and also a chestnut tree, thus growing; but all of them, however, have died in a few months, probably owing to the water not being changed sufficiently often, to afford them the necessary quantity of nourishment, from the matter contained in it.—*Gardener's Gazette.*

Misery in China.—No literature in the world teems with so many maxims of morality as that of China; it strives to inculcate charity and benevolence, but we are afraid that it has but little influence on the practice of the people. It is not an uncommon sight, while wandering through the suburbs of Canton, to see wretches, in the most abject state of poverty, lying huddled together on the cold pavement, where they are left to die, unpitied and unrelieved by the thousand who pass by them. † Six of these miserable objects, more dead than alive, were lately seen in a square lying together with three others already became corpses, and one of the poor wretches was seen to despoil the dead of their scanty covering to shelter her from the cold. Yet, the thousands of their countrymen behold their misery, nor an arm was stretched forth to give relief, nor a morsel of food was given them to prolong their miserable existence. Such sights are my thing but uncommon, in the crowded streets of Canton.

Books our best Companions.—In the best books great men talk to us, give us their most precious thoughts, and pour their souls into ours. God be thanked for books! They are the voices of the distant and the dead, and make us hears of the spiritual life of past ages. *Books are the true levellers.* They give to all who will faithfully use them, the society, the spiritual presence of the best and greatest of our race. No matter how poor I am; no matter though the proudest of my own time will not enter my obscure dwelling; if the sacred writers will enter and take up their abodes under my roof—if Milton will crown my li reshold to sing to me of Paradise; and Shakespeare open to me the words of imagination, and the workings of the human heart; and Franklin enrich me with his practical wisdom—I shall not pine for want of intellectual companionship, and I may become a cultivated man, though excluded from what is called the best society in the place where I live. Then how hard it is to read now a days, especially to those who spend much time in manual labor, to fix attention on books. Let them strive to overcome the difficulty, by choosing subjects of deep interest, or by reading in company with those whom they love. Nothing can supply the place of books. They are cheering or soothing companions in solitude, illness affliction. The wealth of both continents would not compensate for the good they impart. Every man, if possible, gather some good books under his roof, and obtain access for himself and family to some social library. Almost any luxury should be sacrificed to this.—*Dr. Channing's Pamphlet on Self Culture.*

For the Ladies.—*An easy way to wash Oysters well.*—Allow 3 gills of salt in 4 quarts of boiling water; put the oysters in while hot, and leave them in till cold. In this way the oysters are rendered permanent, and will not fade by washing. So says a lady who has frequently made the experiment herself.

Many have too much, but none have enough.

POETICAL.

From the New York Mirror.

The Charter Oak.

BY MRS. SIGOURNEY.

Charter Oak! Charter Oak!
Tell us a tale
Of the years that have fled
Like the leaves on the gale;
For thou bearest a brave annual
On thy brown root and stem,
And thy heart was a casket
For Liberty's gem.

Speak out in thy wisdom
Oracular tree,
And we, and our children
Will listen to thee;
For the lore of the aged
Is dear in our eyes,
And thy leaves and thine scorns
As relics we prize.

I see them—they come!—
The dim ages of old—
The sires of our nation,
True hearted and bold;
The axe of the woodman
Rings sharp through the glade,
And the worn Indian hunter
Reclines in the shade.

I see them—they come!
The gray fathers are there,
Who won from the forest
This heritage fair,
With their high trust in heav'n,
As they suffered or toil'd,
Both the tempest and tyrant,
Unblenching they foil'd.

Charter Oak! Charter Oak!
Ancient and fair,
Thou didst guard the of our freedom
The rudiments rare;
So, a crown of green leaves
Be thy gift, noble tree,
With the love of the brave,
And the thanks of the free!

No one missed.

The world is fair and gay to us
As now we journey on;
Yet still 'tis sad to think 'twill be
The same when we are gone.
Some few' perhaps, may mourn for us;
But soon the transient gloom
Like shadows on a summer cloud,
Shall leave the narrow tomb.

Poor men are like the waves that roll
Along the mighty deep—
That lift their crests awhile and frown,
And then are lulled to sleep;
While other billows wasting come,
Amid the foam and spray,
And, as we view their furrowy track,
Sink down, and—where are they!

And ever thus the waves shall roll,
Like those but new gone past,
The off-spring of the to the beneath
The children of the blast;
And ever shall the human race;
And be like those that be,
And man no more be missed on land,
Than wave upon the sea.

Bonaparte.—Some curious anecdotes are told of the dethroned Emperor, while John Bull was jailor on the island of St. Helena. On occasion he was rather merry at the expense of a Captain of a British gun ship, who was introduced to him. After enquiring minutely about his weight of metal &c., the ex-emperor enquired, "what chance would you stand of taking a French 74?" The captain replied, "If it was blowing hard, as that she could not open her lower ports, we could take her, not otherwise." "How long," continued the imperial captive, "do you think you would be in taking a large frigate?" "Do you mean French?" enquired the Captain. "No, American," replied Bonaparte. The captain hesitated—the Emperor laughed heartily, and took his leave.

Origin of "Foolscap" Paper.—It is well known that Charles I. of England, granted numerous monopolies for the support of his Government. Among others was the privilege of manufacturing paper. The water mark of the finest now was the royal arms of England.—The consumption of this article was great at this time, and large fortunes were made by those who had purchased the exclusive right to vend it. This among other monopolies was set aside by the Parliament that brought Charles to the Scaffold, and by way of showing their contempt for the Tyrant they ordered the royal arms to be taken from the paper, and a fool with his cap and bells to be substituted. It is now more than a hundred and twenty-five years since the fool's cap and bells were taken from the paper, still, some of the copies which the Rump Parliament ordered for their journals, bear the name of the water mark they ordered so ad indignity to Charles.

News and Important from Europe

Arrival of the Great Western.—Resignation and Restoration of the Whig Ministry of Great Britain.—Riot in Paris.

French Ministry Formed.

The Great Western, steam ship, arrived in N. York, on Saturday, the 1st inst. 18 days from Bristol, with English papers to the 17th of May, two days later than any before received. The news is of importance, as will be seen by the extracts given below. The Great Western brought 107 passengers.

The Melbourne Cabinet resigned on the 7th of May, in consequence of the feeble support of their bill for the government of Jamaica, and resumed office again on the 12th, in consequence of the Queen sent the leaders of the Tory party being unable to agree.

London, May 8th, 1839.

In the House of Lords last night, Lord Melbourne announced that he and his colleagues had tendered their resignations to Her Majesty; that her Majesty had accepted their resignations; and that they held their offices only until their successors were appointed.

In the House of Commons, Lord John Russell announced the resignation of Ministers and moved that the House at its rising do adjourn to Monday next. Granted. Lord John then introduced the subject on the opening of the House;

Sir, I wish to make a communication to the House in consequence of what took place last night on the motion of the right hon. baronet opposite, for the rejection of the bill which we introduced to provide for the government of Jamaica. It will be evident to the House that it was a bill requiring more than ordinary support, more than ordinary confidence and that it met with less support and less confidence than has been ordinarily shown to her Majesty's Ministers by this House.

He proceeded at some length; expressing the conviction of Ministers that the bill which passed by the less majority of five, vesting unusual powers in a colonial Governor, was of vital importance and that they could not withdraw it; that it would be rejected by the Lords, and that therefore, constituted as they were by the popular branch, the only alternative was to resign.

The Duke of Wellington—England's first and last resort in difficulty—was now sent for by the Queen, and he advised her to send for Sir Robert Peel. Sir. Robert was accordingly summoned and after consultation with his political friends, Lord Lyndhurst, the Duke &c. reported an arrangement in the course of a day or two. But the young Queen when it appears has a will of her own—put an end to the negotiation, by a positive refusal to dismiss certain ladies of her household, who were attached to the Liberal party. Lord Melbourne was recalled, and with his associates resumed office and continued to hold on at the latest dates.

The Queen's conduct was highly applauded in the Liberal circles. Among other anecdotes it is said that Lady Normandy, being apprised of the fall of resignation, tendered hers. Her Majesty refused to accept it, declaring with great emphasis—

☞ "I have deferred, and am always willing to defer to the wishes of the people, but I will not give up every thing to a party, or be the slave of a Faction."

Much excitement prevailed, nor was it allayed when it was known the old cabinet had resumed. Rumors were abroad that Lord John Russel, Palmerston, Mr. Spring Rice, were to retire again and be raised to the Peerage; that Lord Morpeth was to succeed Lord John in the Home office, and at leader in the Commons; Lord Durham to be foreign sec.—and Poulett Thomson chancellor of the exchequer. The cabinet was sitting at the latest date, and it was expected that changes would be announced the next morning.

The Liberal papers are quite abusive concerning the, so called, Tory defection respecting the Queen's domestic associates.

The Times announced on the 17th, by authority, that the Rt. Hon. Henry Goulburn would be proposed for Speaker of the House of Commons, Mr. Abercrombie having resigned, on the 27th,—to which day Parliament had adjourned.

Three of the new batch of Peers took their oaths and their seats in the Lords on the 14th, but nothing was said respecting the Ministry.

Sir John Russell published a sensible appeal against agitation, to his constituents, of Stroud:—Concerning the efforts for reform, he says emphatically; "I am persuaded that you will not think of lifting the anchors of the monarchy, while the signs of a storm are black in the horizon."

This is well said. He mentions an extraordinary expedient adopted by the late King to defeat the Reform bill. When the fate of the bill was very doubtful, William wrote to the Duke of Wellington and some others of the Peers in opposition, requesting them, as a personal favor, to absent themselves from the house in order that it might pass!!

Detachments of the London police have been sent to various parts of the kingdom in anticipation of chartists riots. A portion of the 79th regiment was sent from Dublin to Liverpool. The miners of North Wales were assembled to the number in several quarters, supplied with ammunition, and much trouble was apprehended.

The Prince de Joinville was about to leave Paris on a tour to the East.

The Brussels papers mention that the disbanding of various corps in the Belgium army is going on rapidly.

Insurrection in Paris—New Ministry.

There was a serious riot in Paris on Sunday May 12th, which was only subdued at the point of the bayonet, and at the cost of some 150 lives, in the encounter between the troops and a mob of 30 or 40 continued for 8 hours, and until 9 o'clock in the evening; 90 of the former being killed, and several women were among the slain of the latter. Proofs, it is said, were shown that it was a *Republican* conspiracy. The streets of Paris were barricaded by the people. Particulars are then stated—

On Sunday May 12th. Nothing has taken place in the Boulevards. The insurrection is this moment concentrated in the lower parts of the Rue St. Denois, Montmartre, and St. Martin. Barricades are formed, one in the Rue St. Denois, near the church of St. Leu; the other at the corner of the Rue Thrvisienne and Montorgueil. The last was attacked about half past six by the grenadiers of the 3d legion of the National guard, aided by a detachment of the line. The officer commanding the post of the Palace of Justice and two soldiers were killed.

M. Seloux of the Legion, was killed in the attack of the barricade.

Marshal Gurard has taken the command of the garrison.

Paris May 13.—All is as quiet as the continuous movements of the police will permit. Every instant new arrests are made. Yesterday evening the number of prisoners detained in the Conciergerie and Prefecture of Police amounted to 300. In the course of this day fresh captures took place, and a quantity of arms and ammunition was found in the various depots of the insurgents, which are now removing to the Palace of Justice. Warrants have likewise been issued against individuals at Lille, Lyons, and Strasburg, as implicated in the conspiracy in which the revolt originated.

Monday 13th, 'order was perfectly restored, and the King promptly formed a Ministry, as follows. Its stability is doubted by the papers, being formed upon the impression that the opposition has been frightened out of resistance to the crown, by the riot;

The following Ministry of France was gazetted in the Moniteur of the 13th inst.

Marshall Soult, President of the Council and minister of Foreign Affairs

M. Teste minister of Justice.

General Schneider, Minister of War.

Admiral Duperre, minister of Marine.

M. Duchatel, minister of the interior.

M. Cunin Gridaine, minister of Commerce.

M. Dufaure (1) minister of Public Works.

M. Villemaine, minister of Public Instruction.

M. Passy minister of Finance.

Sauzat was elected Speaker of the Chamber of Deputies on the 14th, by a majority of 13 votes over M. Thiers, which is considered a triumph for the King.

A number of the Chartists had been arrested in London on the 16th. The news of the insurrection in Paris, caused a great excitement in Manchester. They assembled in great numbers and cheered the intelligence as it was received.

There is no change in the markets.

Spanish Ministry Resigned.

Europe seems in a transition state. The Paris papers say the whole Spanish Ministry resigned *May* 4th, but no particulars are given.

The Rising Generation.—The New York Gazette says:—"There is a gang of about 400 young thieves, male and female in New York, who daily make a descent from the upper part of the city into the lower wards, and who boldly break open and pillage packages of merchandize and apparently with impunity.

These robbers are getting very bold. They no longer deal in retail. The amount of their plunder is enormous, carrying off sugar, coffee, and cotton, and wool in great quantities. They have even a great deal of system in their business and the merchants make a great complaint, but as far as we can discover, without remedy."

About three weeks since, Mrs. Pratt, an amiable, pious lady, of very respectable connexions, whose death is announced under our obituary head, came to visit her husband, confined in jail for debt, in the hope of being somewhat able to alleviate his sorrows and administer to his comforts while in prison. Her care and anxiety soon threw her into a fever, and on Friday last she fell a victim to her own tender solicitude for a beloved husband, and the inhumanity of our laws and a relentless creditor. Her funeral was attended from the Jail on Sunday, by a large number of sympathising strangers, her bereaved partner not being permitted to leave the jail without the consent of his creditor.

Capt. Pratt, who had been concerned in extensive business in Sussex County, 1 he hundreds and thousands of others, bear the misfortune to fail. In the course of events he became indebted to Mr. Pomeroy, the man who has figured so largely in the Belleville bank. We understand it was on the debt that Captain Pratt was incarcerated and still remains in prison.—*Newark Eagle.*

Who is this Mr. Pomeroy? Cannot the Eagle give the world more definition as to his identity, than merely mentioning his name with the swindling affair at Belleville? Where does he live, what is the occupation? Give us to know him that he may be readily distinguished from his fellows, and that sorts may not mistake the proper and right object for our finger. —*N. Y. Sun.*

A case of divorce has come before the Legislature of Connecticut, in which a Mrs. Benning prays for divorce from her husband, on account of brutal conduct. It appeared in evidence before the committee of the lower House, as we are informed by the Hartford Courier, that her husband although nothing was previously known against his character, yet on the very evening of the wedding, when he was taking his bride to her new home, told her that she was thus *"getting to hell!"* Ever since that time he has kept up a system of outrage and cruelty towards her. For some time immediately succeeding their marriage, he kept her upon a diet of indian meal and water. He has repeatedly beaten and bruised her, chased her through the street with a horsewhip, torn locks of hair from her head, &c. We presume the man will be written down as mad but there are many such brutes, who are as sane as any man ever was.

The Morristown Temperance Society has resolved to celebrate the 4th of July on Temperance principles.

The Horticultural Association of the valley of the Hudson will hold its annual meeting at the Cog Hall, Albany, on the 25th June.

General Orders.

Head Quarters of the Army of the U. S.
Fort King (Florida) May 16, 1839.

The Major General Commanding is relieved from the immediate duty of commanding the army in Florida, by the authorities of the territory, and of the citizens generally, that he has this day terminated the war with the Seminole Indians by an agreement entered into with Chitto-tustenuggee, principal chief of the Seminoles, and successor to Arpaika, commonly called Sam Jones brought to this post by Lieutenant Colonel Harney, of the 3d dragoons, from the southern part of the peninsula. The terms of the agreement are; That hostilities immediately cease between the parties; that the troops of the United States and the Seminole and Mickasukie chiefs and warriors now at a distance, be made acquainted as soon as possible with the fact that the peace exists, and that all hostilities are forthwith to cease on both sides; the Seminoles and Mickasukies agreeding to retire into a district of country in Florida below Peace creek, the boundaries of which are as follows, viz; Beginning at the no 1 southern point of land between Charlotte harbour and the Snagbel or Colossabatchee river, opposite to Sanybel Island; thence into Charlotte harbor by the southern pass, between Pine Island and point, along the eastern arm of said harbor to Peace creek; thence up that river to Hatchee-Tuloto or Big creek; thence east nearly to the northern point of Lake Istokpoga; thence along the eastern outlet of said Lake Called Istokpoga creek, to the Kesinnee river; thence southerly down the Kesinnee to Lake Okuchabee; thence south through said Lake to Soopkistahatchee or Shark river; thence down said river was nearly to its mouth; thence along the sea shore northwardly to the place of beginning. The sixty days to be allowed the Indians north and east of this boundary to remove their families and effects into said district, where they are to remain, until further arrangements are made, under the protection of the troops of the United States, who are to see that they are not molested by intruders, citizens or foreigners, and that the said Indians do not pass the limits assigned them, except to visit the parts which will be hereafter indicated to them. All persons are therefore forbidden entering said district among the said Indians, without written permission from some commanding officer of a military post.

ALEXANDER MACOMB.
Major General Commanding in chief.
By command of the General;
EDMUND SCHRIVER, Capt. and As. Adj. Gen.

☞ The friends of the Temperance Reform, every where, will be gratified to learn that its progress in *New Jersey* is highly encouraging to the friends of public opinion begins now decidedly to manifest itself in the power to grant Licenses. The salutary caution with which our Courts and municipal bodies now act in this respect, cannot fail to produce the most beneficial consequences. Every one saw and felt the deplorable extent to which intemperance was promoted, by the unnecessary increase of Licensed retailers of Liquors. In Trenton, in Burlington, in New Brunswick, and in many other places in New Jersey, the Licensing power is more wisely exercised. Licenses are no longer granted as a matter of course. The necessity of a public house is closely inquired into, as well as the character and qualifications of the applicant. We trust the good work may go on—and that the hands of the Reformers may be strengthened by the active co-operation of all the friends of temperance, morals and good government.—*Fredonian*

New York has done something towards restraining the monstrous abuse of the right of suffrage in that state, by providing heavy penalties for falsely swearing in a vote—attempting to bribe voters—cheating the ignorant voter by changing his ticket—illegal voting in any way—and procuring illegal votes. What is termed *colonizing* of voters in the cities, by a temporary change of residence for the purpose of voting is also made a felony.—*Ib.*

There have been two unusually successful balloon voyages lately, from Pennsylvania into N. Jersey. Ninety to a hundred miles was travelled in each instance, at the rate of about 30 miles an hour. One of the aeronauts proposed to reach New York from Germantown, Pa but the current of air took him into Monmouth county, N. J.

The U. S. Gazette celebrates a cow—a short horned Durham—which gave 27 quarts of milk per day, clear of froth, and of the first quality.

A generous Girl.—The Dover, N. H. Gazette says, a factory girl in that town, had her pocket book containing $7,34 stolen by a fellow named Berry, who was convicted before a magistrate and sentenced to pay a fine of $7 for the use of the county, with costs of prosecution; and also to pay to the owner of the property stolen, a-ble the value thereof. The generous girl, paying the offend-r promptly counted $12, of the trade dollars, retaining only enough to remunerate her for loss of property and expenses in procuring the punishment of the thief.

The Salem Banner mentions that a gentleman in Burlington county who is engaged pretty extensively in the growth of Morus Multicaulis, has sold his crop of this season raising at 10 cents per tree, certain, and half the rise of the market from that price. Mr. J. M. Brown of Salem, is feeding 200,000 worms. His morus is generally a foot high.

The mulberry fever appears to be growing malignant in Warren Co. According to the Family Register a child of Mr W. C. Morris has been robbed of a number of multicaulis roots.

Solomon Southwick of Albany, proposes for a fee of $10, to mark out the course necessary to be pursued, and the books necessary to be studied by those who wish to acquire, themselves a good education.

One of the neighbors, who is oftentimes particularly thirsty, complained for the fun on the ground that he was pressed on quit fish.

The following article from the Army and Navy Chronicle gives the objects of the encampment of U. States troops now being formed at Trenton:

From the limited numerical strength of our army, and its scattered positions of late years, it has been impracticable to instruct the men in brigade or even regimental evolutions. To repair this defect in some measure, to recruit the skeleton companies to their proper standard, and among the men of the different regiments, as well as to afford them some respite after several fatiguing campaigns, it has been determined to form an encampment during the ensuing summer, and preliminary steps have been taken as to the location. After examining the various sites thought to be eligible, the race ground near Trenton, N. J. has been selected as possessing most advantage. Major Mackay, quartermaster, and Lieut. J. E. Johnson, of the Topographical Engineers, have been directed to lay out the ground for encampment.

It is probable that from one to three regiments will be collected at this encampment. The 4th regiment of artillery, just returned from Florida, will be the first upon the ground.

We received a few days ago from Mr. Wm. Holmshead's garden in Nottingham, a short distance from town, a dish of strawberries, which for size and flavor, have scarcely been equalled, and at this early season were very remarkable. Some of them were at least three inches round, and all of a very large size. There is after all, some sweet among the bitter, of an editor's life.

How delicious the transition from a long summer day's gnawing of newspaper paragraphs, to a *regale* at tea, strawberries and cream.—*State Gazette.*

A New England merchant who had accumulated a vast property by care and industry, yet still was ever adding vessel to vessel and store to store, though he was considerably advanced in life, being asked by a neighbor, how much property would satisfy a human being,—after a short pause replied, "*A little more.*"—*Treasure Emporium.*

The *thirty-ninth* child of Wm. Sinnit, of Caddagh, Ireland, was baptized by the Rev. M. Fahy, in the month of April last. The father is in his 85th year and has had four wives.

Robt. E. Hudson, (formerly of the News Room) associated with others commences on the first of August next, the publication, in N. York, of a new daily morning paper of the largest class to be called *'The United States Sentinel and National Union.'* It will be V. B. in politics.

The population of Louisville, Ky. is estimated at 32,000. In 1830 it was 10,339.

The House Carpenters of Belvidere, Warren Co. have formed an association and established the ten hour per day system.

Maine.—The Aroostook War has departed as though it had never been, and Commerce with her gallion train, and the busy hum of industry, has resumed her peaceful sceptre. No less than 120 vessels have recently departed from Bangor with lumber, and 50 more are wanted to charter to take away the surplus of this valuable merchandise on hand.

The Anti-Masons and other friends of Gen. Harrison in Pennsylvania held a state convention in Harrisburg week before last. Samuel Parke, Esq. of Lancaster, presided. A full Electoral Ticket was formed, pledged to vote for Webster and Harrison, headed by Ex-Governors Shulze and Ritner.

The cost of keeping the poor in Warren co. N. J. for the past year—about seventy-five—was a little rising of $3,000, or $40 a piece, beyond the earnings of the poor house farm.

Emigration.—The whole number of steerage passengers arrived at New York during the month of May, was 7,186.

NEW-YORK WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

Corrected weekly from the Advocate & Journal.

Candles.—Mould,	09	10 to 11
Dipped,	13	14
Sperm,	41	44
	10	12
Coffee.—Cuba,	12	14
Java,	13	15
Cotton.—New Orleans,	11	12
Upland,	14	17
	4	36
Fish.—Dry Cod, cwt.		
Pickled Cod, bbl.	5 00	to 5 50
Smoked Salmon, lb.	17	18
Mackerel, No. 1, bbl.	13 50	to 14 61
Mackerel, No. 2,	11 00	to 13 00
Mackerel, No. 3,	7 50	to 9 00
Flour and Meal.—Western Canal,	7 38	to 7 25
Wye Flour,	5 00	to 5 50
Indian Meal,	4 25	to 4 37
		1 70
Grain.—Virginia White,		1 20
Rye, northern, 56 lb.		
Corn, yellow, northern,	90	to — —
Do. white L. I. & Jersey,	92	to — —
Do. southern,	92	to — —
Barley	75	to 90
Oats,	42	to 75
Peas,		87
Peas, white dry,		87
Whisky, Domestic,	15 00	to 16 00
	74	to 37
Molasses.—New Orleans	30	to 33
Havana, Matanzas,		
Provisions.—Beef, mess,	15 00	to 15 50
Do. prime,	11 50	to 11 75
Butter, dairy	14	to 16
Do. shipping	12	to 13
Hog's Lard,	11	to 12
Pork, mess, bbl.	22	to 23
Do. prime,	18 00	to 18 00
Cheese, American,	9	to 11
Mess,	23	to
Rice, 100 lbs.	4 37	to 4 87
		37
Salt.—St. Ubes, bushel,		
Liverpool, blown, sack,	2 00	to 2 00
Sugars.—St. Croix	8	to 10
New Orleans	8	to 9
Loaf,	16	to 16
Lump,	15	to 16
Tallow.—American,	11	to 12
Teas.—Imperial and Gr powder,	85	to 1 00
Hyson and Young Hyson,	37	to 37
Bohea	27	to 28

THE UNION.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Tuesday, June 11, 1839.

For I have sworn upon the Altar of God, eternal hostility against every form of Tyranny over the mind of man.
THOMAS JEFFERSON.

The intelligence from Florida is most gratifying. From the General Orders, issued by Gen. Macomb, which will be found in another part of this paper, it appears that the WAR IS ENDED. He has succeeded in making a treaty with the principal Seminole Chiefs, by which the Indians agree to retire South of a well defined boundary line, and hostilities are to cease. This line is situated below all the white settlements. A few troops remain to see that the terms are complied with, and to protect both whites and Indians from encroachment. The Seminoles received the proposition for peace with much joy.

By this fortunate arrangement, most of the troops are liberated from their arduous duties, and will form the proposed encampment at Trenton, in this state. The 4th Regiment we believe has already arrived at that place, and encamped, under the direction of Gen. Scott.

Virginia Election.

The complete result is not even yet known,—the small part of some districts not having yet been heard from,—and in some districts the vote was so close that the papers are still disputing which party has the preponderance,—and in some districts the right to seats will be contested. As far as we can ascertain the following are the results, which are more favorable to the whigs than we expected:

Twenty-one members of Congress were elected,—12 Van Buren men; 7 whigs and 2 conservatives. At the commencement of the last Congress the delegation stood 15 Van Buren men and 6 whigs.

The State Senate consists of 32. Seventeen are Van Buren men, and 15 whigs and conservatives,—which is a whig gain of two members since the last session.

Respecting the House of Delegates there is much dispute. It consists of 134 members. The whig papers say that it now stands 72 whigs and conservatives, to 52 Van Buren men, giving an opposition majority of 20. In the last session, the Opposition majority in the House of Delegates was 30. But the Administration papers give a very different result. The Globe, of the 3d inst. gives a list of all the members of the House of Delegates heard from, by which it appears that 52 whigs and conservatives, and 51 Van Buren men are elected, and 11 yet remained to be heard from,—which statement if true, would give the majority as much to one party as to the other.

On joint ballot, if the last legislature, were 95 opposition to 71 administration,—opposition majority, 24,—yet, because the whigs and conservatives could not act together, the opposition were unable to elect a U. States Senator, and the election was deferred. *Now*, the whigs say the opposition have a majority of 18, on joint ballot,—and the Van Buren men say it is yet doubtful which party has the majority.

The Foreign News by the Great Western, which we publish in full in to-day's paper, will be found interesting and important. Its effects on the New York Stock market, was to depress it considerably. The monetary affairs of England being in an unsettled state as well as the political affairs, American, and all other stocks there, were dull of sale and low in price, and of course our Stock market exhibited the same symptoms, for a while, but we believe it is now recovering. The sale of cotton, our great staple, is also dull both in England and in this country.

We are much pleased that the Whig ministry are again in power in Great Britain, notwithstanding they were ousted out for a few days.—The Whig party of Great Britain is much more in favor of our country and institutions than are the Tories, and we hope they will always bear away in England. The new whig ministry have associated Lord Durham, late Governor of Canada, with them in the Government, which it is said, will add much to their strength, as he is very popular and influential.

The Robert F. Stockton.—We published an article last week, giving an account of the arrival of the iron steamboat, Robert F. Stocton, at New York from London. Her passage across the Atlantic in safety, was a truly remarkable one. She is made *entirely of Cast Iron*, the pieces being riveted together. What made the voyage most dangerous is her shape, being only so far wide as the ships, and over seventy feet long. She was rigged with two masts, and used sails only on her passage, and was forty four days from port to port. Her departure from London was looked upon as an act of great temerity in Captain Crane, and he had much difficulty in obtaining a crew.

☞ We respectfully direct the attention of our readers to the following notice. J. J. Gurney is a man celebrated for his benevolence, talents, and Locofocal influence.

Religious Notice.

JOSEPH JOHN GURNEY, from England, a Minister of the Society of Friends, has appointed a meeting for worship in the Friends old Meeting House in Plainfield next third day the 11th inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M. To which the inhabitants of this place and vicinity are respectfully invited.

Plainfield 6th month, 10th. 1839.

☞ We take pleasure in announcing to our readers, that Mr. Wheeler will deliver a second lecture in the Baptist church, on Thursday evening of this week.—Subject:—The Mutual Duties of parents and Teachers, in promoting the Education of the Young. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

Mr. Wheeler's last Lecture was very numerously attended, and we expect this will be—the subject is of great importance.

We see bills of the "Plainfield Bank" of this county, noticed in Sylvester's tabloe, which is the first intimation we have noticed, that the charter for that institution had been finally acted upon.—*Newark Daily.*

The charter of the Plainfield Bank has not yet been finally acted upon, nor has its stock been subscribed, and we regret to say is not soon likely to be. There is great need of such an institution among us, for our inhabitants borrow eight or ten thousand dollars week y from, the neighboring banks; and there is no say enough in our community to set it in operation, but some of its owners seem to prefer to use it in any other way than to greatly add to their own income, and at the same time benefit their neighbors.

The Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen was inaugurated Chancellor of the University of the City of New York, on Wednesday evening last, in the chapel of the University. The President, Gen. James Tallmadge, presided. The services of the evening were very interesting.

Religious Belief:—By Sir Humphrey Davy.

I envy no quality of the mind or intellect in others; be it genius, power, wit, or fancy; but if I could choose what would be most useful to me, I should prefer a firm religious belief to any other blessing; for it makes life a due plane of goodness, creates new hopes when all earthly hopes vanish, and throws over the decay, the destruction of existence, the most gorgeous of all lights; awakens life in death, and from destruction and decay, calls up less ity and divinity; makes an instrument of torture and shame the ladder of ascent to paradise; and, far above all combinations of earthly scenes, calls up the most delightful visions of palms and amaranthine, the gardens of the blest, the security of everlasting joys, where the sensualist and the sceptic view only gloom, decay, annihilation, and despair.

The General Committee of Democratic Young Men, in New York on Tuesday evening last, passed a resolution in favor of erecting a monument to the memory of William Leggett. A portrait is to accompany the next number of the Democratic Review.

The Emancipator states that Gerrit Smith, Esq. of Peterborough, has made a donation of $10,000 to the American Anti-Slavery Society, being part of $100,000 which it is proposed to raise the present year.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Alfred Berry, $5.75. Wm. Davison, 3,00; J. H. Coward, 1,50; Isaac Manning, 1.25; Frazee Marsh, .88; Wm. Brown, .63; John Simpson, .50.

☞ The Matchless Sanative is astonishing Europe and America with its mighty and mysterious cures, and is taken by the sick generally.

MARRIED.

In New Brunswick, 30th ult. James Bishop Jr. to Harriet Bowyn, daughter of the Rev. Dr. McClelland.

In Rahway, on the 28th ult. Hiram Brooks to Margaret Miller, both of Upper Rahway.

In Rahway, March 2d Thomas R. Morrell to Margaret Matthews, both of Rahway.

In Rahway, March 3d, Mr. Thomas Barkley, to Miss Nancy Vanderhoven

March 27th, David Tuttson to Abigail Dolbier, of Short Hill.

At Elizabethtown, 23d ult. Wm. S. Williams to Abby W., daughter of Mr. Townly Mulford.

At Elizabethtown 23d ult. Josham Crane to Kazia Cypess, of Union township.

At Brooklyn, L. I. 21st ult. Francis Mills, of Scotland, to Elizabeth D., daughter of the late Col. E. L. Whitlock, of Elizabethtown.

At Tompkinsville, Staten-Island, 15th ult. Col. Nicholas Burgher, aged 73, to Mrs. Phebe Lafetre, aged 51.

DIED.

In Sampton, Piscataway township, on the 2d inst. Deacon Benjamin Manning, in the 78th year of his age.

Just Received, At this Office.

A General Assortment of WRITING PAPER, such as Pinin Cap, Ruled do. at 1s 6d, or 3s. per quire.—Also, Letter Paper, of the best quality, Plain, Ruled, or colored.

Small Billets, at 3 or 7 shillings.

Lady of the Lake, Marmion, by Sir Walter Scott, Albion and Sunday Leaves.

Letts's 1st note book, 50 cts. per hundred.

Brown's Mahaim, and Thompson's Sermons, &c. &c.

Vendue.

WILL be sold at Public Vendue, at the late residence of Benjamin Manning, dec'd, on Thursday, the 13th of June inst. all the Personal Property of said dec'd, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as Beds, and Bedding, Chairs, Tables, Carpets, Bureaus, Cupboards, Light Day Brass Clock, Silver Watch, Cooking Stove, a quantity of Pork in the barrel, one Large Hog, Two Cows, a quantity of Books by the name and Corn, Rye, Oats and Timothy seed, Cider Mill, Large Copper still Kettle and one small one, barrels and hogsheads, 1 Pleasure Waggon and Harness, and other articles too tedious to mention.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. precisely—Conditions and attendance by

ISAAC MANNING, } Executors.
AND LEW MANNING, }

June 8th, 1839. 1351w

Wanted Immediately,

FOUR or SIX Tailoresses, to whom steady employment and good wages will be given. All, or

A BOY, 14 or 16 years of age, to learn the Tailoring business, from whom good references will be required. Enquire of CHARLES JOHNSON

June 10th. 18 91. 25 2w

BOUND-BROOK LUMBER-YARD.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have added to their old yard a very large and extensive assortment of all kinds of *Albany and Delaware LUMBER,* Of which a considerable quantity is seasoned Panel Stuff.

200,000 White Pine Susquehanna SHINGLES, of a superior quality, Varying in price from $12 to 17 per thousand. Plastering and Shingling Hair, of which they offer to the public at the lowest market prices, for cash, or on a short credit.

They also have on hand an assortment of 4 and 5 Inch Hemlock Timber, for House frames, of lengths from 12 to 20 feet.

Also, a supply of NAILS and SPIKES always on hand.

The subscribers would mention that the establishment at Bound-brook is connected with their Yards at Trenton, where they have an assortment of White Pine and Hemlock, to the amount of three millions feet, from whence they can send at a very short notice any kind of Lumber to their Yard at Bound Brook. They also have in successful operation at Trenton, three Saw-Mills, which with a heavy stock of Logs will enable them to furnish any kind or size lumber, and they will be happy to receive orders for bills which they can furnish at short notice. J. T. GRANT & CO.

Boundbrook, June 4th, 1839. 125 3m

SHERIFF'S SALE.

ExecCommon Pleas.

William Acken vs Thomas J. Barr—Fi Fa de bonis et terris.

BY virtue of the above stated writs of Peri Facias to me directed, I shall expose to Sale at Public Vendue, on the 30th day of March next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the house of the defendant, at Scotch Plains, Westfield township, in Essex county, all the following described property of the defendant, viz:

1st. All that lot of land and the buildings thereon, where the defendant lives, and keeps a Public House, containing about two acres of square rods.

2d. Also, one acre of land adjoining Noah Parse, lands belonging to the estate of Charles Ryno, deceased, and the road.

3d. Also, two lots of land deeded by Nathan Wooden and wife to the said defendant and William Acken. One lot adjoins land of Jethro Vermule, N. Wooden and others; the other lot adjoins lands of Parse, Hetfield & Wilson, the road, and A. L. Frazer: each lot containing one quarrey of an acre.

4th. Also, one lot deeded by Henry Hetfield to said defendant, and is next lots sold by Henry Hetfield from off his farm to the said defendant; said lot being about 60 feet front by 120 deep. All of the above described property is situated in the village of Scotch Plains, Essex county.

JONATHAN OSBORN, Jr. Sheriff.

Newark, Feb. 25th, 1839. 111 ts

The above sale stands adjourned to April 30th, 1839, at the same place and hour. J. OSBORN, Jr. Sheriff.

Newark, March 30, 1839. 15 5w

The above sale stands adjourned to the 30th day of May, at the same place and hour.

May 1. (120 ts.) J. OSBORN, Jr. Sheriff.

The above sale stands adjourned to August 2d, 1839, at 1 o'clock, P. M. at the same place.

J. OSBORN. Jr. Sheriff.

Newark, June 1st, 1839 tds

The Directors of THE PLAINFIELD Mutual Assurance Fire Company,

Will hold their quarterly meeting at William I. Craig's Tavern, in Plainfield, on Monday, the 10th of June, inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M.

C. BOICE, Secretary.

LAND AT AUCTION ! !

WILL be sold at Auction, on Thursday, June 20th 1839. About 35 acres of land, Woodland which is covered with wood, consisting of Hickory Oak and Chesnut; the remaining two-thirds tillable and free from stone, lying on the road between Asbury Corner and Bound Brook, adjoining lands of Wm. King, J. P. Galtry, and others.

ALSO, at the same time and place, about 20 Acres of Land, covered with Chesnut Sprouts of Ten years growth very handsome, about half a mile from the above Lot on the stone road.

Any one wishing to view the Premises before the day of sale, can do so, by calling on Benjamin Bullman, living opposite the pre mises.—Sale to take place at 1 o'clock, P. M. on the premises, when condition s will be made known, and attendance given by

DANIEL BULLMAN.

Plainfield, May 20th, 1839 22 ts

DOLLARS WANTED.

A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS, in small sums are wanted by a man engaged in a safe, permanent and profitable business. Good security will be taken for a longer or shorter time, according to the will of the lender. Enquire of CORNELIUS BOICE, Esq.

Plainfield, May 6th. 1839. 120tf

JUST RECEIVED,

A SPLENDID Assortment of first quality Britannia metal Coffee Pots, Tea Pots, Sugar Bowls, and Milk Cups, for Sale cheap at the new Hollow Ware Establishment of M. HATFIELD.

Plainfield, May 14, 1839.

Take Notice.

WHEREAS my Wife SALLY has left my bed and board, without sufficient cause or provocation, this is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting her, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date, and I forbid any man harboring her as they must abide by the law. WILLIAM BROWN.

New Providence, May 20th, 1839. 21 3t

MORE BOOKS.

RECEIVED this week, the following among other Books:

Missionary Gazetteer, with plates
Parley's Geography.—Franklin's Life and Essays
The Young Christian, by Jacob Abbott
Watts, Psalms and Hymns, large and small editions
Burton's Comic Songster, with 12 plates
Moore's Little Rookh.—Cowper's Task
Outward Bound, a novel, 2 vols.
Methodist Hymns.—The Young Husband
Winter Evening Tales, by James Hogg

ALSO, ANTI-SLAVERY BOOKS,

Thome and Kimble's West Indies, with a map and an Appendix, well bound
The same in pamphlet form
Anti-Slavery Record, in 2 vols.
Alton Trials, with a plate.—Rural Code of Hayti
Channing on Slavery.—Morris's Speech
Jay's Inquiry into Constitution and Anti-Slavery
Anti-Slavery Manual.—Mrs. Child's Appeal
Testimony of God against Slavery.
Life of Wilberforce.—Life of Granville Sharp,
Star of Freedom, with plates.—Light and Love
Watts and Campion on Slavery, with a portrait.
The Fountain, &c. &c.

June 6th, 1839.

Journeymen Tanner.

WANTED a Woman's house and a Cookroom. Apply at the Plainfield Shoe Store.

June 6th, 1839. THOMAS S. ALBERTI.

Call and Settle.

THOSE having accounts unsettled with the late firm of I. V. TRUMP & CO. are earnestly requested to call and settle the same without further solicitation.

June 1, 1839. THO. S. ALBERTI.

Last Call ! !

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Barzillai F. Randolph, dec'd, are requested to call on the Subscribers, and settle IMMEDIATELY.

All who do not attend to this last call, will have to pay costs, as all accounts not paid soon, will be placed in the hands of a magistrate for collection.

SIMEON F. RANDOLPH, } Executors.
JONATHAN B. RANDOLPH, }

May 28th, 1839. 1t

ELIZABETHTOWN AND SOMERVILLE RAIL ROAD LINE.

ON AND AFTER MAY 1st.

New York, Elizabeth Port, Elizabethtown, Westfield, Scotch Plains, Plainfield, Bound Brook and Somerville.

Leave New York by the New York and Elizabethport Steamboat, foot of Mackerfield street, (Pier No. 1, North River,) Every day except Sundays:—At 7 o'clock, A. M. and at 3 1-4 o'clock P. M.

The cars leave Elizabeth Port for Plainfield, &c. at 8 1-4 o'clock, A. M. and a quarter before 5 o'clock, P. M.

Leave Plainfield for New York, at 6 o'clock, A. M. and a quarter before 4 o'clock, P. M.

Stages leave Somerville by way of Bound Brook, to meet the cars for New York at Plainfield in the morning and afternoon; and also leave Plainfield for Bound Brook and Somerville on the arrival of the cars from New York in the morning and afternoon.

April 29th, 1839.

WOOL CARDING,

Done at the PLAINFIELD FACTORY

AT 6 cts. per lb CASH. The Subscriber returns his thanks to the public for the encouragement he has received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at Berry & Dunham's, or Ayres & Bullman's stores, will be returned there when carded.

THOMAS STEAD.

Also, HAT BODIES,

Of all qualities, made of Wool, For Sale, or manufactured to order.

May 21, 1839. 122 6m

More New Goods

Just Received, Consisting of

BLUE Black Gro de Berlin Silk, a few pieces colored Gro de Nap. 1 piece Invisible Green Cloth, very cheap. Also, a few pieces Mousselin de La nes, together with a good assortment of English and American prints.

For past favors bestowed upon us we offer our grateful thanks, and solicit a continuance of the same.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

April 9th, 1839. 16 tf

JUST RECEIVED,

A Lot of Free Labor Sugar, Coffee, &c. and for sale by WM. WILLIS.

May 14th. 1839.

New Grocery Store.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Plainfield, that he has opened a Grocery Store, in the building one door east of Dr Craig's office where he intends keeping a general assortment of Groceries, Consisting in part of the following, viz.

Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong and Young Hyson Tea; White Crushed Sugar; Havana Loaf and New Orleans Sugars; Coffee, Rice, Cheese, Lard, Butter, Hams, Smok'd Beef, Flour, Molasses, Prunes, Rose ns, Cocoa, Chocolate, Almonds, Raisins, Indigo, Salt Petre, Saleratus, Cassia, Cloves, Nutmegs, Powder and Shot, and and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention, all of which he will sell as cheap for cash or barter as can be had else where

Call and See.

WM. WILLIS.

Plainfield, April 23d, 1839. 18 tf

Just made up,

A VERY superior pail with a slide milk strainer, so that can be taken off, and used either as a pail or a strainer, and easily cleaned. Also, a few Wash Boards on hand.

JOHN N. DENNISON.

New Goods,

THE subscriber has just received a large assortment of the most fashionable styles of Spring and Summer Goods, and will sell them very low.

Call and see.

H. A. CORY.

April 23d, 1839. 16 tf

Show Bills,

SUCH as "Fresh Garden Seeds, For Sale Here,"—"The House to Let," &c. &c. may be had at this Office, from 3 to 6 cents each.

HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES.

JUST received at the new Hollow and Hard Ware store, the following House Keeping Articles:

Dinner Pots and Kettles
Griddles and Tea Kettles
Dish Pans and Coffee Mills
Spiders and Fry Pans
Bell Metal Tea Kettles
Copper and Tin do
Common Iron do
Iron and Clay Furnaces
Brass Andirons
Iron Shovel and Tongs
Britannia Tea Pots, 4s
do Coffee 4s
Table Knives and Forks
Fancy and Common Bellows
Britannia Table and Tea Spoons
Britannia Lamps
Brass and Iron Candle sticks
Large and small Waiters
Brass Shovel and Tongs
Iron Andiron of brass top,

Together with a general assortment of Japanned and Plate Tin, all of which will be sold at reduced prices.

Roofing, Leading, and all Jobbing done to order.

M. HATFIELD.

Plainfield, May 13, 1839. 21 1y

BOOKS, STATIONARY, &C.

For Sale at this Office,

CHEAP FOR CASH, VIZ.

MARRYATT'S Novels, complete in one large octavo Volume, well bound.

Bible Gazetteer, 18 plates and maps, and Bible Dictionary, 84 cuts, each containing about 200 pages. Only 50 cents each.

Fox's Book of Martyrs, many plates.

Marie Monk, large edition, with a plate.

Col. Crockett's Exploits and Adventures.

Pollok's Course of Time.

Christmas Pastoral, by Thomas A. Kempis.

Lives of the Reformers, with many portraits.

BIBLES, well printed, and handsomely bound, at only 87 cts. each.

Beauties of Locke.

Jack Halliard, with plates.

Well timed discourses and other tales, with plates.

Baron Munchausen.

Providential Call.

Guardian of United States.

William's Poems.

Goldsmith's History of Greece.

History and Geography of the World, with 100 plates.

River Twist, a Novel, complete in 1 vol. by the celebrated Boz.

Japhet; search of his Father, 2 vols. bound in Morocco and gilt.

Pirate and Three Cutters, 1 vol. do. do.

Midshipman Easy, 1 vols. do. do.

Frank Middmay, or the Naval Officer, 2 vols. do. do.

Pacha of Many Tales, 2 vols. do. do.

Newton Forster, 2 vols. do. do.

Peter Simple, 2 vols. do. do.

King's Own, 2 vols. do. do.

Japhet, Fairchild's stranded son, do.

Arabian Nights Entertainments, 2 vols,

Conversations on Chemistry, with plates.

Illinois, with a map; containing also the emigrant's Guide to West Wood.

Blank books at 12 and 6 cts. each.

A Large assortment of TOY BOOKS, from 1 to 12 cents each.

Slates, of several kinds, 6 to 8 cents

A Few beautiful Colored Lithographic Prints,

Dream Books,—Wafers

Genuine Cologne Water—Tooth Powder

Perfumed Card Cases, &c. &c.

Friction Matches, Pocket Combs, &c. &c. &c.

School Books.

Town's Spelling Book,

Peter Parley's Geography,—Olney's Do and Atlas,

Smith's Grammar,—Smith's Arithmetic,

Smith's Geography Copy Books,

600 QUILLS, first quality, at 75 cents per hundred.

Writing Ink, &c. &c. at the New York retail prices.

School Testaments,—Pocket Testaments.

Adams' Latin Grammar,

Latin and Latin Dictionary.

Historiæ Sacræ, and Cicero Delphini.

Fenelon's Fables, in French, with plates.

Murray's small English Grammar,

" English Reader.

The following at Wholesale or Retail.

Foot's Essay on Decision of Character.

Child's Biography.

Child's First Book.—Arithmetical Table Books.

Crook in the Lot, by Thomas Boston.

Three Last Children.

Bonaparte's Oraculum; or Book of Fate;—From a manuscript found in the Cabinet of Bonaparte; translated from the German. Price 6 cts each.

Present from Rahway.

Blue Board and Patina.

CONVERSATION CARDS, 12 cts.

MAGIC, OR AGE CARDS, 6 cts.

Blank Deeds,

MORTGAGES, Executions, &c. just printed and for Sale at this Office. Also,

CONSTABLES' SALES,
WARRANTS,
SUBPŒNAS.
Bills to let houses.
BAIL BONDS, for Constables,
EXECUTIONS,
BONDS, SUMMONS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

SEAR'S AMERICAN VEGETABLE

Renovating Pills.

House and Lot For sale.

SITUATED near Plainfield, in Warren township on the public Road. The House is new and well built, with two and a half acres of land attached. Apply to this office. March 19. 14 tf

Hat Tips! Hat Tips!

WE are now prepared to print Hat Tips at this office, of new type, with neatness and in the satisfaction of all concerned. The Hatters of Plainfield are respectfully invited to try it. April 16th.

N. B.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he still carries on his business at the old stand, opposite Truston Manning's, in Main-street, where he has on hand and will sell cheaper than ever, a general assortment of

Tin Ware, viz. Coffee Pots, Tea Kettles, Pails, Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Cullenders, Dust Pans, Lantern Lender Heads, &c. which he will sell low for cash.

Tea Leaders and all kinds of Hatter's Kettles, made to order at short notice, and warranted.

Copper Pumps and Hand Pumps made to order, and warranted.

All wages that gives out before a reasonable time will be made good. JOHN N. DENNISON.

April 16, 1839. 17 tf

Brass Kettles,

FROM 20 to 25 Gallons English Brass, hammered cast sizes, which I will sell cheap, call and see them

Also, Tin Wash Kettles, warranted five proof, very cheap

HOLLOW WARE.

Pots, Kettles, Coal Iron and Portable Air Furnaces, Copper, Tin and Tea Kettles, Griddirons, Sheet Iron, Kitchen Furniture, Dish Pans, Coffee Mills, &c.

Wanted in Exchange,

All kinds of Country Produce, Old Copper, Pewter, Brass, Lead, Rags, Bees Wax, Flax, &c. at the highest prices. JOHN N. DENNISON.

Rail Road Hotel.

THE Subscriber having taken the Rail-Road Hotel at the junction of the New-Jersey and Somerville Rail Roads in Elizabethtown, where he is well provided with House room and Stabling, solicits a share of public patronage. FREEMAN COLE.

Elizabethtown, April 23d, 1839 16 tf

NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE.

THE Subscriber has commenced the Boot and Shoe Making business in Plainfield, at the shop formerly occupied by Jarvis B. Ayres, as his front has shop, in Front street, where he will be pleased to receive a share of custom.

All orders will be strictly attended to at short notice. Ladies and Gentlemen, please call

April 23rd. 16 6m. WILLIAM HILL.

☞ The article published below, concerning the new and popular doctrine advanced by the illustrious Goelicke of Germany, cannot fail of exciting a deep and thrilling interest throughout our country.

Translated from the German.
LOUIS OFFON GOELICKE,
OF GERMANY,
The Greatest of Known Physicians.

Citizens of North and South America:

To *Louis Offon Goelicke*, M. D. of Germany, (Europe) belongs the unperishable honor of adding a NEW and PRECIOUS DOCTRINE to the science of Medicine —a doctrine which, though vehemently opposed by many of the faculty, (of which he is a valuable member,) he proves to be as well founded in truth as any doctrine of Holy Writ—a doctrine upon the verity of which are suspended the lives of millions of our race, and which he boldly challenges his opponents to refute, viz: *Consumption is a disease always occasioned, by a disordered state of the Vital Principle of the Blood; and that it IS often secretly lurking in the system for years before it is the least complaint of the Lungs—and which may be ascertained, though not so quickly, cured, as a common cold or a simple headache, in its invariably precedent bodily stage,* as it imparts an important lesson to the *apparently healthy* of both sexes, teaching them that this insidious foe may be an unobserved inmate of their "temple of beauty"—even while they imagine themselves secure from its attacks, teaching them that *the great secret in the Art of preserving health is to check and cure disease while in the blood, and not wait till the full development of the disease.*

This illustrious benefactor of man is also entitled to your undivided gratitude, and the gratitude of a world, for the invention of the GOELICKE'S MATCHLESS SANATIVE whose healing fat may justly claim for it such a title, since it has so signally triumphed over our great common enemy CONSUMPTION, both in the first and last stages,—a medicine which has stood the test of all the *seasons* in the Materia-Medica, and thereby proved itself the *Conqueror of Physicians*—a medicine, for which all mankind should ever feel grateful, as being the beneficent hand of Providence,—a medicine, whose wonderous virtues have been so glowingly portrayed even by some of our clergy, in their pastoral visits to the sick chambers; by sick ones themselves often found to be joy inspiring instruments of changing despondency into hope, sickness into health, and sadness of friends into joyfulness.

GOELICKE'S MATCHLESS SANATIVE

a medicine of more value than the vast mines of Australia, even the world's wealth combined—a medicine which is obtained equally from the animal, vegetable and mineral kingdoms, and thus possesses a vast and world wide remedial power—a medicine which is a remedy for consumption solely, is possessed of a mysterious influence over many diseases of the human system—a medicine, which begins to be valued by Physicians, who are daily witnessing its astonishing cures of many whom they had resigned to the inevitable grave.

DOSE.—Of the Sanative, for adults, one drop; for children, a half drop; and for infants, a quarter drop; the directions explaining the manner of taking a half or a quarter drop accompany the Sanative.

PRICE.—Three and one-third fix dollars" ($2,50) per HALF OUNCE.

* A German Coin, value 75 cents.

A Certificate of three members of the MEDICAL PROFESSION, in Germany, Europe.

We, the undersigned, practitioners of medicine in Germany, are well aware that, by our signatures, we may forfeit the friendship of some of the faculty, but not of its benevolent members, who are uninfluenced by selfish motives. Though we shall refrain from an expression of our opinion, either of the genuineness or spuriousness of Dr. Goelicke's *new doctrine*, we are happy to say that we deem his Sanative too valuable not to be generally known—for what our eyes behold and our ears hear, we unhesitatingly believe.

We here by state, that when Dr. Louis Offon Goelicke first came before the German public as a pretended discoverer of a new doctrine, and a new medicine, we looked on him in the highest contempt, believing and openly pronouncing him to be a base impostor and the prince of quacks. But, on hearing so much said about the Sanative, against its friends, by some of the most selfish motives of curiosity merely, to make trial of its reputed virtues upon a number of our most hopeless patients; and we now deem it our bounden duty (at the risk of forfeiting our self interest) publicly to acknowledge its efficacy in curing not only consumption, but other fearful maladies, which we have heretofore deemed incurable. Our contempt for the discovery of Dr. Goelicke has been more than swallowed up in our utter astonishment at three unexpected results: and, unamenable of our abuse of him, we do frankly confess to the world, that we believe him a philanthropist in the highest sense of the profession, and to our country which gave him birth.

The recent adoption of the medicine into some of our European hospitals, is sufficient evidence of its efficacy, performs all it promises. It needed not our testimony, for wherever it is used it is its own best witness.

HERMAN EXMULLER, M. D.
WALTER VON GAUCT, M. D.
ADOLPHUS WERNER, M. D.
Germany, December 10, 1836.

CERTIFICATES.

Post Office, Jefferson, Mo. Dec. 12, 1838.

Sir.—Mr. A. Noyes, who has been in a debilitated state of health twelve years, unable to do any work, has received great benefit from taking your Sanative, and thinks it will entirely cure him.—Mr. Geo. Rosser was given over by all who knew him to be in a confirmed consumption, confined to his room and mostly to his bed—has recovered by using less than one bottle of your Sanative, and was able to do his own hoeing last summer. Yours, J. POWELL, P. M.

From J. Etheridge, Esq. Montrose, Pa. April 20, 1839.

Sir—A gentleman in this place, who has been afflicted with the Consumption for a great number of years, has taken part of a phial of the Sanative; at the time he purchased the medicine he was very feeble, not able to draw a pail of water, but now he is able to work and draw water by the rope.

J. ETHERIDGE.

MILTON P. CUSHING,
Agent for Plainfield, N. J.

Peter's Pills.

PETERS' MACHINE MADE VEGETABLE PILLS

The widely established reputation of Dr Peters' Pills obviates the necessity of any lengthy elucidation of their great excellence. It is well known that they act not only on the blood, but also on the chyle, whence the blood has its origin, which they speedily purify, and thus afford a solid basis for health to rest upon. Many eminent physicians, and among others the learned Dr. Mott, have analyzed Peters' Pills, with a view to discover that portion of their composition which is the cause of such a great and happy effect, but their efforts have all resulted in the confession that the discoverer's secret was too many for them. With that generosity of spirit, however, so the concomitant of great learning, they have also admitted that Dr. Peter's Pills have this advantage over all other nostrums in the same shape, namely that they act directly upon the chyle which forms the blood itself, so that the former has this decided superiority, inasmuch as prevention of disease is better than the cure thereof. This peculiar effect, as has been already stated in the New York Medical Reports, is owing to sympathy which exists between a certain ingredient in the Pills, and the incipient matter while undergoing the process of being formed into chyle. And such is the mysterious of this connection, that no impure particles can get into the blood, as they are all gathered together through the watchful agency of the pill, and passed into another channel. The diseases which peculiarly yield to the influence of Dr. Peters' Pills are as follows:—Bilious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick head ache, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the Spleen, Piles, Colic, Female obstructions, Heart burn, Purred tongue, Nausea, Distension of the stomach and bowels, Incipient Diarrhœa, Phthisic, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Blotched or sallow complexion, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, when a Cathartic or aperient is needed.

Dr. Peters has three other peculiar advantages to urge in favor of his pills, namely—their smoothness, equality of size, and perfect roundness—all of which combined render them more elegant to swallow than any medicine that ever has been heretofore invented. These happy attributes are procured by his patented machine for the manufacture of globular substances, which turns out 500,000 pills a day. And the proprietor would further state that these pills are dropped into the box by a counting machine, not being touched by the hand, from steel grooved cylinders.

CERTIFICATE.

Although I am opposed to the principle of prescribing remedies or medicines, with the real constituents of which physicians are not acquainted, and am of course opposed to the practice of quacking, which the certificate agents introduce, yet justice requires me to state, that having in my drug store, the pills now known as "Dr. Peters' Pills," that the supply of those who might wish them, I was induced to try them in my practice in place of Lee's or Anderson's Pills. and have found them to be a cathartic so certain and efficient, and at the same time mild in their action, producing neither griping nor nausea, and answering so well all the purposes to be met by an ordinary cathartic, that I now use them in my practice almost entirely in place of Lee's or Anderson's. As a cathartic for every purpose for families they are not surpassed—their utility in affections of the bilious cast cannot be doubted.

JOHN H. STRAITH, M. D.

Charlestown, Va. Jan. 18, 1839.

Prepared and for sale by Joseph Priestly Peters, M. D. inventor and sole proprietor, No. 129 Liberty st. New York. Price, 25 and 50 cents a box.

Ayres & Bullman, sole Agents for Plainfield.

March 26th, 1839. 14 tf

New Cheap Grocery & Shoe Store.

THE Subscriber having just opened a new Store at the House of Samuel L. Pound in Plainfield, on the corner of Main street and Bowery lane, opposite Peace street, where he will be happy to accommodate his friends and the public with the following articles, namely, Molasses, Sugar Tea, Coffee, Rice, Pepper, Ginger, Alspice, Cocoa, Chocolate, Tobacco, Segars, Mackerel, Codfish, Herring, Soap, Candles, salt, the best of western Flour,

Gentlemen's and Boy's Boots and Shoes of all kinds.

Also, a good assortment of Ladies' shoes, and many other articles too tedious to mention, all of which may be had cheap for cash or country produce.

Please not ask for trust, these times.

GEO. FOX POUND.

July 9th. 79tf

Loco Foco Matches,

WARRANTED never to fail, for sale at this office. March 26th, 1839.

Houses to rent.

THE subscriber has a house to rent in Scotch Plains also two in Plainfield. Enquire of

ZACHARIAH WEBSTER.

Oct. 23d, 1838. 99 1y

The Farmer's 'Cabinet,

A Monthly Newspaper,

is published by JOHN LIBBY, No. 45 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, above Arch st. To be had at Orrin Rogers' Book Store, No. 67 South Second street, Philadelphia.

New York—Publication Office at the Book Store of R. Craver, No. 192, Pearl-street.

THE CABINET is published on or about the 15th of every month. Each number will contain 32 octavo pages on good paper and fair type. The subjects will be illustrated by engravings on wood whenever they can be appropriately introduced.

TERMS.—One dollar per year, payable in advance. The Cabinet, by the decision of the Post Master gen eral, is entitled only to Newspaper postage, that is one cent on each number within the state, and within 100 miles out of the state—one cent and a half on each num. for to any other part of the States.

☞ Seven copies for five dollars.

All subscribers must begin with the volume, No. 1 or half volume, No. 6.

March, 1838.

Old Newspapers.

LARGE PAPERS, for wrapping paper, For Sale at this Office, at 50 cents per hundred. By using this kind of Wrapping paper, Merchants will save considerably. Try it. June 15th.

The Subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale

The WOOD WORK complete, of

3 New Knee Sleds,

Very good.—Also,

A good second hand Sled.

ALSO,—A second hand TWO-HORSE WAGON first rate, and in perfect order. All for Sale low, by

LEWIS M. FORCE.

Dec. 25th, 1838. 101 3m

HORSE BILLS,

PRINTED with neatness and despatch at this office.

New Volume.

The First Number of the Sixteenth Volume OF THE

New York Mirror,

Will be issued on the 26th day of June.

It will contain a Portrait of Charles Sprague the American poet, engraved by Parker, from a painting by Harding. The Portrait of Mrs. Hemans, it will be succeeded by three costly and magnificent Engravings on Steel, by the best artists, designed and engraved from original paintings expressly for this Journal. The intelligence—copious notices of foreign countries, by correspondents engaged expressly and exclusively for this journal—stricturs upon the various productions in the fine arts that are presented for the notice and approbation of the public—elaborate and beautiful specimens of art, engravings, music, &c.—notices of the noted drama and the new amusements—literary intelligence, the best new works in other languages, French, German, Italian, Spanish, &c.—and an infinite variety of miscellaneous reading relating to passing events, remarkable individuals, discoveries, inventions, improvements in science, art, mechanicks, and a series of original papers from American writers of distinction.

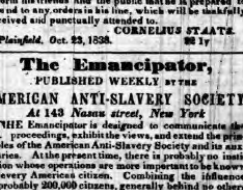
As only a limited number of copies will be issued these desirous of commencing their subscriptions with the new volume, will do well to forward their names as supplied, by directing their communications, post paid to the editors, enclosing the subscription price, five dollars, payable, in all cases, in advance.

The Editorial conduct of the new volume will be under the charge of EPES SARGENT, and will contain, as heretofore, contributions from Messrs. Morris, Fay, Cox, Charles Sprague, Hamilton Paine, and Nathaniel Willis, and a list of two hundred others, well known to the reading community. In the variety, interest, amusement, and instruction of its literary department, and the splendour of its embellishments, no pains will be spared, nor sickness, and elegance of its typography, it is intended to render the new volume, in every respect, equal, if not superior, to its predecessor: and if it is universally solicited that no work, cannot furnish such valuable equivalents for the trifling amount at which it is afforded per annum as the Mirror.

In an advertisement like the present, it is not possible to state all our plans for the new volume; and if it were, it would not be necessary for a journal so extensively known, not only throughout the United States and Great Britain, but wherever the English language is spoken. Suffice it to say, that neither pains, labour, intelligence, or expense, shall be spared to render it a light, graceful, and agreeable *melange* of elegantliterature, as well as an ornament to the periodicals of the country, worthy of a place on the table of the gay and polite in every country women, the secluded student, the man of business, and all of both sexes possessing a particle of taste or refinement—and while its pages never will contain a single word or sentence that would vibrate unpleasantly upon the ear of the most sensitive daughter of Eve, they will be rendered not the less acceptable to the opposite sex.

CONDITIONS.

The Mirror is published every Saturday, at No. 1, Barclay-street, next door to Broadway. It is elegantly printed in the extra super-royal quarto size, with clear, minion, and nonpareil type. It is embellished once every three months, with a splendid super royal quarto engraving, and every week with a popular piece of music engraved for the Pianoforte, Harp, Guitar, etc. For each volume an exquisitely Engraved Vignette Titlepage, and a copious Index are furnished. The terms are five dollars per annum, in all cases, in advance. It is forwarded by the earliest mails to subscribers residing out of the city of New York. Communications post paid must be addressed to the editor. No subscription received for a less period than one year. New subscribers may be supplied from the beginning of the present volume.



Cabinet Making.

THE Subscriber having taken the Establishment formerly occupied by MIRON G. OLMSTED, dec'd, on the corner of Main and Peace streets, would inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to attend to any orders in his line, which will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

CORNELIUS STAATS.

Plainfield, Oct. 23, 1838. 99 1y

The Emancipator,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE

AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY

At 143 Nassau street, New York

THE Emancipator is designed to communicate the proceedings, exhibit the views, and extend the principles of the American Anti-Slavery Society and its auxiliaries. At the present time, there is probably no institution whose operations are more important to be known by every American citizen. Combining the influence of probably 200,000 citizens, governed by one object for moral worth and determined purpose, the Anti-Slavery Society will doubtless have a mighty influence at the present crisis. We believe its principles, intelligently embraced and faithfully carried out, are the only true conservatism of our free institutions. Patriotism, as well as religion, therefore forbids that we should draw back, or omit any lawful endeavor to carry forward our enterprise to a speedy and a peaceful triumph.

With these views we are led to urge a large increase of our subscription list. No pains will be spared to make it the vehicle of the earliest intelligence, and the most interesting information connected with the cause.

TERMS.—$2 per annum, always in advance.

Those who will procure money for five copies in advance, shall be entitled to one copy gratis.

No paper will be sent after the subscription is expired All authorized agents of the Anti-Slavery Society are requested to act as agents for this paper.

Address 143 Nassau street.

JOSHUA LEAVITT, Editor.

House and Job Painting.

THE Subscriber informs the inhabitants of Plainfield and its vicinity, that he will continue the

PAINTING BUSINESS,

the present season, and is ready to do all kinds of House and Job Painting with neatness and dispatch.

☞ Sign and Ornamental Painting, and Paper Hanging, will also be attended to.

ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

NEW ARRANGEMENT,

Commencing May 27th, 1839.

NewJersey Railroad AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

New York, Newark, Elizsbethtown Rahway, and New Brunswick.

Fare from Jersey City to Newark, 37 1-2 *cts.;*

—Elizabethtown, 37 1-2 *cts.—Rahway,* 50 *cts—New Brunswick,* 75 *cts.*

Brunswick Trains.

Leave New York, (at the foot of Liberty-street,) At 9 o'clock, A. M daily,

At 4 P. M. do.

At 6, P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

Leave New Brunswick

At 7, A. M., daily, Sundays excepted.

At 12 o'clock, noon, daily.

At 4, P. M. daily.

Newark Accommodation Line.

From the foot of Cortlandt-street, New York.

Every day except Sunday.

Leave New York ats. 9, & 11, A. M. & at 2. 4, 6, & 8, P. M.

Leave Newark at 5 1-2, 7 1-2, 9, and 10 1-2, A. M.; and at 1 1-2, 3 1-2, & 5 1-2, P. M.

ON SUNDAY.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty-st. at 9, *A. M.* and 4 3-4, P. M.

Leave Newark, at 1 and 10, P. M.

Newark Night Line.

Every night except Sunday.

Leave New York at 11 o'clock, P. M.

Leave Newark at 10 o'clock. (Pist. trains.)

Fare in the Night Line, 37 1-2 cents.

☞ Passengers who receive their tickets at the Ticket Offices, receive a Ferry ticket *gratis*, and besides prevent the delays after crossing the river.

☞ Tickets are received by the conductors only on the day when purchased.

☞ The Ticket Offices in New York is at the foot of Liberty-st. and Cortlandt street, immediately adjoining the Ferries, where the Boats start punctually at the above named hours. At Newark the Office is a the foot of Market street, and at New Brunswick a the westerning place of the Depot.

The Town Tracks in the city of Newark have been underlet, and passengers will be carried to and from the Depot, according to the arrival and Departure of the Trains for 6 1-4 cents.

March 28th, 1839. 15 tf.

Here We Are ! !

PLAINFIELD

TIN, STOVE, AND SHEET IRON Manufactory.

THE Subscriber would take this method of informing the citizens of Plainfield and the inhabitants of this section of country generally, that he has established the above business in the thriving town of Plainfield, in Dr. Craig's building, on the corner of Main-st. and Rail-Road Avenue, where will be found a large assortment of House-Keeping articles,

Pots and Kettles, tin, sheet iron,

Spiders and Shillets, do.

Griddles and Tea Kettles,

Frying Pans, tinned and without,

Bake Pans, Sad Irons, Fire Irons, and Fire Dogs.

Bell Metal, Copper and Tin Tea Kettles.

Air Furnaces, Coffee Mills, Bell Metal sauce pans.

Brass Andirons, Shovel and Tongs.

Brass Kettles of all sizes, Brass Candle-sticks,

Britannia Coffee and Tea Pots,

Large and small Waiters, Gridirons and wafull Irons

Stoves.

Always on hand a general Assortment of the most approved kind of Stoves. Leaders, Roofing, and all kinds of jobbing done to order.

The following prices paid for the following articles:

Geese Feathers, 4s. 6d. per lb.		Brass, 12 cts.	
Bees Wax, 26 cts.		Lead, 4 cts.	
Old Pewter, 14 cts.		Flax, 9 cts.	
Old Iron, 3-4 ct.		Rags, 4 cts.	
Copper 17 cts.			

Country Merchants who are in the habit of buying their Tin of Peltiers are requested to give us a call, and they can be supplied with a superior article and on better terms.

M. HATFIELD.

Plainfield, April 22. 1839. 18 tf

Our Globe *Illustrated.*

THIS Work is published in weekly numbers, 52 of which will form a splendid volume. Each number will contain one beautiful steel Engravings, and about eight pages of description. It is of the size of the Mirror, and is cheaper than any work yet offered for sale.—*Price* 12 1-2 *cts. per number.*

Our Globe Illustrated is intended to be what its title implies, a view of the most important and beautiful parts of the whole world, which will be presented to the mind under the two-fold form of handsome engravings and interesting descriptions. It is made so very cheap, to cause the publishers hope to sell a very large edition, and therefore desire to accommodate families which consider economy an important object.

It will be perceived, by the annexed table of contents that our plan is to give as great a variety as possible.—We pass from one part of the world to another, in such a way as to give young persons a good general knowledge of the History and Geography of the World A judicious parent or teacher will find that each one of the parts will furnish him with the means of giving a large lesson to his pupils.

When we state that more than *fifty thousand dollars* has already been expended upon the work, it will be apparent that great expectations have been formed of its success. Orders have for some time been received at the rate of *twenty new subscribers a day.* When its admirable use as a family book is taken into consideration, the facility which it affords in teaching geography and history, (and in this point of view we consider mainly its tendency to inspire a love of these studies,) it strongly recommends itself to families and schools. It will have a very beneficial effect in cultivating a love of the fine arts, and we hope will contribute to the formation of a correct taste in parts of the country where specimens of good engraving are not readily to be found.

C. F. HAUSMAN & CO.

E. LETTELL and CO.

Philadelphia, Dec. 1838.

☞ Any person wishing to subscribe for this cheap work, can do so at this office, and it will be furnished free of postage. The latter part of this week, it can be seen here, and will be for sale, in the single number, or in any quantity.

Dec. 25th, 1838. 101

JUST RECEIVED, a new Assortment of Children's Shoes. August 25. G. FOX POUND.

PLAINFIELD

Classical institution.

THE next session of this Institution will open on Monday, the 9th of May next, under the direction of Mr. NELSON WHEELER, as Principal.

Mr. Wheeler is a graduate of Yale College, and for three years past, has been successfully engaged in the business of instruction. His recommendations both as a scholar and a teacher, are from the best sources and of the highest order. The Trustees, therefore, with pleasure express their entire confidence in his ability and intention to make this one of the best schools in the country.

As this Institution is sufficiently large and commodious, one half of it has been so altered and fitted up as to make an airy and convenient boarding house; and the trustees have made arrangements with Mr. Wheeler to reside in the building, so that parents may rest confidence who choose to place their sons under the immediate care of the principal both as boarders and pupils can do so, by paying for English scholars $156, and for Classical, $175 per year, including board, tuition, washing, lights and fuel—*Beds and bedding to be furnished* by the pupils.

The Female Department will be under the direction of Miss Brown, a Lady of superior attainments, from the Hartford Female Seminary; and instruction will be given in all the branches usually taught in the most popular Female Seminaries.

The year is divided into two sessions of twenty-three weeks each.

Terms.

Common English branches, per quarter;	$3 to 4.00
Higher " "	5 to 6.00
Studies preparatory to a Collegiate Course	7.00
Collegiate Studies,	10.00

Modern Languages an extra charge.

One half of the bills of all pupils from abroad to be paid at the beginning of the session, and the other half at the close.

To those who are acquainted with the delightful situation of Plainfield, with its nearness to, and speedy communication with New York, Newark, and other large places, by means of Rail Roads and steamboats, very little need be said to convince them that it possesses many advantages for those who wish to educate their children from home.

JAMES LEONARD,
BENJAMIN MOTT,
AMOS COMPTON,
ELISHA RUNYON,
ALLEN WILSON. } Trustees.

Plainfield, N. J March 26, 1839. 14 tf

Will the Editor of the Gospel Witness, copy the above in his paper?

J. HAWLEY'S VEGETABLE ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS.

The Proprietor has come to the conclusion that all diseases proceed from an irregular state of the *Gall*, principally the effects of colds, which are the fountain seat of all diseases. A sovereign remedy is now offered to the afflicted public; these pills have proved to be the greatest and most efficacious medicine now in use.

The success these pills have had in removing and curing diseases is unparalleled. They are recommended for Bilious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Affections of the Head, Liver, Spleen, Hysterics, Dyspepsia, Headache, Giddiness, Scurvy, Rheumatism, Fever Ague, Dysentery, Cholera Bowel-complaint, Asthma, Piles, Worms in Children, Fits, &c. &c. and they are found to be a powerful remedy in removing the stomach to a healthy state. They are mild but active.

CERTIFICATE.

Bridgeport, Feb. 20th, 1838.

Mr. Jas ph Hawley,

Dear Sir,—Having heard much in favor of your celebrated pills, and being advised by a friend to try them in my family I must say it is justice to you, that they are, for a family medicine, superior to any thing I am acquainted with. They only want to be known to be brought into general use, and the obligation I feel to you, and believing that it will be of great benefit to the public, I send you these few lines. I am very much opposed, after having made use of them in my family, and can truly say that I believe them to be a very valuable medicine; I consider them to be very safe, mild and active cathartic, and properly adapted to almost all diseases, and if resorted to in season, they might prevent much sickness. We have experienced much benefit for many complaints as recommended- especially for sacrafice worse which one of my family had been seriously afflicted with for several years, and after taking your pills for about a month, is now entirely well and enjoys good health. Your pills, no doubt, will soon get into general use, as no one cannot but like them after having made use of them. I have given them to sick or sickness at the stomach, but always has in every case prevented vomiting, and for the nervous sick head-ache o disposals, they are a sure and speedy cure.

WILLIAM L. PEET.

Also, Hawley's

VEGETABLE SALVE,

A very efficacious remedy for sores and wounds of al most every description.

For sale at the store of Ira Prudon, sole agent for Plainfield.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

THE Subscriber has on hand a general assortment of well selected articles in his line, which he will sell very low for cash.

☞ Clock and Watch repairing will be strictly attended to.

Those wishing Clocks repaired at their dwellings, will be punctually attended to.

THOMAS S. ALBERTI.

Plainfield, June 5th, 1838. 72 tf

Look at this !

THE Subscriber has just received, in addition to his former stock of Goods, an assortment of the latest style, of Prints,—Also, a few pieces of Muslin de Laine, together with a general assortment of other articles, which he will endeavor to sell as reasonable as any of the cheap establishments.

H. A. CORY.

March 19, 1839. 13tf

Shingles.

Just received from Virginia,

40,000 CEDAR 20 inch shingles,

10,000 do. 24 inch do.

The above are of good quality, and will be sold at a small advance for cash.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Rahway, Dec. 10, 1838. 99 tf

Prices Celebrated Varnish,

FOR Sale at the Cheap Cash Store of

AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield Sept 15th 1838.

GREEN BROOK FAMILY SCHOOL.

THE design of this School is the instruction of Boys in the Latin, Greek and Modern Languages, and in all the usual branches of a thorough English Education. In the accomplishment of this design, great care is taken to procure teachers that are both competent and faithful, and equal care to induce mental effort and the love of good order on the part of the pupils themselves. The government is administered with firmness and impartiality, but without harshness. Its chief aim is the prevention rather than the punishment of offences Much solicitude is felt, and ample provisions are made, to secure, as far as possible the health, comfort and safety as well as the intellectual and moral culture of every pupil, during the hours of school, recreation and rest. The sacred Scriptures are received as the only standard of morals; and religious instruction is given without inculcating the peculiar doctrines of any one class of men.

Two sessions of twenty-three weeks each compose a year. One commences regularly on the first Monday in May,—the other on the first Monday in November.

The expense of board, including tuition, washing fuel and lights, is $200 a year, to be paid quarterly in advance. Each boarder must furnish his own bed, bed-clothes and towels, or pay $20 a year for the use of them. Bedsteads are furnished without charge. An extra charge is made for instruction in the modern languages.

Every article of dress and of bedding should be plainly marked with the name of the owner entire.

This school, though intended chiefly for the instruction of such as shall board in the family of the principal, is nevertheless open for the reception of a few day scholars. They are expected however at all times, and on all occasions, to yield a prompt and cheerful obedience to every rule of the institution; and the public may rest assured that no idle, indocile, or incorrigible boy shall be permitted to remain many days in either department.

The tuition bills of all day scholars, whose parents or guardians do not reside in the town must be paid in advance.

The building occupied by this School stands on the south-east bank of Green Brook, in a retired part of Plainfield, one of the most quiet and healthy villages in the State of New Jersey. Both the site and plan of the building are admirably adapted to secure the objects of its erection. Its study rooms and dormitories are susceptible of free ventilation without exposure to the rain or cold. It is easy of access at all seasons of the year, either by public or private conveyance. Its accessibility has been greatly increased since the 1st. of January last, by the completion of the Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road as far as Plainfield.

The subscriber solicits a share of public patronage, and pledges himself to do all that he can to merit its continuance. EZRA FAIRCHILD.

Plainfield, Essex co. N. J., March 20, 1839.

N. B.—Satisfactory reference will be cheerfully given whenever asked. Parents who intend to educate their sons from home, are in the mean time very respectfully invited to call and examine the establishment for themselves.

Notice,

MR. ELISHA RUNYON is general agent for the Plainfield Union and is authorized to collect dues, give receipts, receive advertisements and subscriptions for the paper, &c. &c. M. F. CUSHING.

Plainfield Boot & Shoe STORE.

THE subscriber wishes to inform the customers of the late firm of ISAAC V. TRUMP & CO. and the public generally, that he intends to continue the above business at the old stand. A large quantity of Gentlemen's and Ladies' BOOTS AND SHOES kept constantly on hand. Customer's Shoes made to order at the shortest notice, by good workmen, and of good materials. THOS. S. ALBERTI.

PLAINFIELD, March 25, 1839. 14

Cider.

THE Subscriber has for sale about 160 barrels of Good Cider, which he will sell in any quantity at Private sale.

Warren, Feb. 11. 8 tf NOAH DRAKE.

Just Received,

A Fresh supply of Groceries, at the Cash store of March 19. AYRES & BULLMAN.

JOSEPH DENNISON, Carpet Weaver,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has

REMOVED FROM

Newark to this village, and now resides in the new house across the bridge, next door to Mr. John Tucker's where he is prepared to execute all orders in the above line in the best manner and on accommodating terms.

Cash paid for Rags. Carpets constantly on hand.

JOSEPH DENNISON.

PLAINFIELD, July 31, 1837. 29 tf

N. B. I am obliged to say that I cannot let Carpets from my shop on Credit,—Cash or trade will answer. J. D.

April 23d. 100

Just Received & For Sale

A Fresh Assortment of

Groceries,

Consisting of Sole, common, and fine Flour by the barrel or hundred, Molasses, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Starch, Indigo, Chocolate, Shot, Candles, Salt Peter, Cocoa, Cheese, Tobacco, Segars, Mackerel, Codfish, Herring, Soap, Candles, salt and potatoes. Also,

A Fresh Assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, Trunks and Carpet Bags, Ladies' Bonnets and Flowers, Ladies Reticules and Gentlemen's Hats, all of which will be sold cheap for cash.

GEO. FOX POUND.

Dec. 25th, 1838. 101 3

Plainfield Union.

Freedom of Speech, and the Liberty of the Press, are our inalienable rights.

Volume III. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1839. Number 126.

The Plainfield Union

PUBLISHED at PLAINFIELD, ESSEX CO. N. J.

EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, BY

MILTON F. CUSHING,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

(OFFICE OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months if paid in six months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

No letters taken from the post-office, if the postage be not paid, except such as contain remittances in payment for the paper &c., and those from Correspondents whose communications are generally approved.

Communications and advertisements if long, to secure an insertion must be sent in by Saturday morning, if short, they will be received if sent in by 9 o'clock Monday Morning.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines in a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cts. per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

All Temperance, Political, and Religious Notices will be inserted at half the price of comm. nadvertisements

Important to the Public.

AN agency has just been obtained by

P. MOSHER,

DRUGGIST, NEW MARKET, N. J.

FOR the sale of Dr. Beach's Medical remedies, with which he has been entrusted by the proprietor of this Refined or Modified Botanic Practice of Medicine, as practised by Dr. W. Beach, author of the American Practice of Medicine, 2 vols. octavo, of which a few copies are also offered for sale.

To those afflicted with diseases of any kind, this is of the highest importance, as they have now within their reach, a valuable medicine, the virtues of which have been well tested by the Proprietor, Dr. W. Beach, in New York, in his valuable and extensive practice, for upwards of twenty years. The beneficial effects of the Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla of the day are too well known to require any remarks here: you, or some of your friends, have no doubt experienced some of the benefits of it. Therefore, if you have been injured by it or destroyed; and why persist in following it, merely because it is fashionable or customary, when you have within your reach, mild, safe and efficacious Vegetable medicines, which will restore health to the system, and act in accordance with the laws of Nature,—consequently calculated to restore you to health? Be resolved, then, to renounce such, if you please, and embrace a rational treatment, which experience has proved beneficial and salutary. Make one trial, and you will realize the difference, and ever after remain an advocate of the Reformed Medicine. Dr. Beach's System of Medicine for which I only, is correct and scientific. You have the medicine as before you, prepared with plain direction for the cure of every disease; you have only to reach forth your hand and experience their virtues. The proprietor will only ask of you confidence sufficient to give them a fair trial.

Among the various medicines put up, and for sale by the subscriber, the following are particularly recommended as well deserving public attention and patronage:

For Bilious complaints,	Beach's antibilious physic and Family Pills.
For consumption, cough, &c.	" Pulmonary Syrup.
For Weakness and debility,	" Restorative Bitters,
For Piles,	" Pile Ointment.
For Liver Complaints,	" Hepatic Pills.
For Dyspepsia,	" Anti-Dyspeptic Pills,
For Fever and Ague,	" Fever & Ague powder
For Worms,	" Worm powder.
For Fever,	" Diaphoretic or Fever Powder.
For Bowel complaints,	" Neutralizing Mixture.
For affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.	" Diuretic Drops.
For salt rheum, tetter, &c.	" Hepatic Wash and Ointment.
For Inflamation,	" Compound Laurus Poultice.
For Rheumatism,	" Rheumatic Pill and alterative Syrup.
For Sore and weak eyes,	" Eye balsam, or water.
For pain in the back, side, or Breast,	" Strengthening plaster.
For Ulcers, Burns, &c	" Black arlesing salve
For Fits, Croup, complaints in the stomach,	" Emetic powders.

P. MOSHER, Druggist.

New Market, N. J. Jan. 1839. 106 ly

May be Had

AT THE NEW CHEAP CASH STORE.

IN addition to their former stock of Dry Goods and Groceries, which they are increasing weekly, they have just received a large assortment of hard ware, and still keep constantly on hand, Hatters' Trimming stuffs, and Tarr Tartar, also Wrapping paper, large and small size, Tip paper, binding and banding, Silk sweats, &c.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

67 A good two Horse Wagon for sale as above.

Feb. 12th. 56 tf

Job Printing,

ALL Kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Printing, such as

HANDBILLS, CIRCULARS, CHECKS

BUSINESS & ADDRESS CARDS,

Bonds, Bonds, all kinds of Legal Blanks, LABELS &c. &c. done in the neatest manner, at a low rate, and in the shortest possible notice, at the office of the "Plainfield Union." A share of patronage is solicited, by

June 18th, 1839. M. F. CUSHING.

POETICAL.

Broken Ties

BY JAMES MONTGOMERY.

The broken ties of other days;
How oft in do they seem
To come before our mental gaze,
Like a remembered dream.
Around us each discovered chain
In sparkling sun lies;
And earthly hand can ne'er again
Unite those broken ties.

The parents of our youthful home,
The kindred that we loved,
Far from our arms perchance may roam,
Or we have watched their parting breath,
And closed their weary eyes;
And sighed to think how sadly death
Can sever human ties.

The friends, the loved ones of our youth,
They too are gone, or changed;
Or, worse than all, their love and truth
Are darkened or estranged.
They meet us in the glittering throng,
With cold, averted eyes,
And wonder that we weep their wrong,
And mourn our broken ties.

Oh! who in such a world as this,
Could bear their lot of pain!
Did not one rad ant hope of bliss
Unclouded yet remain
That hope the sovereign Lord has given,
Who reigns above the skies;
Hope that unites our souls to heaven,
By faith's enduring ties.

Each care, each ill of mortal birth,
Is sent in pr ying love,
To fit the lingering heart from earth,
And speed it's flight above.
And every pang that wrings the brea-t,
And every joy that dies,
Tells us to seek a purer rest,
And trust no holier ties.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Ladies Companion.

THE CHEAT.

"Well, Julia, suppose I ask your father, any how, his refusal cannot make things much worse than they are at present.—Suppose, Julia, is the cause of the most miserable feelings."

"We must not be hasty, R. bert, our situation requires caution, by a little management we may possibly succeed, gloomy as the prospect appears to be. Now don't say any thing to pa about it yet—I had much rather you would not. The best possible way for us to accomplish our wishes is not to interfere too much."

"Too soon—too soon, Julia. Have we not waited two years and more? and have you not been preaching the doctrine of 'too soon' all the while? If too soon, indeed!"

"Well, now, don't be angry, throw that frown from your countenance, and look pleasant; and we will immediately set about some plan, by which to effect what you so much desire. Come, smile away your anger—the skies of love are never of a clear."

Robert Moultrie had loved Julia Hallowell, and she had loved him, about four years and a half, more or less; two years and more had passed since they had agreed, come weal, come woe they should trudge through life together. Two long, long years!—no wonder Rob at had but his patience; the wonder is, why Julia had not been tired. Two years would be an eternity to wait upon the whims of this, and I delay the happy consummation.

Julia's father was a wealthy shipper of the port of Charleston, South Carolina. Some old animosities may remain for the firm of Hallowell and Hollingdon. He was an upright and honorable man, but with all sterling old aristocrats whose pride did was low supreme wherever it could be exercised.

Robert Moultrie was clerk in a counting room and his salary, which was his sole dependence, was far above the pittance allowed for services of young men similarly situated, and amply sufficient to warrant him in assuming the expense of a family, did not circumstances in that importance in society which would justify him in presuming upon the hand and heart of a daughter of a wealthy ship per.

The character of this young gentleman was unimpeachable; and he was as much respected for his talents as he was for his correct deportment; (but is a wicked word) the curse of Gingodom was on him, he was poor.

Robert had been in the counting room of Mr. Hallowell since he was 14 years of age; he had grown up in his family and by the side of his lovely heiress, who had been promised to the thing of wealth and show; but that thing was in the Indies, awaiting riches to lay at the feet of his beautiful bride; but his soul had one it the year it departed, and Julia had vowed before God he should never call her wife. Mr. Hallowell knew that Robert generally attended his daughter to church, went and came with her when she visited her friends and so on, but he never dreamed that Cupid was wielding his darts successfully in the bosom of both, and the arrows of the little God were firmly fixed and dealt out the silken cord until they were fast tied upon the seat of love, but for to proceed our story without each other.

"Do tell me, Robert, what is the matter with you? *I have been a witness to your downcast* looks and sorrowful appearance until I have grown melancholy myself. What's the matter, boy?"

This question was asked by Mr. Hallowell one day when he and Robert were in the counting room alone, and if any individual has ever passed through a like fiery trial, he can have some idea of Robert's feelings, when the man whose daughter he loved, and was contriving the best plan to get from him, addressed him in such kind and affectionate language. It went too deep into the secrets of Robert's bosom for him to return a quick reply. Mr. Hallowell plainly saw that something was working upon his mind, and he wished if possible to remove the cause; he urged a candid revelation of all that filled his feelings, and promised his assistance to relieve him in whatever amount it required. Robert succeeded however, in putting him off for that time; and trembled at the thought when at the next meeting he related the matter to Julia.

"I thought," said she, laughing, "you were not so anxious to ask the old gentleman as you appeared to be; now that was a stumper Robert. Who and you not tell him? Why did you not? Ha! ha!"

"Julia, do you think he suspects us?"

"Not a whit more than he does the king of the French!"

"Well Julia, to tell the truth about the matter I left you this morning with the intention of telling him all about our affection for each other, and if he refused, I was determined to act for myself, without advice, but when I came before him I felt something in my throat choking me and I could scarcely talk about business, much less love affairs."

The lovers met often, and the voyage from the Indies being accomplished, it became necessary that they should prepare for the trials that seemed to await them. In the meantime Mr. Hallowell was endeavoring to ascertain the cause of his clerk's unhappiness, more for the good of the young man, than that he cared about the unimportant mistake made by him in his account. The only opportunity that offered, he repeated his former question and looking on the immediate reply. Robert stuttered and stammered a good deal, and at last came out with it. "I am attached to a young lady in the city, sir, and have reason to believe she is as much attached to me, but there is an obstable in the way——"

"Any objects, and does that obstacle amount to more than a thousand dollars? If it does not you shall not want it. I'll fill you up a check now.—Have all the parties consented?"

"Why, sir, the cause of my obstacle—the, that is the cause of my unhappiness is I am afraid her father won't consent."

"Why not consent? Why? Who is he? Refer him to me I'll settle the matter."

"He is a rich man, sir, and I am not rich."

"His daughter loves you, does she?"

"Why, I—yes—sir—she—yes, sir, she has said as much."

"Is the old fellow very rich?"

"I believe he is tolerable well off."

"And he won't consent? By the powers of love he must be an old Turk—he won't hey? Here give me his name, I'll soon settle the matter; but stop, has he any thing against you? Is he acquainted with your character? Does he know me?"

Here the old gentleman went over a string of questions which Robert felt no disposition to answer, and which is not worth while to relate. The conclusion of this conference left Robert in the possession of a check for one thousand dollars, a letter of introduction to Parson Green, of the Presbyterian Church, and the following advice of his Elder in law in perspective. He was to run away with the girl—to me his (Hallowell's) carriage, and George, the black waiter was to drive it, and so forth.

Robert seemed himself in strict accordance with the advice given, and before dark the parties were before Parson Green, whose scruples of conscience were quieted by the introductory note. They were soon pronounced husband and wife, jumped into the carriage, followed by the blessings of Parson Green, whose fee was a small part of the thousand dollar check. George was directed to drive the car age to the residence of Robert's, where lived almost five years *far above the pittance* allowed for services of young men similarly situated, and amply sufficient to warrant him in assuming the expense of a family, did not circumstances in that importance in society which would justify him in presuming upon the hand and heart of a daughter of a wealthy ship per.

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Example and Precept.—A fine fashionable mother, one beautiful spring morning, walked forth into the city, leading by the hand a child five or six years old.—The mother was dressed in all the fanastic finery of the time. She had a pink bonnet ornamented with a bird of paradise, shaded with huge bows of pink ribbon—sleeves which caused her taper waist to slope like famine, supported on either side by over grown plenty. Her gown was of such redundancy of plaits and folds, that a whole family might be clothed from its superfluities. And while with one hand she led the little girl along, in the other she held a fine handkerchief, expected to have cost sixty dollars. The little child was dressed fine as the mother; for she unfortunately had light curly hair and was considered a beauty.

They passed a toy shop, and the child insisted *on going in*, where she had out all the money she had in various purchases, that were of no use whatever, in spite of the advice of the mother who afterwards scolded and laughed at her for thus wasting her money on things so useless. The child seemed to reflect for a few moments and thus addressed her mother,

"Mother, what is the use of these great sleeves you wear?"

The mother was a loss for the question puzzled her.

"Mother, what is the use of that fine bird on your hat?"

The mother was still more at a loss for a reply.

"Mother, what is the use of having a worked handkerchief, bordered with lace to wipe your nose?"

"Come along"—cried the mother, somewhat roughly, as she dragged the little girl out of the toy-shop "come along, I say, and don't ask so many foolish questions."—J. R. Paulding.

The Striped Pig.—"Papa," said one of his boys to the deacon, "I had a funny dream last night."

"Well, Tommy, what was your funny dream?

"Why I dreamed that the devil came into your store."

"The devil!"

"Yes, pa, the devil, and that he found you drawing a glass of gin for poor Ambo James who has lie, and who broke his little baby's arm the other day because she cried when he came home drunk. And I thought the devil came to the counter and laid the end of his long tail down on a chair, and lea ned over toward the barrel of gin where you were stooping to draw it out, and asked you if you want a deacon. And I thought you did not look up, but said you was: and then he grinned and shook his tail like a cat that has a mouse, and he says to me, "That orter, the de con-so-me!" and he ran out of the shop laughing so loud that I pat my fingers in my ears and woke up.

The American Baptists.—None of our readers can be ignorant of the great prevalance this sect has acquired in this country, but few probably will be prepared for the statements made, on the subject of their multiplication, in the June number of the "Christian Review," an excellent work, by the way, in which we always find something really good. In 1790 we are told by this writer, the number of communicants in the Baptist denomination, in the State of New York, did not exceed 4000. The first church in western New York was formed in 1789. At the present time the whole number of communicants in the State is 70,823; of which number 48,728 are found in western New York; that is to say, in *about parts of the state occupied by the Baptists* in 1790, they have increased in about half a century from 4000 to 20,000 and a fraction; while a single church, then worth while to relate, consisting of thirty members, has increased in more than *five hundred* churches, number ng, in all, about 30,000 communicants. This increase is said to be unparalleled in the United States.

The first Baptist church in Providence is the oldest of the Colonies in the Union, founded in 1638, 200 years ago. The second was formed *fifty* years after, in Lower Dublin, Pa. In 1707 there were but seven churches in all the united States, and *nine* were in New England; in 1740, 38; in 1783, 309. The next new numbers in its communion over half a million of members. There are 611 churches in the State of New York.

Death of Prince Saunders.—Died, at Port au Prince, Hayti, in February last, Prince Saunders, Esq., attorney-general for the government of Hayti. Mr. Saunders was one of the best educated colored men ever turned in this country. He was born in Thetford, Vermont, where he received a good English education. About the year 1806, he was employed to teach the free colored school of Colonus or, Conn; and subsequently, it is believed, graduated at Dartmouth college, after which he taught in Boston. *From Boston he went to Hayti*, where he was employed by Christophe, "the first stomper the nation of the new world," as an agent to improve the state of education in his dominions, and was sent to Europe to procure assistant instructors. In England he was treated as a minister plenipotentiary, and his companion being a stranger to his wife, he was consumated with the noble Lady, and established the society of the Kings, and quite at home at the house of Sir Joseph Banks, their president of the Royal Society.

From some cause or other, his conduct in Europe did not please his royal master, and on his return, since he was dismissed from his office of payment. After remaining a short time in Hayti, he returned to this country, studied divinity, and at one time officiated in a church in Philadelphia.

How long he remained here the writer knows not, but he removed hence to Hayti again, and at the time of his death was the attorney general of the government. As he was an extraordinary man, it is hoped this notice of his death may be the means of calling forth further particulars respecting him.

Our ancestors of Prince we are enabled to give, which is both characteristic and amusing. While residing at Boston, before he left this country, he was a good deal noticed by several of the principal families in that city, on account of his intelligence and good conduct—their treatment by him being of the character best signified by the word *patronizing*. For instance, they would lend him books—advise and assist him on occasions of emergency, &c., and one lady, in particular, who took much interest in his welfare, would occasionally, when he called upon her at breakfast hour, as was sometimes the case, give him a cup of coffee, which he would drink, standing behind her chair.

This lady afterward visited England at the time when Prince was running his round of "*lionizing*," there; and one morning he called upon her, while she was at breakfast. She had heard something of his newly acquired greatness, and felt embarrassed in deciding how to treat him. The standing cup which she had been accustomed to pr fer him might not now be exactly the kind of courtesy he would expect—and she was not quite prepared to offer him a seat at her table, and place him on the footing of an equal.

In this dilemma it occurred to her that the best way would be to put her civility in such a shape as would throw the solution of the difficulty upon him—trusting that his good sense and recollection of the place would relieve her from her embarrassment. She therefore asked him, not to sit down and take breakfast with her, but whether he had breakfasted.

"Thank you, Madam," was Prince's answer, given with all the ease and indifference of a accomplished "lion."—Thank you, Madam, I am going to breakfast with the Prince Regent, at Carlton House."—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

Pun Pedagogical.—In an Irish story in Bentley's Miscellany, a murdered echo-hunter is said to have been found dead in the road, with his head full of fractures.

All in immediately said Larry, 'And there was a talk of shoe aside.'

'The horse's shoe,' asked Oonah.

'No alanna,' said Larry, 'shoe aside is Latin for cutting your throat.'

'But he didn't cut his throat,' said the widow.

'Sure it's all one,' said Larry, 'whether he did it with a razhir or his throat, or a hammer on his head. It's shoe aside all the same.'

'But there was no hammer found.'

'No, but he might have hid the hammer after he did it, to off the disgrace of a shoe-aside.'

'But wasn't there any life in him when found?'

'Not a taste. The crowners sot on him, and he never said a word agin it, and if alive, he would.'

'And didn't they find any thing at all?'

'Nothing but the verdict.'

'And was that what killed him?'

'No my dear, 'twas the crack on the head; but the verdict was, 'twas done, and somebody done it, and they were blackguards, whoever they were, and unknown.'

"Mighty Murderer."—The greatest that ever lived was Napoleon Bonaparte. I once when the subject was more fam liar to me than it is at present, calculated that he had occasioned the destruction of more lives than five millions of the human race! If any one should think this extravagant, I will remind him that Walter Scott, in his story of Napoleon, said that Spain alone cost him a million of soldiers! It is but reasonable to suppose that the whole loss of these armies, Portuguese, and English, in the Peninsula, was equal to that of the French. Here are two millions! And a moderate calculation would make the destruction of other wars in which Napoleon was the leader, at least equal to this. It is to be remembered that these were all men, or at least males, for many of them were mere boys—and nearly in the prime or meridian of life.

What an incalculable mass of misery did this bring on the world! How many parents did it deprive of their children, whom they had fondly hoped would be the stay and solace of their old age! Yet Napoleon was not more accurate in his estimate, as some have fain said of him, who do light in human misery, but mixed characters and seemed sometimes somewhat as much to rejoice as Tacitus, as at other times he did Tiberius. But amid his wars his robing praises, and like other 'mighty murderers' he loved the game of war, and found, I have no doubt, like Attilla, his highest enjoyment on the day of battle. "The earth-quake voice of victory was to him "the breath of life." His victory was ever flattered by the stupid admiration of the world, that has always been ready to wonder after such mighty murderers, and to bestow on them far more applause than upon those who have extended the bounds of human knowledge, and been the benefactors of mankind. —*Protestant Herald.*

By walking in a way of that, the casual stoppage or hastening, hath saved life and destroyed it, hath cast down and built up fortunes.

It is stated that 1200 arrests lately took place in Paris in a single fortnight.

POETICAL.

For the Plainfield Union.

LINES, *On Hearing a Cow-Bell at midnight.*

Beneath the kindly roof I lay,
Where friendship's couch was spread,
And thought o'er scenes that cheered a day
As sweet, as swiftly sped.

It was a blessed summer night,
And Nature's throng was still;
All, save the tiny fire-fly bright,
And never-ceasing rill.

From emerald pastures wet with dew,
Came not the low of herds;
And hushed were songs which day-light drew
From blithe and beauteous birds.

The creaking frogs, their plaint had ceased
When twilight's shadows passed;
And humming bees, from toil released,
Their day's account had cast.

But ever and anon, there came
Upon "the stilly night,"
The jingle of a bell—whose name,
Might not the muse invite.

Was it the *school*-bell? I no—that held
Its tongue in silence then,
That other tongues, whose noise was quelled,
Might rest, for use again!

Nor, an *alarm*-bell, swiftly rung,
To break the dangerous sleep
Of such as slumber, while among
Their homes, the flames doth creep.

No—'twas a *cow*-bell! pendant hung
From 'neath a graceful neck;
But, if for use it there was swung,
Or ornament to deck;

Or, to make music in the night,
When other tones are still,
And all the mind with soft delight,
And pleasant dreams to fill;

It is not ours, to know, nor guess,
But yet, the hope we dare
With all due meekness to confess,
That when we next are there;

The owner of the jingling cow!
By fortune's hand more blessed,
May have a shelter for her brow,
That she, and I, may rest.

E. C. S.

Cedar Brook, June 13th, 1839.

There is something extremely touching as well as an excellent moral, in the following anecdote. It is in strict accordance with one of the earliest precepts of the Saviour of men.

A *kiss for a blow*—A visitor once went into a Sabbath school at Boston, where he saw a boy and a girl on one seat, who were brother and sister. In a moment of thought'ess passion the boy struck his sister. The little girl was provoked, and raised her hand to return the blow. Her face showed that rage was working within, and her clenched fist was raised at her brother, when her teacher caught her eye. "Stop my dear," said she, "you can do better kiss your brother than to strike him."

The look and the word reached his heart. Her hands dropped. She threw her arms round his neck and kissed him. The boy was moved. He could have stood against a blow—but he could not withstand a sister's kiss. He compared the procession he had given her with the return she had made, and the tears rolled down his cheeks. This affected the sister, and with her little handkerchief she wiped away his tears. But the sight of her kindness only made him cry the faster—he was completely subdued.

Her teacher then told the children always to return a kiss for a blow, and they would never get any more blows. If men and women, families and communities, and nations would act on this principle, this world would cease to be a vale of tears. A Nation would not lift up sword against nation, neither would they learn war any more."—Youth's Cabinet.

Yankee Shrewdness.—An itinerant map seller went into a merchant's counting room near our office, the other day, and asked our occupant if he wished to purchase a map. 'No,' was the tart reply. 'Will you look at one?' 'No, I have more of my own now than I have time to examine.' 'Will you allow me to look at your's then?' 'Yes, there they hang.' 'Well, while I am looking at yours I'll just unroll mine—that you know wont hurt any body.' So the map vender displayed several of his best at full length upon the counter, and then quietly commenced looking at the merchant's which hung against the wall. After making a few observations about some curious water falls, caves, &c., at places which he traced out upon the map before him, he managed to engage the merchant's attention, and at last referred to his own map, lying on the counter, for a more perfect illustration of his descriptions, and finally so much interested the auditor that he bought three different maps, at six dollars each, of the pedlar, and very politely asked him to call again when he put out a new edition!—*Boston Post.*

There are three gentlemen to one lady in St. Louis. We hope some of the damsels will take pity on St. Louis and migrate.

George II. being informed that an imprudent printer was to be punished for having published a spurious (King's) speech replied, that he hoped the punishment would be of the mildest sort, because he had seen both, and as far as he understood either of them he liked the spurious speech better than his own.

Arrival of United States Troops.—The troops at length have arrived, and the encampment is formed, the Florida war being certainly ended. Two companies arrived in the cars on Monday. On Wednesday morning a company of dragoons from Carlisle, in Pennsylvania, crossed the river above Trenton, and rode down through the city to the encampment. About eleven o'clock, several companies of artillery marched in from New Brunswick.

In addition to the above, four companies, belonging to the 4th regiment, (4th artillery,) arrived this morning about 11 o'clock, and marched through town for the encampment. More will arrive at short intervals.

The encampment is on the side of the piece of woods near the race ground. Its appearance is already interesting; and when the whole number expected shall have arrived and pitched their tents, it will be truly a "tented field."

The troops will be drilled four times a day, and will parade every evening, we are told. The commanding officer is Gen. Eustis.—*State Gaz. of the 7th inst.*

☞ We trust that our Common Council will receive all the credit justly due them from the friends of temperance for their aid in furthering the good cause by the reduction of the number of unlicensed grog-shops. There has never before been a board in office so careful to provide against the evils which have been the cause of much loud and continued complaint, and if there be any virtue in the community, they will most assuredly be remembered for it. We think, however, that an improvement might still be made, by which infractions of law would be infallibly and permanently prevented, and all questions of right or expediency settled at once, and without the trouble of any future legislation. Just *repeal* all laws on the subject, and then if any people or temperance man should presume to complain, you can close his mouth at once with the argument "there is no harm done by rum selling because there is no law violated."—*Jersey City Adv.*

☞ The Surplus Revenue apportioned to Somerset county $50,522, is loaned to 40 individuals, on real estate valued at $133,550. The whole expense of loaning &c. was $67 50; and the interest for the past year, $2,571, has been distributed to the several townships. No report has been made of the finances of Bergen County.—*Ib.*

☞ The extreme poor are generally as degraded in their character as in their circumstances, and the extreme rich thoroughly besotted in their selfish indulgences, while to the independent *mean alone*—he who subsists by his industry, whether his labor be mental or manual—are we to look for great actions and a sure dependance in time of public need. Yet one vagabond barroom orator or effeminate six o'clock-dinner patrician will prate more of patriotism, misgovernment and the like, than a score of genuine trust worthy citizens.—*Ib.*

Release of a State Prisoner—affecting Incident.—Some time during the late war, Reynolds white, David Deal, son of Mr. David Deal of Shippensburg, Pennsylvania, a promising youth of 19, visited Buffalo, in the State of New York, where he was persuaded to enlist with a company of volunteers, to join the patriots for the invasion of Canada. Young Deal, with several others, was soon captured by a company of British Lancers, was tried and sentenced to death. His situation was made known to his friends, by whose entreaty Sir George Arthur was induced to suspend the execution of the sentence for a time, and the young man was sent to England and committed to prison, there to await the approval of the sentence passed upon him in Canada, and its final execution. The Rev Mr. Cookman, Judge McLean, and Dr. Sewell, who were informed of the situation of young Deal, and the distress of his family, addressed letters to Mr. Stevenson, setting forth the circumstances of the case, and requesting his influence with the authorities of the British Government, to save if possible, the young man's life. Mr. Stevenson made every effort in his official capacity, but in vain; when he applied to the Queen, and requested his release as a personal favor, upon which she promptly granted a free pardon, and the young man is now on his passage home. And then an aged father and mother, and a large circle of other family connexions, are made to rejoice in the restoration of a favorite boy, who, we hope, will learn a salutary lesson from the consequences of his indiscretion, and long live to bless Mr. Stevenson for his disinterested exertions, and Queen Victoria for the exercise of her clemency.—*Globe.*

True Christian.—During the wars in Germany the captain of a troop of cavalry, was ordered out on a foraging party. He marched at the head of his troop, to the quarter assigned him; a solitary vale, uncultivated, and nearly covered with wood. In the middle of it stood a small cottage; the residence of a poor man, one of the Moravian brethren. On perceiving the hut, the captain knocked at the door, when the aged and pious son of poverty made his appearance. His beard and locks were silvered by age, while his countenance bespoke that inward peace which the world cannot give, nor take away. 'Father,' said the officer, "show me a field where I can set my troopers a foraging." "I will presently said the good old man. After leaving the valley, a quarter of an hour's march, they found a field of barley. "there is the very thing we want," said the captain. "Have patience for a few minutes, said the guide, and you shall be satisfied." they went on about the distance of a quarter of a league farther when they arrived at another field of barley. The troop dismounted, cut down the grain, bound it up, and remounted, while the guide looked on. When they were about to depart the officer said, "Father, you have given yourself and us unnecessary trouble, in coming so far, the field we first came to was much better than this." "Very true sir," replied the old man, "but that was not mine."

The United States frigate Macedonian, and sloop of war, Ontario, arrived at Pensacola on the 11th inst. from a cruise down the Gulf.

☞ The Trenton Water Works are capable of furnishing 18 gallons a day for each one of 3000 persons, according to a recent gauge made by Mr. J. B. Abbott. The Gazette remarks that 2 gallons a day is said to be enough for each person when the water is taken from a pump. The supply of Paris is 8 gallons for each person, of London 9, and of Philadelphia 15; including in the latter city, all the water there used so lavishly.

☞ $1 notes on the Salem, N. J. Bank altered to $5 are in circulation. The altered notes have the large ox at the top, and the genuine notes have the coat of arms of the State, and the word five printed instead of a figure five on the left side of the note.

It is stated in the N. Y. Gazette, that the President has appointed John L. Stevens, author of the popular works of travel, to the diplomatic agency to Guatimala, in place of Mr. Leggett, deceased.

Tornado in the Muskingum Valley.—In Muskingum City, (Ohio,) the large building known as Beebe's brick block, some five or six stories high, ornamented with a cupola, the cost of which was from forty to fifty thousand dollars, was tumbled into ruins by a tornado on the 23d of last month. Two children, one a little boy aged 7 years, the other a little girl, were crushed by the falling walls. The building was unfinished, though the basement story was occupied with stores.

The Commercial Building was also severely damaged. The roof was partly torn off, and a portion of the wall blown in. A number of other buildings were divested of their roofs, chimney tops, windows, &c.

Niggardly.—The Mercantile Journal of Boston says that an Irishman, on Tuesday, stopped at the risk of his life, a horse that was running away with a vehicle in which were two men, and that the man deeply grateful for the rescue, generously rewarded him with the enormous sum of *six and a quarter cents!!* The lives of such mean spirited fellows were hardly worth preserving. Perhaps they put a proper estimate upon them themselves, in valuing them at three cents apiece.

The Bridgeton Chronicle does not regret, we hope, that "in England, the baby queen has been forced to return to her Whig Ministry." We consider it a fortunate circumstance for this country.—*Fredonian.*

Emigration to Illinois.—The papers in Illinois calculate on an augmentation of no less than 40,000 to their population this year. The land sales they say in that state have already exceeded $50,000 a month, for some time.

An important arrangement for Southern travel and correspondence has been made by the P. Office Department. It is stated that an arrangement has just been completed with the Georgia Rail Road and Banking Company, by which the mail from New York to New Orleans will occupy only nine days in its transit between the two cities. The arrangement will go into effect on the 1st of July.

Travellers can go from New York to N. Orleans without unusual fatigue, and only 200 miles of *staging*, viz: 70 miles in North Carolina, and 220 in Georgia and Alabama; the remainder being by rail road.

Quick Trip.—The steamboat Swallow, Capt. Anshutz, arrived here this forenoon from N. Orleans, in less than eight days, having performed the trip from here, there and back in less than 16 days.—*Cinn. Post, June 1st.*

Another Theatre is about to be opened in N. York—the Eagle Theatre, in Chatham-st. near the site of the Park.

The Ithaca Herald notices the invention of a new plough, which it considers a great improvement on any heretofore in use. It will turn the furrow both ways if required.

NEW-YORK WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

Corrected weekly from the Advocate & Journal.

Candles.—Mould,	$0	15	to 0 17
Dipped,		13	to 14
Sperm,		41	to 42
Coffee.—Cuba,		10	to 12
Java,		13	to 15
Cotton.—New Orleans,		14	to 17
Upland,		14	to 16
Fish.—Dry Cod, cwt.			4 00
Pickled Cod, bri.	5	00	to 5 50
Smoked Salmon, lb.		12	to 14
Mackerel, No. 1, bri.	13	50	to 14 00
Mackerel, No. 2,	12	00	to 12 50
Mackerel, No. 3	7	00	to 7 50
Flour and Meal.—Eastern Canal,	6	62	to 6 88
Rye Flour,	5	00	to 5 50
Indian Meal,	4	25	to 4 37
Grain.—Virginia Wheat,			1 50
Rye.—Northern, 56 lb.			1 12
Corn, yellow, northern,		90	to —
Do. white L. I. & Jersey,		92	to —
Do. southern,		92	to —
Barley		75	to 90
Oats,		42	to 45
Peas, white dry,			1 10
Beans,	1	00	to 1 05
Molasses.—New Orleans		34	to 37
Havana, Matanzas,		29	to 33
Provisions.—Beef, mess,	15	00	to 15 50
Do. prime,	11	00	to 11 50
Butter, dairy		14	to 16
Do. shipping		12	to 12
Hog's Lard,		11	to 12
Pork, mess, bri.	22	00	to —
Do. prime,	18	00	to 17 00
Cheese, American,		9	to 11
Hams,		12	to —
Rice, 100 lbs.	4	37	to 4 62
Salt.—St. Ubes, bushel,			32
Liverpool, blown, sack,	2	00	to 2 00
Sugars.—St. Croix		8	to 10
New Orleans		6	to 8
Lump,		14	to 16
Loaf,		15	to 17
Tallow.—American,		11	to 12
Teas.—Imperial and Gu. powder,		85	to 1 00
Hyson and Young Hyson,		37	to 87
Bohea,		37	to 90

THE UNION.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Tuesday, June 18, 1839.

For I have sworn upon the Altar of God, eternal hostility against every form of Tyranny over the mind of man. Thomas Jefferson.

Times in Mississippi.

We have in several of our back numbers inserted a number of articles with the above title. It is a matter of deep regret that such a state of things as is given below, should exist over the whole territory of one of the members of our confederacy. Law in Mississippi seems not to be at all regarded, and the state of society seems fast verging into lawless riot and unrelieved barbarity. No one can collect their honest dues, the law notwithstanding—nearly all have failed, and each man, either by violence, fraud, or evasion, seems determined to take the law into his own hands. Even the Courts of Justice are not sure, but evade law and equity themselves, and frequently exhibit scenes of violence. No intellect can foresee the result of these things, but we still have hope that the abundance of the coming crops, and a return on the part of its inhabitants to civilized manners will retrieve the falling fortunes of this great state. At present, however, that man must like money much more than we do, who will go *there* after it, and probably northern men in general will be disposed to keep away from the neighborhood of such scenes. As an appropriate conclusion, we give the following Extract of a merchant's letter.

Vicksburg, May 20.

You can have no idea of the state of things in this State. *Every thing* looks worse and worse. In several of the counties they have quashed all the bonds—in others there are no courts—in others the sheriffs pocket all the money and refuse to pay to any one. Indeed the officers and sub-treasurers are quite willing "to take the responsibility." I do pity, from my heart, the merchants in this state, they can't collect any thing—the only money collected is by foreigners in the United States Court. The legislature in their superlative wisdom last winter, repealed the law authorising the County Courts to have *special* terms to finish the business that they have been in the habit of doing after the time had expired. Now, in several counties, they manage to have the whole time of the Court occupied with the *criminal docket*, and by the time they finish that, the term has expired. In Gallatin, Copiah Co. I saw a white man receive thirty nine lashes for stealing a horse—been the woods—and this day a man for murder was just branded on the hand. The same week, a man for deliberate murder, had a verdict by a jury of manslaughter, and had not yet been sente ced. There is no prison, and three men by the name of Scott, one of them had killed E. B. Hatch) volunteered their services to guard the prisoner. He protested to the court, stating that he was afraid of his life. The Judge ordered the Sheriff to procure other persons for a guard; but he "took the responsibility" of refusing to do it, and was fined the enormous sum of $50! Well, at night, the Scotts took out the man and literally cut him in pieces with their bowie knives. After shooting him, one arm was cut off, and they left him in the street and fled. The deceased had killed their uncle. They were all married men, and two of the Scotts are well off. The Judge in that county has quashed all the bonds, so that every thing that was well secured is now doubtful. When a bond is quashed, the securities are released, and no bonds will be given again.—*Jour. of Com.*

Virginia Election.

We have given so much space to this subject heretofore, that we shall this week dismiss it with short notice. Complete returns have been received. The Administration in the whole state has a majority of 3,509, over both Whigs and Conservatives; which is a decrease of their majority since the last election, of near 3,000. The members of Congress elected are 12 administration, 6 whigs, two conservatives, and 1 sub-treasury whig. Thus *far* all agree, but as respects the State Legislature there is a wide difference, in the accounts of the party papers. The disagreement arises from the fact that there are three or four parties in that state, and though it is not doubted who is elected, it is by no means certain how they will vote, as was proved in the last session. The Administration papers claim that there will be in the Senate, 18 V. B. men, 11 whigs and 3 conservatives,—and in the House of Delegates 66 V. B. men, 35 whigs, 2 conservatives, and 11 Impracticable whigs,—and on joint ballot 84 administration, 66 whigs, 5 conservatives, and 11 Anti-Rives or impracticable Whigs, giving the administration a majority of 2 over all others united.

The whig papers claim a large majority on joint ballot in favor of the opposition,—some say 18 and some say 16. The probability is that neither party will be able to elect a U. S. Senator, and it is difficult to tell how the State will go at the next Presidential Election, though the Administration now has a majority of some 3,500 of the people's votes.

The Newark Daily says, it was a golden query of Dr. Franklin, in answer to one of the importunate letters of Tom Paine that "if men were so wicked with religion, what would they be without it."

Lightning.—During the brief thunder storm, which visited us on Thursday morning last, 13th inst. the large new house, owned and occupied by Mr. Codrington, on second street, of this place, was struck with lightning, and much injured.—The lightning first struck on the corner of the north east chimney, which it shattered to pieces, above the roof, and followed it down to the cellar, also branching off through a brace to the corner post, spitting both brace and post from end to end, and in its course bursting off most of the weather boards on the outside, and much of the wall on the inside, in every story from the garret to the ground. But little damage was done in the cellar. One window was thrown out, all the glass but one pane destroyed, and much glass in other windows was broken. One pane in the parlor has the singular appearance of having been perforated with a musket ball. The moulding of the fire-place in this room was also injured. Fortunately no lives were lost. The family generally lived in another part of the house, except the Rev. Mr. Shepherd, who occupied the room on the second floor, as a study. His table stood between the chimney and the corner of the house, both of which were struck, and during the storm he was sitting at the table, reading. Some two or three minutes before the house was struck, he left his chair, and sat on the bed, and saw the place occupied by his feet but a moment before, covered with the broken pieces of lath and wall. He and all others regard his leaving his chair at that moment as having been the means of saving his life, for had he remained in his usual position but a very few minutes longer, in all probability he would have been struck with the electric fluid, and instantly deprived of life.

There was no *lightning rod* on, or near the premises.—in fact there are but *very few* in Plainfield, not one quarter of what there should be.

We are much gratified to learn that one great cause of difference, between our country and Gt. Britain has at length been done away with, by a decision extremely favorable to this country.—Mr. Stevenson, our Minister in London, has made an agreement with the British government, by which they have stipulated to pay near $500 a piece for the slaves, (men, women, and children,) belonging to American citizens, which were ship-wrecked some years ago on the Bahama Islands, and were afterwards refused to be given up to their owners, by the local authorities.

We last week mentioned the fact of Mr. Gerrit Smith's having given $10,000 to the Anti-Slavery Society. The Fredonian calls it insanity. The New York correspondent of the National Intelligencer, after giving the fact, says—"Mr. Smith is the man who sends two Administration members to the next Congress from this State by his great influence and great exertions, defeated the whig candidates."

We perceive that meetings have been held, and arrangements have been entered into, in many of the villages about us, to celebrate the coming Fourth of July. We hope it will be appropriately celebrated in many places, and every where without drunkenness, and without party feeling.

Two theatres in Great Britain were burnt down on the same evening, early in May, as we learn by the papers brought by the Great Western,—one at Dublin and one at Cheltenham.

Rather Severe.—The Fredonian says "Amos Kendall occupies one page of the last Burlington County Herald; and a Great Whale another. The amiable editor flourishes in a third; and Evan's aperients come in appropriately enough for relief to the last."

A writer in Silliman's Journal of Science says it has been demonstrated that timber cut in June or July, when the tree is in full foliage, will preserve longer than that cut in the winter. It is exempt especially from the dry rot, so fatal to timber.

The last number of the Elizabethtown Journal contains a communication on Phrenology, three columns and a half long, occupying over a third of the whole reading matter of the paper. The writer must have been very soft to suppose that any body would read a newspaper essay of that length, of whatever merit. He reasons well, however, and has got the best side of the question.

We are pleased to learn that in Burlington county of this state, at the last term of the court all applications for new tavern licenses were rejected, and several applications for renewals.

By an article in this paper from the Jersey City Advertiser, it appears that such was not the case in Jersey City, but the Common Council of that city have granted licenses to all applicants.

T. J. Sutherland, journeyman printer, and aid-general of the Canadian patriots, and a prisoner of war, has been set at liberty by Sir George Arthur, governor of Canada.

☞ A British Brig of War, the Buzzard, Capt. Fitzgerald, arrived in New York, last week with two slave ships, prizes, captured on the Coast of Africa. As many of the officers of the slave ships were Americans, Capt. Fitzgerald brought them to New York for trial. He proceeded immediately to Washington to obtain the necessary information as to the disposal of the prisoners.

Another Steamboat Explosion.—A fearful explosion took place on board of the steamboat, *Buckeye*, on the 29th of May, at midnight, a little above Vicksburg, while on her way from N. Orleans to Cincinnati. Five were killed, one badly wounded, and seven slightly wounded; and the boat much injured. She was racing with the Gen. Brown.

The crops in Virginia have been much injured by the rain and hail storms recently.

The Wrest Western left New York for Bristol on Thursday last, with 113 passengers.

☞ Mr. Poinsett, the Secretary of War, is said to have joined the Temperance Society, and has forbidden not only the Cadets at West Point, but even the Board of Visitors to touch a drop of spirituous liquors. Very good.

Maine Timber.—Sales of timber for six weeks ending with the 20th ult. reached 14,990,000 ft. It is estimated that the operations for the season will amount to 50,000,000 ft.

The excess of Canal tolls received in New York, this year, up to the close of May, over the amount of last year, was $67,431 53.

The Connecticut Legislature have positively interdicted the sale of any intoxicating drinks in that state, except where the towns may give license by a vote in town meeting, under such regulations as they may adopt.

Fresh butter in Lancaster, Pa. 12 1-2 cts.

Steamer for the Osage River.—A writer in the Pittsburgh Advertiser, who signs himself "Missourian," states that a gentlemen is expected there daily to build, or purchase, a steamboat for the Osage river.

Trade of St. Louis.—The Republican states that 15 steamboats departed from St. Louis on the 25th and 26th ult. and precisely the same number arrived during the same time. More than 40 boats were lying there on the 27th. The river was "booming high."

The new School of the Presbyterian Church lately sent propositions for an amicable adjustment, to the Old School, but they were not of a character to secure acceptance.

Wholesome Example.—A hack driver in the city of New York was fined $10 for driving at a furious rate, and put in prison until the fine shall be paid.

The silk business has commenced in the vicinity of St. Louis.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Wm. S. Vail, South Seed, Indiana, $4,50; Wm. Hendrickson 1,75; Wm. Willis, 94; Wm. Davison, 80; Aaron Darby, Scotch Plains, 1,31

☞ The Matchless Sanative is astonishing Europe and America with its mighty and mysterious cures, and is taken by the sick generally.

MARRIED.

In Woodbridge, on the 8th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Barton, Mr. John H. Price, to Miss Catharine Levere, all of Woodbridge.

At Rahway, on the 9th inst. Daniel M. Bogert, of New York, to Eliza S. daughter of wid. Rebecca King, of Rahway.

DIED.

In Rahway, on the 4th inst. after a short ill ness, Maria, daughter of Simeon Thatcher.

In Woodbridge, on Sunday, after a long and painful illness, Col. Henry Osborn.

In Woodbridge, on the 5th inst. Mr. Peter Simpson, aged 71 years.

In New Brunswick, on the 4th inst Jacob B. Van Deventer, aged 28 years. On the 8th inst. Miss Rebecca, daughter of Joseph Hall.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Stolen,

FROM the shop of the subscriber, between Saturday night last, and Monday morning, 15th and 17th inst.

Three gray-mixt Coats, bound or trimmed with black, finished; also one pair of Pantaloons and one vest, cut out but not made up

The above reward will be given for the recovery of the property, or information where it can be found, and all reasonable charges will be paid for the apprehension and conviction of the thief.

MICHAEL CADMUS.

Plainfield, June 17th, 1839. 2t tf

Stray Colt.

STRAYED, from the enclosure of the Subscriber in Scotch Plains, on or about the 20th of May, a three year old bay mare colt, small or her age, no white spot on her. Any one who will return said colt to the subscriber, residing about 2 miles from Scotch Plains, on the road leading to Rahway, will be satisfactorily rewarded, and all reasonable charges paid.

AARON DARBY.

Scotch Plains, June 17th, 1839. 2t tf

Vendue.

WILL be sold at Public Vendue, at the residence of the subscriber, in Warren township, near Mount Bethel, and about four miles from Plainfield, on TUESDAY, the 1st day of October next,

Three Lots of Land.

One lot containing about 20 acres, with a building thereon three stories high, and contains six acres, also with a dwelling house —and the third is a peach orchard, containing 4 1-4 acres. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Also, at the same time and place,

All my personal property, such as Horses, Cows, Farming Utensils, House hold Furniture, &c. &c.

JOHN MELICK.

Warren, June 17th, 1839. 2m tds

Just Received, At this Office.

General Assortment of WRITING PAPER, such as Plain Cap, Ruled do. at 1s 6d, 2s per quire.—Also, Letter Paper, of the best quality, Plain, Ruled, or coloured.

Small Bibles, at 5 or 7 shillings.

Lady of the Lake, and Marmion, by Sir Walter Scott, Album and Scrap Leaves,

Labels to put into book, 40 cts. per hundred,

Moore's Melodies, and Thompson's Seasons, &c. &c.

Wanted Immediately,

FOUR or SIX Tailoresses, to whom steady employment and good wages will be given. ALSO,

A BOY, 14 or 16 years of age, to learn the Tailoring business, from whom good references will be required. Enquire of CHARLES JOHNSON

June 10th, 1839. 2S 2w

WOOL CARDING,

Done at the

PLAINFIELD FACTORY

AT 6 cts. per lb CASH. The Subscriber returns his thanks to the public for the patronage heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at Berry & Dunham's, or Ayres & Bullman's stores, will be returned there when carded.

THOMAS STEAD.

Also, HAT BODIES,

Of all qualities, made of Wool, For Sale, or manufactured to order.

May 21, 1839. 12S 6m

Journeymen Wanted.

WANTED a Womansman and a Cuckman. Apply at the Plainfield Shoe Store.

June 4th, 1839. THOMAS S. ALBERTI.

Call and Settle.

THOSE having accounts unsettled with the late firm of I. V. TRUMP & CO. are earnestly requested to call and settle the same without farther solicitation.

June 4, 1839. THS. S. ALBERTI.

Last Call ! !

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Bartillai F. Randolph, dec'd, are requested to call on the Subscribers, and settle ☞ *IMMEDIATELY.*

All who do not attend to this last call, will have to pay costs, as all accounts and notes will be placed in the hands of a magistrate for collection.

SIMEON F. RANDOLPH,
JONATHAN B. RANDOLPH,
Executors.

May 28th, 1839. 3t

BOUND-BROOK LUMBER-YARD.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have added to their old stock a very large and general assortment of all kinds of

Albany and Delaware LUMBER.

Of which a considerable quantity is seasoned Panel Stuff. Also,

200,000 White Pine Susquehanna SHINGLES, of a uperior quality,

Varying in price from $12 to 17 per thousand. Plastering and Shingling LATH, all of which they offer to the public at the lowest market prices, for cash, or on a short credit.

They also have on hand an assortment of 4 and 5 Inch Hemlock Timber,

for House frames, of lengths from 12 to 30 feet.

Also, a supply of NAILS and SPIKES always on hand.

The subscribers would mention that the establishment at Boundbrook is connected with their Yards at Trenton, where they have an assortment of White Pine and Hemlock, to the amount of three millions feet, from whence they can send at a very short notice, any kind of Lumber to their Yard at Bound Brook. They also have in successful operation at Trenton, three Saw-Mills, which enable them to manufacture to order, and them to furnish any kind or sized timber—and they will be happy to receive orders for bills which they can furnish at short notice.

T. GRANT & CO.

Boundbrook, Jan 8th, 1839. 12S 3m

New Goods,

THE subscriber has just received a large assortment of the most fashionable style of Spring and Summer Goods, and will sell them very low

Call and see. H. A. CORY.

April 22d, 1839. 3t tf

Show Bills,

SUCH as "Fresh Garden Seeds, For Sale Here," "This House to Let," &c. &c. may be had at this Office, from 2 to 6 cents each.

HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES.

JUST received at the new Hollow and Hard Ware store, the following House Keeping Articles:

Dinner Pots and Kettles
Griddles and Tea Kettles
Sad Irons and Trammels
Spiders and Fry Pans
Bell Metal Tea Kettles
Copper and Tin do
Common Iron do
Iron and Clay Furnaces
Brass Andirons,
Iron Shovel and Tongs
Britannia Tea Pots,
do Coffee do
Table Knives and Forks
Pastry and Common Shelves
Brittannia Table and Tea Spoons
Brittannia Lamps
Brass and Iron Candle sticks
Large and small Waiters
Brass Shovel and Tongs
Iron Andirons brass tops,

Together with a general assortment of Japanned and Plain Tin, all of which will be sold at reduced prices.

Roofing, Leading, and all Jobbing done to order.

M. HATFIELD.

Plainfield, May 13, 1839. 3t ly

MORE BOOKS.

RECEIVED this week, the following among other Books:

Missionary Gazetteer, with plates
Parley's Geography —Franklin's Life and Essays
The Young Christian, by Jacob Abbott
Watt's Psalms and Hymns, large and small editions
Burton's Comic Songster, with 12 plates
Moore's Lalla Rookh,—Cowper's Task
Outward Bound, a novel. 2 vols
Methodist Hymns.—The Young Husband
Winter Evening Tales, by James Hogg

ALSO, ANTI-SLAVERY BOOKS,

Thome and Kimble's West Indies, with a map and an Appendix, well bound
The same in pamphlet form
Anti-Slavery Alphabet, in 6 vols.
Alton Trials, with a plate.—Rural Code of Hayti
Channing on Slavery,—Morris's Speech
Jay's Inquiry into Christianity and Anti-Slavery
Anti-Slavery Manual.—Mrs. Child's Appeal
Testimony of God against Slavery
Life of Wilberforce.—Life of Granville Sharp,
Star of Freedom, with plates.—Light and Love
Wesley's Thoughts on Slavery, with a portrait,
The Fountain, &c. &c.

June 4th, 1839.

ELIZABETHTOWN AND SOMERVILLE RAIL ROAD LINE.

ON AND AFTER MAY 1st.

New York, Elizabeth Port, Elizabethtown, Westfield, Scotch Plains, Plainfield, Bound Brook, and Somerville.

Leave New York by the New York and Elizabeth-Port Ferry Company's 1st ambout, foot of Market-field street, (Pier No. 1, North River,) Every day except Sundays:—At 7 o'clock, A. M. and at 3 1-2 o'clock P. M.

Leave the same Elizabeth Port for Plainfield, &c. at 8 1-4 o'clock, A. M. and a quarter before 5 o'clock, P. M.

Leave Plainfield for New York, at 6 o'clock, A. M. and a quarter before 4 o'clock, P. M.

Stages will leave Somerville by way of Bound Brook, to meet the cars for New York at Plainfield in the morning and afternoon; and also leave Plainfield for Bound Brook and Somerville on the arrival of the cars from New York in the morning and afternoon.

April 29th, 1839.

LAND AT AUCTION ! !

WILL be sold at Auction, on Thursday, June 20th 1839, About 35 acres of Land, about one-third of which is covered with wood, consisting of Hickory Oak and Chestnut the remainder is cleared and is a valuable and meadow land, lying on the road between Liberty Corner and Bound Brook, adjoining lands of Wm. King, J. P. Gulpy, and others.

Also, at the same time and place, about 20 Acres of Land, covered with Chestnut Sprouts of two years growth, very handsome, about half a mile from the above Lot on the same road.

Any one wishing to view the Premises before the day of sale, can do so, by calling on Thomas Bullman, living opposite the pre mises.—Sale to take place at 1 o'clock, P. M. on the premises, when conditions will be made known, and attendance given by

DANIEL BULLMAN.

Plainfield, May 20th, 1839 2T tf

More New Goods

Just Received, Consisting of

BLUE Black Gro de Berlin Silk, a few pieces rich Gro de Gro de Nap, 1 piece Invisible Green Cloth, very cheap, a few pieces Mousselin de Laines, together with a good assortment of English and American prints.

For favors bestowed upp n us we offer our grateful thanks, and solicit a continuance of the same.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

April 9th, 1839. 6t tf

JUST RECEIVED,

A Lot of Free Labor Sugar, Coffee, &c. and for sale by WM. WILLIS.

May 14th, 1839.

New Grocery Store.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Plainfield, that he has opened a Grocery Store, in the building one door east of Dr Craig's Office where he intends to keep a general assortment of Groceries, Consisting in part of the following, viz:

Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong and Pouchong Teas; Wine Crushed, Brown, Havana, and New Orleans Sugars; Coffee, Rice, Cheese, Lard, Butter, Hams, Smok'd Beef, Flour, Molasses, Prunes, Raisins, Cocoa, Chocolate, Alum, Saltpetre, Indigo, Salt Peter, Sack Salt, Cassia, Cloves, Nutmegs, Powder and Shot, and and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention, all of which he will sell as cheap for cash or barter as can be had elsewhere

Call and See

WM. WILLIS.

Plainfield, April 23d, 1839. 3S tf

Hat Tips! Hat Tips!

WE are now prepared to print Hat Tips at this office, on new type, with neatness and to the satisfaction of all concerned. The Hatters of Plainfield are respectfully invited to call.

April 15th.

BOOKS, STATIONARY, &c.

For Sale at this Office,

CHEAP FOR CASH, viz.

MARRIATT'S Novels, complete in one large octavo volume, well bound.

Bible Gazetteer, 16 plates and maps, and Bible Dictionary, 45 cts. each containing about 200 pages. Only 20 cents when taken together.

Fox's Book of Martyrs, many plates.

Marin Monk, large edition, with a plate.

Col. Stone's Refutation of the same

Pollok's Course of Time.

Christian Pattern, by Thomas A. Kempis.

Lives of the Reformers, with many portraits.

BIBLES, well printed, and handsomely bound, at only 87 cts. each.

Beauties of Locke.

Jack Halliard, with plates.

Widdowed dream, and other tales, with plates.

Baron Munchausen.

Providential Care.

Grimshaw's, United States.

William's Poems.

Goldsmith's History of Greece.

History and Geography of the World, with 108 plates.

Oliver Twist, a Novel, complete in 1 vol. by the celebrated Boz.

Jasher: search of his Father, 2 vols. bound in Morocco and gilt.

Pirate, and Three Cutters, 1 vol. do. do.

Headsman, or Abbaye des Vignerons, 1 vol. do. do.

Frank Muldmay, or the Naval Officer, 2 vols. do. do.

Pacha of Many Tales, 2 vols. do. do.

Newton Forster, 2 vols. do. do.

Peter Simple, 2 vols. do. do.

King's Own, 2 vols. do. do.

Jacob Faithful, 2 vols do. do.

Arabian Nights Entertainments, 2 vols,

Conversations on Chemistry, with plates.

Illinois, with a map, containing also the emigrant's Guide to the West.

Blank Books at 18 and 6 cts. each.

Large assortment of TOY BOOKS, from 1 to 12 cents each.

Song Books, several kinds, 6 to 8 cents

A Few beautiful Colored Lithographic Prints,

Dream Books.—Wafers

Genuine Cologne Water—Tooth Powder

Perforated Card paper, &c. &c.

Friction Matches, Packet Combs, &c. &c. &c.

School Books,

Town's Spelling Book,

Peter Parley's Geography,—Olney's Do and Atlas,

Smith's Grammar,—Smith's Arithmetic,

Foster's Elementary Copy Books,

600 QUILLS, first quality, at 75 cents per hundred.

Writing Ink, &c. &c. at the New York retail prices.

School Testaments.—Pocket Testaments.

Adams' Latin Grammar,

Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary.

Historia Sacra, and Cicero Delphini,

Fenelon's Fables, in French, with notes,

Murray's small English Grammar,

" English Reader.

The following at Wholesale or Retail.

Foster's Essay on Decision of Character.

Child's Instructor.

Child's First Book.—Arithmetical Table Books.

Cook in the Lot. by Thomas Bacon.

Three Lost Children.

Banquet of Literature; or Book of Fate.—From a manuscript found in the Cabinet of Bonaparte; translated from the German. Price 6 cts each.

Present from Railway,

Bone Squash and Fairman.

CONVERSATION CARDS, 12 cts.

MAGIC, OR AGE CARDS, 6 cts.

Blank Deeds,

MORTGAGES, Executions, &c. just printed and for Sale at Low Office. Also,

CONSTABLES' SALES,
WARRANTS,
SUBPŒNAS.
Bills to let houses.
BAIL BONDS, for Constables,
EXECUTIONS,
BONDS, SUMMONS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

SEAR'S AMERICAN VEGETABLE

Renovating Pills.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Essex Common Pleas.

William Ackerson vs Thomas J. Barr—Fieri Facias herein returnable to Essex Common Pleas.—Samuel R. Stedman vs Thomas J. Barr—Fieri Facias herein returnable to Essex Common Pleas.—Samuel R. Stedman vs Thomas J. Barr—Fieri Facias herein returnable to Essex Common Pleas.

BY virtue of the above stated writs of Fieri Facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, on the 20th day of March next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the house of the defendant, at Scotch Plains, Westfield township, Essex county, all the following described property of the defendant, viz:

1st. All that lot of land and the buildings thereon, where the defendant lives, and keeps a Public House, containing about two acres and 4 square rod.

2d. Also, one acre of land adjoining Rose Parse, lands belonging to the estate of Charles Ryno, deceased, and the road.

3d. Also, two lots of land deeded by Nathan Woodruff and wife to the said Thomas Barr and William Ackerson, lot adjoining land of Jedediah Vermeule, N. Wilson and others; the other lot adjoins land of Noah Pierce, Osborn & Wilson, the road, and A. L. Frazer: each lot containing one quarter of an acre.

Also, one bay colored by Henry Heifield to said defendant, and is one of the lots sold by Henry Heifield from off his farm to the said defendant, and lot being about 60 feet front by 120 deep. All of the above described property is situated in the Village of Scotch Plains, Essex county.

JONATHAN OSBORN, Jr. Sheriff.

Newark, Feb. 28th, 1839. 11t ts

The above sale stands adjourned to April 30th, 1839, at the same place and hour. J. OSBORN, Jr.

Newark, March 30, 1839. 15 tw Sheriff.

The above sale stands adjourned to the 20th day of May, at the same place and hour.

May 1. (120 ts.) J. OSBORN, Jr. Sheriff.

The above sale stands adjourned to August 24, 1839, at 1 o'clock, P. M. at the same place.

J. OSBORN, Jr. Sheriff.

Newark, June 1st, 1839. 10t

N. B.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he still carries on his business at the old stand, opposite Dr. Craig's Office, in Main-street, where he has on hand and will sell cheaper than ever, a general assortment of

Tin Ware, viz. Coffee Pots, Tea Kettles, Pails, Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Cullenders, Dust Pans, Lantern Leader Heads, &c. which he will sell low for cash.

Tin Leaders and all kinds of Hatter's Rattles, made to order at short notice, and on low prices.

Copper Force and Hand Pumps made to order, and warranted.

All Tin ware that gives out before a reasonable time will be repaired gratis. JOHN N. DENNISON.

April 16, 1839. 1T tf

House and Lot For sale.

SITUATED near Plainfield, in Warren township, on the public road. The House is new and well built, with the usual out-houses. Also, a good Blacksmith Shop. Apply to this office. March 19. 3S tf

Brass Kettles!

FROM 31 to 83 lbs. best English Brass, large and small sizes, which will be sold cheap, cash or short credit.

Also, Tea Kettles, warranted. Copper Force Pumps cheap

HOLLOW WARE,

Pots, Kettles, Cast Iron and Portable Air Furnaces Copper, Tin and Tea Kettles, Sadirons, Shovel, Tongs Kitchen Fire Dogs, Saucer Pans, Frying Pans, &c.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in Exchange, such as Rags, Lead, Rags, Brass Rags, Flax, &c. at the highest prices. JOHN N. DENNISON.

Rail Road Hotel.

THE Subscriber having taken the Rail Road Hotel, at the junction of the New Jersey and Somerville Rail Roads in Elizabethtown, where he is well provided with House room and Stabling, solicits a share of patronage. FREEMAN COLE.

Elizabethtown, April 22d, 1839. 3S tf

NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE.

THE Subscriber has commenced the Boot and Shoe Making business in Plainfield, at the shop formerly occupied by Jarvis B. Ayres, and is now engaged in Front street, above the corner of Peace-st. where he will be glad to receive a share of custom.

All orders will be strictly attended to at short notice.

Ladies and Gentlemen, please call.

April 22nd. 3S 6m. WILLIAM HILL.

☞ The article published below, concerning the new and popular doctrine advanced by the illustrious Goeliche of Germany, cannot fail of exciting a deep and thrilling interest through out our country.

Translated from the German.

LOUIS PHILIP GOELICKE,
OF GERMANY,
The Greatest of human Benefactors.

Citizens of North and South America!

To *Louis Philip Goelicke*, M. D. of Germany, (Europe) belongs the unquestionable honor of adding a NEW PRECIOUS DOCTRINE to the science of Medicine—a doctrine which, though vehemently opposed by many of the faculty, (of which he is a valuable member,) he proves to be as well founded as the Divine Doctrine of Holy Writ—a doctrine upon the verity of which are suspended the lives of millions of our race, and which shortly challenges his opponents to refute, viz: *Consumption is a disease always occasioned by a disordered state of the Vital Fire (or Life Principle) of the human body: If when severely labouring in the system for years before there is the slightest complaint of the Lungs—and which may be as certainly, though not so quickly, cured, as a common cold or a simple headache.* An invaluably precious doctrine this, as it imparts an unfailing lesson to the entire respectable body of both sexes, teaching them that this insidious foe may be an unobserved inmate of their "clayey houses" even while they imagine themselves secure from its attacks, teaching them that *in the heart of preserving health is to pluck out the disease while in the blade, and not wait till the full grown ear.*

This illustrious benefactor of man is also entitled to your undeviated gratitude, and the gratitude of a world, for the invention of his MATCHLESS SANATIVE, whose healing fist may justly claim for it such a title, since it has so signally triumphed over the most common enemy of CONSUMPTION, both in the first and last stages.—A medicine which has thoroughly filled the measure in the Matchless Medicine and Sanative, *on behalf the Conqueror of Physicians*—a medicine, for which all mankind will have abundant cause to bless the beneficent hand of Providence,—a medicine, whose wonderous virtues have already commended it to the favor by some of our clergy, in their pastoral visits to the sick chamber; by which means they often become the happy instruments of changing fearful forebodings of sickness into health, and sadness of friends into joyfulness.

GOELICKE'S MATCHLESS SANATIVE

A medicine of more value than the vast mines of Austria, or even the united treasures of our Globe,—a medicine which is obtained from the animal, vegetable and mineral kingdoms, and thus possesses a THREE FOLD POWER,—a medicine, which, though designed as a remedy for consumption, will be possessed of a mysterious influence over many diseases of the human system,—a medicine, which begins to be valued by Physicians, as the daily witnessing its astonishing cures of many whom they had resigned as hopeless cases.

DOSE.—Four Sanative, for adults, one dose; for children, a half dose; and for infants, a quarter dose; the directions explaining the manner of taking each or a quarter drop necessary for the Sanative.

PRICE.—Three and one-third fee dollars" ($2,50) per HALF OUNCE.

* A German Circular, value 75 cents.

A Certificate of three members of the MEDICAL FACULTY,
in Germany, Europe.

We, the undersigned practitioners of medicine in Germany, are well aware that, by our course, we may forfeit the friendship of some of the faculty, but not of the honest part, and we are willing to risk the unjustifiable censure. Though we shall refrain from an expression of our opinion, either of the soundness or unsoundness of Dr. Goelicke's new doctrine, we feel bound to say, as a fellow physician, that we validate not to be generally known—for what one eye beheld and our ears have heard.

We, hereby certify, that when Dr. Louis Otto Goelicke first announced to the German public as a pretended discoverer of a new doctrine and a new medicine, we held him as the high priest of Satan, (having already been denominating him as a base impostor and the prince of quacks,) but, on hearing so much said about the Sanative, we resolved that it, we were induced, from motives of curiosity only, to make a trial of the reputed virtues upon a number of our most hopeless patients; and we now declare to our boredom duty (even at the expense of our political popularity) to publicly acknowledge its efficacy in curing the only consumption, but other fearful maladies, which we have heretofore deemed incurable. Duty constrained for the discovery of this medicine was as one awakened upon one after astonishment at the unexpected results; and, as amends for our abuse of him, we do frankly confess to the world, that we believe him a philanthropist, who gives honor to the profession, and to our country, which gave to him birth.

The recent adoption of the medicine into some of our European hospitals is a sufficient guaranty that it performs all it promises. Many testimonials of efficacy, for wherever it is used it is its own best witness.

HERMAN STMUELER, M. D.
WASLER MEYER, M. D.
ADOLPHUS WERNER, M. D.

Germany, December 10, 1838.

CERTIFICATES.

Post Office, Scotch Plains, Dec. 12, 1838.

Sir,—Mr. A. Noyes, who has been in a debilitated state of health twelve years, unable to do any work, has received great benefit from taking the Sanative, and thinks it will entirely relieve him. Mr. Noyes has also given over by all who knew him to be in a confirmed consumption, confined to his room and mostly to his bed, has recovered so far in less than a third of the Sabbath, as to walk to the house of God, a distance of a mile. Yours, I. POWELL, P. M.

From J. Etheridge, Esq. Montrose, Pa. April 6th, 1839.

Sir,—A gentleman in this place, who has been afflicted with the consumption for a great number of years, has taken part of a phial of the Sanative; at the time he purchased the medicine he was very feeble, and able to draw a pail of water, but since he has taken the Sanative he can chop wood and draw water by the yoke. J. ETHERIDGE.

MILTON P. CORBIN,
Sole Proprietor, Montrose, Susquehanna County, Pa.

Peter's Pills.

PETERS' MACHINE MADE VEGETABLE PILLS

The widely established reputation of Dr Peters' Pills obviates the necessity of any further elucidation of their great medicinal virtues. It is well known that they are not only on the blood, but, also on the chyle, whence the blood has its origin, which they speedily purify, and thus disseminate a healthy fluid, throughout the system. Many eminent physicians, and among them the learned Dr. Mott, have analyzed Peters' Pills, with a view to discover that portion of their constituent parts which is the cause of such a novel and happy effect, but the effect only is manifested, to the confusion that the discoverer's secret was too many for them. With that generosity of spirit, however, so characteristic of great learning and genius, they have rejoiced in Dr. Peter's Pills, and have this advantage over all other nostrums in the same shape, namely that they act directly upon the chyle which forms the blood itself so that the former has this decided superiority, inasmuch as prevention of disease is better than the cure thereof. This peculiar effect, as has been already stated in the New York Medical Report, "is owing to purgative with mildness, a certain ingredients in the Pills, and the incipient matter while undergoing the process of being formed into chyle." And such is the rapidity of this operation, that every particle of sugar that the blood, as they are all gathered together through the watchful agency of the pill, and passed into another channel. The diseases which especially yield to the influence of Dr. Peters' Pills are as follows:—Billious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick head ache, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Intermittents, Enlargement of the spleen, Piles, Colic, Female obstructions, Heart burn, Furred tongue, Nausea, Distention of the stomach and bowels, Incipient Diarrhea, Flatulence, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Headache, or yellow complexion, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, when a Cathartic or aperient is needed.

Dr. Peters has three other peculiar advantages to urge in favor of his pills, namely—their smallness, equality of size, and perfect roundness—all of which combined render them much easier to swallow than any medicine that any kind has been therefore invented. These happy attributes are procured by his patented machine for the manufacture of glued or substances, which turns out 50,000 pills day. It will be perceived that the pills are thus dropped into the box by a counting machine, not being touched by the hand, from steel grooved cylinders.

CERTIFICATE.

Although I am opposed to the principle of prescribing remedies or medicines, with the real constituents to which physicians are not acquainted, and annex course opposed in general, to the introduction of such secret agents into practice, yet justice requires me to state, that having in my drug store, the pills now known as "Dr Peters' Pills," for the supply of those who might wish them, I was induced to try them in my practice in place of Lee's or Anderson's Pills, and have found them to be a cathartic so certain and efficient, and at the same time mild in their action, producing neither griping or sickness, and answering as well all the purposes required by an ordinary cathartic, that I now use them in my practice almost entirely in place of Lee's or Anderson's. As a cathartic for ordinary purposes in families they are recommended—first—their mildness of action the billious cast cannot be doubted.

JOHN L. H. STRAITH, M. D.

Charlestown, Va. Jan. 16, 1839.

Prepared and for sale by Joseph Priestly Peters, M. D. inventor and sole proprietor, No. 129 Liberty st. New York. Price, 25 and 50 cents a box.

Ayres & Bullman, sole Agents for Plainfield.

March 29th, 1839. 14 tf

New Cheap Grocery & Shoe Store.

THE Subscriber having just opened a new Store at the House of Samuel L. Pound in Plainfield, on the corner of Main street and Bowery lane, opposite Peace street, where he will be happy to accommodate his friends and the public with the following articles, namely, Molasses, Sugar Tea, Coffee, Rice, Pepper, Ginger, Alspice, Cloves, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Salt Petre, Mackerel, Shad, Trout, Herring, Soap, Candles, ash, the best of western Flour.

Gentlemen's and Boy's Boots and Shoes of all kinds.

Also, a good assortment of Ladies' shoes, and many other articles too tedious to mention, all of which may be had cheap for cash or country produce.

Please not ask for trust, these times.

GEO. FOX POUND.

July 20th. 70 tf

Loco Foco Matches,

WARRANTED never to fail, for sale at this office March 26th, 1839.

Houses to rent.

THE subscriber has a house to rent in Scotch Plains also two in Plainfield. Enquire of

ZACHARIAH WEBSTER.

Oct. 23d, 1838. 99 1y

The Farmer's Cabinet,

A Monthly Newspaper,

is published by JOHN GIBBY, No. 45 South Sixth Street, Philadelphia, above Arch st. To be had at Orrin Rogers' Book Store, No. 67 South Second street, Philadelphia.

New York—Publication Office at the Book Store of R. Carter, No. 128, Nassau street.

THE CABINET is published on or about the 15th of every month. Each number will contain 32 octavo pages on good paper and fair type. The subjects will be illustrated by engravings on wood wherever they may be considered necessary.

TERMS.—One dollar per year, payable in advance.

The Cabinet, by the decision of the Post Master general, is subject to the Newspaper postage, that is one to 30 on each number within the state, and within 100 miles out of the state—one cent and a half on each number to any other part of the States.

☞ Specimens for five dollars.

All subscribers must begin with the volume, No. 1 for half volume, No. 6.

March, 1838.

Old Newspapers.

LARGE PAPERS, for wrapping paper, For Sale at this Office, at 50 cents per hundred. By using this kind of Wrapping paper, Merchants will save considerably. Try it. June 16th.

The Subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale

The WOOD WORK complete, of

8 New Knee Sleds,

Very good.—Also,

A good second hand Slab Sled.

ALSO.—A second hand, TWO-HORSE WAGON very good, and in perfect order. All for Sale low, by ready sale. LEWIS H. FORCE.

Nov. 30th, 1838. 101 3m

HORSE BILLS,

PRINTED with neatness and despatch at this office.

GREEN BROOK FAMILY SCHOOL.

THE design of this School is the instruction of Boys in the Latin, Greek and Modern Languages, and in all the solid branches of a thorough English Education. In the accomplishment of this design, great care is taken to procure teachers that are both competent and faithful, and equal care to induce mental effort and the love of good order on the part of the pupils themselves. The government is administered with firm ness and impartiality, but without harshness. Its end within is the prevention rather than the punishment of offences. Much solicitude is felt, and ample provisions are made, to secure, as far as possible the health, comfort and safety as well as the intellectual and moral culture of every pupil, during the hours of school, recreation and rest. The sacred Scriptures are received as the only standard of morals; and religious instruction is given, without inculcating the peculiar doctrines of any one class of men.

Two sessions of twenty-three weeks each compose a year. One commences regularly on the first Monday in May,—the other on the first Monday in November.

The expense of board, including tuition, washing fuel and lights, is $200 a year, to be paid quarterly in advance. Each boarder must furnish his own bed, bed-clothes and towels, or pay $20 a year for the use of them. Bedsteads are furnished without charge. An extra charge is made for instruction in the modern languages.

Every article of dress and of bedding should be plainly marked with the name of the owner entire.

This school, though intended chiefly for the instruction of such as shall board in the family of the principal, is nevertheless open for the reception of a few day scholars. They are expected however at all times, and on all occasions, to yield a prompt and cheerful obedience to every rule of the institution; and the public may rest assured that no idle, indocile, or incorrigible boy shall be permitted to remain many days in either department.

The tuition bills of all day scholars, whose parents or guardians do not reside in the town must be paid in advance.

The building occupied by this School stands on the south-east bank of Green Brook, in a retired part of Plainfield, one of the most quiet and healthy villages in the State of New Jersey. Both the site and plan of the building are admirably adapted to secure the objects of its erection. Its study rooms and dormitories are susceptible of free ventilation without exposure to the street. It is easy of access at all seasons of the year, either by public or private conveyance. Its neighborhood has been great by increased since the 1st of January last, by the completion of the Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road as far as Plainfield.

The subscriber solicits a share of public patronage, and pledges himself to do all that he can, to merit its continuance. EZRA FAIRCHILD.

Plainfield, Essex co. N. J., March 20, 1839.

N. B.—Satisfactory reference will be cheerfully given whenever asked. Parents who intend to educate their sons from home, are in the mean time very respectfully invited to call and examine the establishment for themselves.

Notice,

MR. ELISHA RUNYON is general agent for the Plainfield Union and is authorized to collect dues, give receipts, receive advertisements and subscriptions for he paper, &c. &c. M. F. CUSHING.

Plainfield Boot & Shoe STORE.

THE subscriber wished to inform the customers of the late firm of ISAAC V. TRUMP & CO. and the public generally, that he intends to continue the above business at the old stand. A large quantity of Gentlemen's and Ladies' BOOTS AND SHOES kept constantly on hand. Customer's Shoes made to order at the shortest notice, by good workmen, and of good materials. THOS. S. ALBERTI.

PLAINFIELD, March 25, 1839. 14

Cider.

THE Subscriber has for sale about 100 barrels of Good Cider, which he will sell in any quantity at Private sale.

Warren, Feb. 11. 8 tf NOAH DRAKE.

Just Received,

A Fresh supply of Groceries, at the Cash Store of AYRES & BULLMAN.

JOSEPH DENNISON,

Carpet Weaver,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has

REMOVED FROM

Newark to this village, and now resides in the new house across the bridge, next door to Mr. John Tucker's where he is prepared to execute all orders in the above business in the best manner and on accommodating terms.

Cash paid for Rags. Carpets constantly on hand.

JOSEPH DENNISON.

PLAINFIELD, July 31, 1837. 23 tf

N. B. I am obliged to say that I cannot let Carpet go from my shop on Credit,—Cash or trade will answer. J. D.

April 23d. 104

Just Received & For Sale

A Fresh Assortment of

Groceries,

Consisting of Salt, coarse and fine, Flour by the barrel or hundred, Molasses, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Starch, Indigo, Saleratus, Soap, Candles, Salt Petre, Cocoa, Chocolate, Raisins, Butter, Cheese, Mackerel, Tobacco, Pipes, Segars, nails, cuts and pottatoes, Also,

A Fresh Assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, Morocco and Sheepskins, Lasting and Gumelastic's Suspenders, Rubber overshoes. All for sale cheap for cash. GEO. FOX POUND.

Dec. 26th, 1838. 101 tf

PLAINFIELD

Classical Institution.

THE next session of this Institution will open on Monday, the 6th of May next, under the direction of Mr. NELSON WHEELER, as Principal.

Mr Wheeler is a graduate of Yale College, and for three years past, has been successfully engaged in the business of instruction. His references may both be satisfactory and to the point, as from the best sources and of the highest order. The Trustees, therefore, with pleasure announce their entire confidence in his ability and intention to make this one of the best schools in the country.

As the Institution is sufficiently large and commodious, one half of it has been so altered and fitted up as to make an airy and convenient boarding house; and the trustees have made arrangements with Mr. Wheeler to reside in the building, so that these parents at a distance who choose to place their sons under the immediate care of the principal both as boarders and pupils can do so, by paying for English scholars $150, and for Classical, $175 per year, including board, tuition, washing, lights and fuel—Beds and bedding to be furnished by the pupils.

The Female Department will be under the direction of Miss Brown, a lady of experience and talents, from the Hartford Female Seminary; and instruction will be given in all the branches usually taught in the most popular Female Seminaries.

The year is divided into two sessions of twenty-three weeks each.

Terms.

Common English branches, per quarter,	$2 to 4.00
Higher branches,	5 to 6.00
Studies preparatory to a College Course	7.00
Collegiate Studies,	10.00
Modern Languages an extra charge.	

One half of the bills of all pupils from abroad to be paid at the beginning of the session, and the other half at the end.

To those who are acquainted with the delightful situation of Plainfield, together with its neatness, and speedy communication with New York, Newark, and intermediate places, by means of Rail Roads and steamboats, very little need be said to convince them that it presents no ordinary advantages for those who wish to educate their children from home.

JAMES LEONARD
BENJAMIN STELLE,
JAMES L. CONKLIN,
ELISHA RUNYON,
ALLEN WILSON. } Trustees.

Plainfield, N. J. March 26, 1839. 14 tf

Will the Editor of the Gospel Witness, copy the above in his paper?

J. HAWLEY'S VEGETABLE ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS.

The Proprietor has come to the conclusion that all diseases proceed from an irregular state of the Gall, principally the effects of colds, which are the fountain sent of all diseases. A sovereign remedy is now offered to the afflicted public; these pills have proved to be the greatest and most efficacious medicine now in use.

The success these pills have had in removing and curing diseases is unparalleled. They are recommended for billious fevers, Jaundice, Aberrations of the stomach, Liver complaint, Hysterics, Dyspepsia, Head ache, Giddiness, Scurvy, Rheumatism, Fever Ague, Dysentery, Cholera, Sea sickness, Asthma, Piles, Worms in Children Fits, &c.; and they are found to be a powerful restorative to strengthening the stomach to a healthy state. They are mild but active.

CERTIFICATE.

Bridgeport, Feb. 20th, 1838.

Mr Joseph Hawley,

Dear Sir.—Having heard much in favor of your celebrated pills, and being advised by a friend to try them in my family, I must say I have found them effective, for a family medicine, superior to any thing I am acquainted with. They only want to be known to be brought into general use, and the obligation that I feel to you, and believing that it will be a great benefit to the public, I send you these few lines. I can very much recommend, after having made use of them in my family, and can freely say that I believe them to be a very valuable medicine; I consider them to be very safe, mild and active cathartic, and properly adapted to almost all diseases, and if resorted to in season, they might prevent much sickness. We have experimented much before for many complaints as recommended—especially for sea-sickness some which one of my family had been seriously afflicted with for several years, and after taking your pills for about a month, is now entirely well and enjoys good health. Your pills, no doubt, will soon get into general use, as no one cannot but like them after having made use of them; they do not cause the least sickness at the stomach, but always has in every case performed vomiting, and for the nervous sick head-ache a diaphesis, they are a sure and effectual cure.

WILLIAM A. PEET.

Also, Hawley's

VEGETABLE SALVE,

A very efficacious remedy for sores and wounds of all most every description.

For sale at the store of Ira Pruden, sole agent for Plainfield.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

THE Subscriber has on hand a general assortment of well selected articles in his line, which he will sell very low for cash.

☞ Clock and Watch repairing will be strictly attended to.

Those wishing Clocks repaired at their dwellings, will be punctually attended to.

THOMAS S. ALBERTI.

Plainfield, June 5th, 1838. 73 tf

Look at this!

THE Subscriber has just received, in addition to his large assortment of Goods, an assortment of the latest style of Print,—Also, a few pieces of Muslin de Laine, together with a general assortment of other articles, which he will endeavor to sell as reasonable as any of the other Cash stores.

M. CORT.

March 19, 1839. 13tf

Shingles.

Just received from Virginia,

40,000 CEDAR 30 inch shingles,
10,000 do. 24 inch do.
10,000 Cypress 30 inch do.
10,000 do. 24 inch do.

The above are of good quality, and will be sold at a small advance for cash.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER.

Railway, Dec. 19, 1838. 99 tf

Prices Celebrated Varnish

FOR Sale at the Cheap Cash Store of AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield Sept 14th 1838.

NEW ARRANGEMENT,

Commencing May 27th, 1839.

New Jersey Railroad AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

New York, Newark, Elizabethtown Rahway, and New Brunswick.

Fare from Jersey City to Newark, 37 1-2 cts.,
—Elizabethtown, 87 1-2 cts.—Rahway,
50 cts—New Brunswick, 75 cts.

Brunswick Trains.

Leave New York, (at the foot of Liberty-street,)
At 9 o'clock, A. M daily.
At 4 and P. M. do.
At 6, P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

Leave New Brunswick
At 7, A. M. daily; Sundays excepted.
At 12 o'clock, noon, daily.
At 4 P. M. daily.

Newark Accommodation Line.

From the foot of Cortlandt-street, New York.
Every day except Sunday.

Leave New York at 9, & 11, A. M. & at 2, 4, 6, & 7, P. M.

Leave Newark at 5 1-2, 7 1-2, 9., and 10 1-2, A. M.; and at 1 1-2, 3 1-2, and 5 1-2, P. M.

ON SUNDAY.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty-st. at 9, A. M. and 4 P. M.

Leave Newark, at 1 and 10, P. M.

Newark Night Line.

Every night except Sunday.

Leave New York at 12 o'clock

Leave Newark at 10 o'clock. (Full, inside.)

Fare in the Night Line, 37 1-2 cents.

☞ Passengers who receive their tickets at the Ticket Offices, receive a Ferry ticket gratis, and besides prevents confusion from delays after crossing the ferry.

☞ The Baggage will be received by the conductors only on the day when purchased.

☞ The Ticket Offices in New York is at the foot of Liberty-street and Cortlandt-street, immediately in the joining Ferries where the Boats start punctually at the above named hours. At Newark the Office is at the foot of Market street, and at New Brunswick a the starting place of the Cars.

The Town Tracks in the city of Newark have been underlet, and passengers will be carried to and from the depot, to meet the arrival and Departure of the Trains for 6 1-4 cents. 15 tf.

March 28th, 1839.

Here We Are ! !

PLAINFIELD

TIN, STOVE, AND SHEET IRON Manufactory.

THE Subscriber would have this method of informing the citizens of Plainfield and the inhabitants of this section of country generally, that he has established his above business in the thriving town of Plainfield, in Mr. Dr. Gray's building, on the corner of Main street and Rail Road Avenue, where will be found a large assortment of House-Keeping articles,

Tea and Coffee Urns,
Spiders and Skillets, do.
Griddles and Tea Kettles,
Frying Pans, tinned and without,
Dish Kettles, Sad Irons, Tin Ware and Fire Dogs.
Bell Metal Copper and Tin Tea kettles.
Air Furnaces, Coffee-Mills, Bell Metal Sauce pans.
Box Irons, Shovel and Tongs,
Brass Kettles of all sizes, Brass Candlesticks,
Britannia Coffee and Tea Pots,
Large and small Waters, Gridirons and wrought Iron

Stoves.

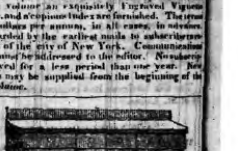
Also, a on hand a general Assortment of the most approved kind of Stoves. Leaders, Roofing, and all kinds of jobbing done to order.

The following prices paid for the following articles:

Goose Feathers, 4s. 6d. per lb.	Brass, 12 cts.
Bees Wax, 20 cts.	Lead, 4 cts.
Old Pewter, 14 cts.	Tin, 9 cts.
Old Iron, 3-4 ct.	Rags, 4 cts.
Copper 17 cts.	

Country Merchants who are in the habit of having their Tin or Pedlars are requested to give us a call, as they can be supplied with a superior article and on better terms. M. HATFIELD.

Plainfield, April 22, 1839. 18 tf



Cabinet Making.

THE Subscriber having taken the Establishment formerly occupied by MIRON G. OLMSTEAD, on the corner of Main street and Peace street, begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to attend to any orders in his line, which will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

CORNELIUS STAATS.

Plainfield, Oct. 23, 1838. 92 1y

The Emancipator,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE

AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY

At 143 Nassau street, New York

THE Emancipator is designed to communicate the proceedings, exhibit the views, and extend the principles of the American Anti-Slavery Society and its auxiliaries. At the present time, there is probably no institution whose operations are more important to be known by every American citizen. Combining the most powerful physical force of the nation, it is probably destined for moral worth and determined purpose, the Anti-Slavery society will doubtless have a mighty influence over the whole land. We believe its principles, temper and spirit will be eminently peaceful, and that its operations will be conservatism of our free institutions. Patriotism as well as religion, therefore forbids that we should withhold from it the most liberal support. We wish it enterprise to a speedy and a peaceful triumph.

With these views we are led to open a large share of our subscription list. No pains will be spared to make the Emancipator a valuable paper. It will contain all the interesting information connected with the cause.

TERMS.—$2 per annum, always in advance.

Those who will forward the money for five copies and upwards, shall be entitled to the sixth gratis.

No paper will be sent after the subscription is expired.

All authorized agents of the Anti-Slavery Society are requested to act as agents for this paper.

Address 143 Nassau street, New York.

JOSHUA LEAVITT.

House and Job Painting.

THE Subscriber informs the inhabitants of Plainfield and its vicinity, that he will continue the

PAINTING BUSINESS,

in the present season, and is ready to do all kinds of House and Job Painting with neatness and despatch.

☞ Sign and Ornamental Painting, and Paper Hanging, will also be executed to.

ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

New Volume.

The First Number of the Sixteenth Volume

OF THE

New York Mirror,

Will be issued on the 29th day of June.

It will contain a Portrait of Charles Sprague the American poet, engraved by Parker, from a painting by Harding, and a Vignette Title Page. These will be succeeded by numerous engravings of interesting subjects on Steel, by the best artists, designed and engraved from original paintings expressly for the work. Etchings on wood, by Adams, Johnson, and others, will also embellish the forthcoming volume, together with pieces of rare, beautiful and popular music, arranged for the pianoforte, harp, guitar, &c.

The New Volume will contain articles from the pens of well-known and distinguished writers, upon every subject that can prove interesting to the general reader, including Original Poetry—Tales and Essays, Humorous and pathetic—critical notices—early and choice selections from the best new publications both American and English—scientific and literary intelligence—copious notices of foreign countries, by correspondents engaged expressly and exclusively for the journal—strictures upon the various productions in the fine arts that are presented for the notice and approbation of the public—reports of theatrical and operatic affairs, engravings, music, &c. &c. &c. Reviews of literary and other amusements—translations from the best new works in other languages, French, German, Italian Spanish &c.—anecdotes, and an infinite variety of interesting reading relating to passing events, remarkable individuals, discoveries and improvements in science, art, literature, and a choice of original pieces from American writers of distinction.

As only a limited number of copies will be issued those desirous of commencing their subscriptions with the commencement of the sixteenth volume, can be supplied, by directing their communications, post paid to the editors, enclosing the amount of subscription, five dollars, payable, in all cases, in advance.

The editorial conduct of the new volume will be under the charge of Mr. Morris, who will be assisted by *numerous contributions from Messrs. Morris, Fay, Cox, Captain Marryat, Sheridan Knowles, Inman, Willis, and a host of other celebrated writers, well known to the reading community. In the mechanical department, and in the selection and instruction of its literary department, and the splendour of its embellishments, the beauty of its music, and elegance of its typography, it will be studied to render the new volume, in every respect, equal, if not superior, to its predecessors; and it is universally admitted that the two extant furnishes such valuable specimens for the uniting amount of which it is offered per annum as the Mirror.*

In an advertisement like the present, it is not possible to state all our plans for the new volume; and it were, it would not be necessary for a journal so extensively known, not only throughout the United States and Great Britain, but wherever the English language is spoken. Suffice it to say, that neither pains, labour, talent, influence, or expense will be spared to render it the most graceful, and agreeable mélange of elegantliterature, as well as ornament to the periodicals of the country, conducted alike for the perusal of your fair and gentle country women, as the more solid and studious readers. And as for each volume an exquisitely engraved Vignette Title page, and a copious index are furnished. The two are five dollars per annum, in all cases, in advance. It is forwarded by the mail post paid to all subscribers residing out of the city of New York. Communications post paid must be addressed to the editor. No subscription received for a less period than one year. New subscribers may be supplied from the beginning of the present volume.

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CORNELIUS STAATS.

Plainfield, Oct. 23, 1838. 92 1y

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☞ Sign and Ornamental Painting, and Paper Hanging, will also be executed to.

ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

Our Globe *Illustrated.*

THIS Work is published in weekly numbers, 52 of which will form a splendid volume. Each number will contain a beautiful steel Engraving, and about eight pages of description. It is of the quarto size, and in every way *than any work yet offered for sale*—Price 12 1-2 cts. per number.

The Globe Illustrated is intended to be what its title implies, a view of the most important and beautiful parts of the whole world, which will be presented to the mind under the two-fold form of handsome engravings and interesting descriptions. It is made so very cheap, because the publishers hope to sell a very large edition, and therefore desire to accommodate families which cannot conveniently afford more.

It will be perceived, by the annexed table of contents that our plan is to give as great a variety as possible.—We pass from part of the world to another, in such a way as to excite young persons to gain a general knowledge of the History and Geography of the World. A judicious parent or teacher will find that each one of the parts will furnish him with the means of giving a large lesson to his pupils.

When we state that more than *fifty thousand dollars* has already been expended upon the work, it will be apparent that great expectations have been formed of its success. Orders have for some time been received at the rate of *twenty new subscribers a day.* When its unrivalled use as a family book is taken into consideration, the facility which it affords in teaching geography and history, (and in this point of view we consider mainly its tendency to implant a love of these studies,) it strongly recommends itself to families and schools. It will have a very beneficial effect in enlivening a love of the fine arts, and we hope will contribute to the formation of a correct taste in parts of the country where specimens of good engraving are not readily to be found.

C. F. HAUSMAN & CO.
E. LITTELL and CO.

Philadelphia, Dec. 1838.

☞ Any person wishing to subscribe for this cheap work, can do so at this office, and it will be furnished free of postage. The latter part of this week, it is expected here, and will be for sale, by the single number, or in any quantity.

Union Office, Dec. 17th, 1838.

JUST RECEIVED, a large assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres & Vestings. GEO. FOX POUND.

Plainfield Union.

Freedom of Speech, and the Liberty of the Press, are our inalienable rights.

Volume III. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, JUNE 25. 1839. Number 127.

The Plainfield Union

PUBLISHED AT PLAINFIELD, ESSEX CO. N. J.

EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, BY

MILTON F. CUSHING,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

(OFFICE OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers $3.00 per annum, if paid during the 6 at three months (paid in six months, $3.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $3.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

No letters taken from the post-office, if the postage be not paid, except such as contain remittances in payment for the paper &c., and those from Correspondents whose communications are generally approved.

Communications and advertisements if long, to secure an insertion must be sent in by Saturday morning, if short, they will be received if sent in by 9 o'clock Monday Morning.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cts. per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

All Temperance, Political, and Religious Notices will be inserted at half the price of common advertisements.

Important to the Public.

AN agency has just been obtained by

P. MOSHER,

DRUGGIST, NEW MARKET, N. J.

FOR the sale of Dr. Beach's Medical remedies, with a pamphlet illustrating the principles of the Reformed, or Medico-Botanic Practice of Medicine, as practised by Dr. W. Beach, author of the American Practice of Medicine, 3 vols. octavo, of which a few copies are now offered for sale.

To those afflicted with disease of any kind, the is of the highest importance, as they have now within their reach, valuable medicines, the virtues of which have been well tested by the Proprietor, Dr. W. Beach, in New York, in his valuable and extensive practice, for upwards of twenty years. The horrid effects of the common MINERAL treatment of the day are too well known to require any remarks here; you, or some of your friends, have experienced some of the baneful effects of it. Their health, or lives, have been injured by it unskilled treaty; and why persist in following it, merely because it is fashionable or customary, when you have within your reach, mild, safe and efficacious Vegetable medicines, such as are congenial with the system, and act in accordance with the laws of Nature—consequently calculated to restore you to health? Be reasoned, then, on the subject a moment, and embrace a rational treatment, which experience has proved beneficial and salutary. Make one trial, and you will realize the difference, and ever after remain an advocate of the Reformed, or Medico-Botanic Practice of Medicine, and which only, is correct and scientific. You have the medicine as before you, prepared with plain direction for dis ease generally. You have only to reach them, and obtain health and experience their blessings. The proprietor only asks of you confidence sufficient to give them a fair trial.

Among the various medicines put up, and for sale by the subscriber, the following are particularly recommended as well deserving public attention and patronage:

For Bilious complaints,	Beach's antibilious physic and Family Pills.
For consumption, cough, &c.	" Pulmonary Syrup.
For Weakness and debility,	" Restorative Bitters.
For Piles,	" Pile Electuary.
For Liver Complaints,	" Hepatic Pills.
For Dyspepsia,	" Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.
For Fever and Ague,	" Fever & Ague powder
For worms,	" Worm powder.
For Fever,	" Diaphoretic or Fever Powder.
For Bowel complaints,	" Neutralizing Mixture.
For affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.	" Diuretic Drops.
For salt rheum, tetter, &c.	" Hepatic Wash and Ointment.
For Inflamation,	" Compound Laurus Poultice.
For Rheumatism,	" Rheumatic Oil and alterative Syrup.
For Sore and weak eyes,	" Eye balsam, or water.
For pain in the back, side, or Breast,	" Strengthening plaster.
For Ulcers, Burns, &c.	" Black orheading salve
For Fits, Croup, complaints in the stomach,	" Emetic powders.

P. MOSHER, Druggist.

New Market, N. J. Jan. 1839. 106. ly

May be Had

AT THE NEW CHEAP CASH STORE.

IN addition to their former stock of Dry Goods and Groceries, which they are increasing weekly, they have, and intend keeping constantly on hand, Hatters' Dye stuffs, and Sal Tartar, also Wrapping paper, large and small size, Tip paper, binding and banding, Silk sweats, &c.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

☞ A good two Horse Wagon for sale as above.

Feb. 13th. 66 tf

Job Printing.

ALL Kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Printing, such as

HANDBILLS, CIRCULARS, CHECKS

BUSINESS & ADDRESS CARDS,

Bonds, Deeds, all kinds of Legal Blanks, LABELS, &c. &c., done in the best manner, at a low rate, and at the shortest possible notice, at the Office of the "Plainfield Union." A share of patronage is solicited.

M. F. CUSHING.

June 18th, 1839.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Tale of the Early Christians.

From a Lady's Sketch of Corfu.

In the reign of Marcus Aurelius Antonius, there lived in Rome a good old Senator who had two daughters. Veronica and Berenice were noted less for their beauty and gentleness than for the extraordinary resemblance they bore to each other and for their mutual affection. They were twins—their mother had died during their infancy, and it was found after her death, that a mother's eyes only had been able to distinguish the children. Had their father, Flavius Torquatus, bestowed much of his attention on them, he might have acquired the same power of discrimination; but the noble patrician's hours were divided between the Senate and the court; and when he came home at night wearied he was well enough pleased to play with these two sweet little girls, without further troubling himself concerning them. And yet he was a kind father; he entrusted his widowed sister to take up her abode with him, that she might take care of the children. He allotted for their use a magnificent suit of rooms, and purchased for them a numerous train of slaves. Veronica and Berenice had scarcely a wish ungratified.

As they increased in years, the remarkable similarity of their persons remained undiminished but their characters became essentially different. Berenice was pensive, gentle, it might be somewhat melancholy studious, and fond of retirement. Veronica was volatile, giddy, of quick and warm affections—yet did these points of difference not lessen their ardent affection.

They had completed their sixteenth year, when among the presents brought by their father on his return from a visit to the east was a young female slave of extraordinary intelligence and merit. She soon became the favorite of Berenice, and the noble young Roman would frequently recline for hours on her couch, while the slave beside her occupied at her embroidery, would tell her the history of her own native land. She wept when she spoke of her peaceful home and aged parents, and Berenice felt as though she loved the girl more for her fond regret. She asked for what cause she had forfeited her liberty, for she knew that Alce had not been born a slave; but on this point she could gain no satisfaction. Berenice would not pursue the painful subject, but her sister's curiosity was not so easily satisfied. She questioned her sister, and the reply of Flavius made both his daughters start with horror

'It was for a crime,' he said, 'of a blacker nature than you can conceive; for a crime that merited death; but I pitied her youth. Nay,' he continued, 'be not alarmed; she cannot, will not injure you; she is gentle and skilful in the healing art—for this reason I have her about you. And you are Romans—and noble Romans, too, you will not descend to undue familiarity with a slave.

Berenice remembered this injunction—she meant to obey it; but shortly after this conversation she was attacked by a painful illness and during the tedious hours of sleepless nights, she could not refrain from desiring Alce to tell her stories, and sing her songs as she had been wont to do. Often and often was she watched the quick soft step of her attendant, and compared her unwearied assiduity and gentle activity with the indolence and carelessness of her other slaves, she wondered what could be the crime of which so meek and unoffending a creature had been guilty. One night she felt worse than usual, and had persuaded her sister to retire for awhile; she lay perfectly still meditating on the past and on the future, that fearful future, of which she knew so little, and which she much dreaded. Alce was kneeling by her couch, and believing her mistress to be asleep, she prayed in a soft voice to the God of the Christians for her recovery. Berenice listened in still attention; she heard to her surprise, the mediation of a being implored, of whose very existence she was ignorant. She saw Alce arise at last, an expression of resignation and holy hope in her meekly raised eyes, which she had witnessed in the paroxysms of love. She called the trembling girl to her side, and bade her quickly explain her sacred faith. Alce hesitated—she knew the danger she would incur for both—and some remains of the fear of man yet lingered about her heart. But she conquered the unworthy feeling, and drawing from the folds of her robe a roll of parchment, she read aloud to her attentive auditress the record of the most surprising event in the history of mankind.

Many months had passed away. One evening the sisters were together in their own apartment. Veronica stood before a mirror, her vest of satin, her flower wreathed robe, her zone of brilliants, told that she was preparing for a festival. At the farther end of the room Berenice was seated. She was arrayed in a plain white dress and her hair fell unbraided, in its own luxuriance about her throat and shoulders. With one hand she fondled a snow white dove, and with the other her head fell over the gentle bird, and it lay nestled lovingly within it; the other rested on a parchment which appeared to engross the maiden's deepest attention.

'Come, now, Berenice,' said her sister, playfully fixing the wreath of roses, prepared for herself on her sister's brow, lay aside for once your melancholy look, and send your dove to his rest, and come down with me to the banquet. Berenice looked up and answered gentle:

'Not so, Veronica—not to-night. It is the anniversary of Alce's death; and did she not die for love of me, watching and waiting when all others slept? Her image has been with me through the day; I cannot join the banquet with my heart full of sad memories. Leave me sister; and Berenice took off and returned the wreath.

'Yet listen—one word more. Thou knowest who will be there this evening. My father will frown, and Lucius Emilius will sigh when I go in alone. Lucius departs to-morrow for the battle; and shall he go without one boulon from his affianced?'

'No,' replied her sister; speaking low, and faltering, 'you, Veronica, will tell him that I wait to see him here before his departure.'

'Berenice,' my sister, bethink you of your father; remember his patrician prejudices. Surely this step—'

'Go, dear sister,' answered Berenice, mildly, yet firmly; 'for the love that you bear me, do me this errand. I would not any other eye should mark the weakness I fear to betray at parting with one whom my father has commanded to wed. Tell thy father Chaos himself—and it is true my head and heart ache—go, dearest.' And Veronica unconvinced, yet persuaded by the tears of her sister, which in truth were flowing fast, left her alone.

Berenice resumed her reading, but not for many minutes; she arose and shut the volume, saying, 'Not thus, not thus, with divided attention, and with wandering thought may I presume to read the holy record.' She placed it within a small golden casket, locked it carefully, and then walked forth into the balcony, on which the windows of the apartment opened. The moon had just risen, and shed soft light on the magnificent buildings of the eternal city; the cool, thin air swept over the brow of the maiden, and calmed her agitated thoughts; she had a bitter trial before her, for she was about to inflict a deep wound on the heart of one she loved with all the unconscious fervor of a girl's first affection, and she trembled, as she pictured to herself his surprise and sorrow. Then Berenice looked up at the quiet of the evening sky and thought of the time when earth's interests would be over for her; and could she thus look, and thus think, and still hesitate? A; no! When she heard the step of Lucius drawing nigh, she plucked a single flower from a creeping plant, that overshaded the balcony, and keeping it in her hand as a token to recall her better resolutions, she advanced to meet him.

'It was not for this I sent for you hither,' she said in reply to his passionate expression of regret and love; 'you are a Roman soldier, Lucius, and know it was neither your destiny, nor your wish to be ever at a lady's side. Believe me, I have learned to look on this parting as on an thing inevitable; but even as she spoke, her voice faltered.

Lucius leaned forward to console her, to whisper of re-union: 'Your father has promised, dearest,' he said, 'that this campaign shall be the last, the Marcomanni once defeated, I shall be rewarded on my return, with the hand of my Berenice.'

'It may be so,' she answered sadly, 'if you still wish it.'

'Do I still wish it! Berenice, of what are you dreaming!'

'I am not dreaming, Lucius Emilius; I am speaking the words of sober reality. You think of me as the beloved daughter of Flavius Torquatus—the coheiress of his wealth and honor, of one whose hand will confer distinction. If, on your return from Germany, you should find me despoiled of all these advantages, an alien from my father's house, it may be from his heart, scorned and forgotten by my friends, despised by mankind—'

'You would still,' replied Lucius, 'be to the same Berenice, whom in the hour of her prosperity I had vowed to love and cherish. But what can be the meaning of your terrible words; Why do you torture yourself and me with such utterly vain imaginings.'

Berenice withdrew from the encircling arm of her lover; she leaned against the slight column of the verandah; her voice was softer than the softest whisper, yet every word fell with terrible clearness on the ear of her lover,—'Lucius Emilius, I am a Christian!'

Lucius went forth that night from the chamber of his betrothed an altered man—for the chill of disappointment had fallen on his proudest and fondest hopes. He had tried all his persuasive powers to induce her to forsake her new opinions —He had tried in vain: so now nought remained for him to do but to fulfil the engagements in which his honor was concerned, and to return—to live her stay—and to protect her if necessary with his life. He bore with him two precious gifts, to console him in absence, as far as any thing could console him—the golden casket and the carrier dove.

Berenice was again alone—not, as heretofore, in the solitude of her own luxurious apartment—not surrounded as she was wont to be, with her books, and music and flowers; she was alone in the solitude of a gloomy prison chamber. A small aperture near the ceiling, guarded by iron bars, admitted just light enough to show the dismal emptiness of the place—no tapestried hangings to hide the cold dingy holes, no warm carpets to cover the stone floor. It contained only a low couch and on that the maiden was seated sometimes raising her clasped hands in the deep earnestness of prayer, sometimes covering her red and swoll n eyes, to hide it might be from herself, the tears she could not restrain. Presently a low knock was heard at the door, and her father entered. Berenice shuddered, and said, 'Not this—oh, let me be spared this worst grief! Yet, no—the sacrifice must be complete; give me only strength to bear it!' Then she advanced and led Flavius Torquatus to her couch and meekly kneeling before him, prayed him yet once more to lay his hand upon her, and to bless her.

The old man answered, 'It is not for this, I come, unhappy girl. I come to tell you that all my entreaties have been in vain; the orders of the emperor must not be disobeyed, and his orders were that all your fanatical sect should be exterminated. Were Marcus here the tears and prayers of his old and faithful servant might avail—but he is beyond the Danube. To morrow a general exclamation!—Oh, Berenice! my child, my child! must I live to see your blood flow forth by the hand of the common hangman?'

'I came not as yesterday,' he continued after a long pause, 'with tears and entreaties to move you. Yesterday, I knelt to implore you to save your father's heart from breaking—and in vain! —To-day, I come with harsher purpose. You —but no—let me but now to take you in my arms and bless you, as I did when you were a child. Beloved ne're be weak, for he had tenderly loved her mother.

'My sister,' she faintly murmured, as he moved away; but Flavius answered, 'You will never, see her again; you would infect her with your superstitions. I cannot be left childless in my old age.' And the old man went, and as the last sound of his departing step died away, Berenice thought her worst trial over, and she withdrew her thought from the world, and sought to prepare her soul for death.

Late in the following day the people of Rome assembled in the amphitheatre, to witness the martyrdom of the christians. Horrible deaths they died. Some were torn to pieces by wild beasts; others were burned at a slow fire: some were crucified, and they counted each death as numbered an hour. Berenice was reserved for the last, and because she was of Roman and patrician blood, she was to suffer the milder punishment of decollation. The sign was given and when it was proclaimed by the herald that the Christian maiden was coming forth there was so deep a silence among the vast multitude, that even the advancing steps of the girl and her conductors were heard. But what was the surprise of all present, when they beheld not one, but two young maidens, both dressed alike in white raiment, both coming forth with the same quiet step and placid demeanor; and one, it might be the most tranquil, advanced a step towards the seat where he who governed the city during the absence of Marcus Antonius, sat, and thus addressed him:

'It is I, most noble prefect, who am Berenice the Christian. This girl, my sister, for love of me, would join the christian faith and punishment on herself; but credit her not—it is I who am the condemned.'

Then arose a dispute between the sisters—silently love lending one the eloquence which the other derived from truth. Many of their friends, even of their relatives, in the amphitheatre, were called on to come down and decide between them. But none spoke for each one. Veronica in her agonizing love had lost the high and joyous expression of her countenance; and Berenice's meek and holy hopes had chased the deep melancholy from her face and mien.

One or two brutal voices arose and said, 'They both call themselves Christians—let them both die the death!'—but one of the maidens answered, 'Think not, noble prefect, from this dispute, that you will be guiltless of your sister's blood. She is not a christian—she would to God she were! Then would not dare oppose her sharing my early death, nor acknowledge the truth and its [illegible] alone.' But Veronica, if she it was, persisted in her first declaration, and none could tell how this dispute would terminate, when a new incident attracted the attention of the multitude, and silenced every doubt.

A spear was seen in the air—it came lower and nearer. It was a milk-white dove. The bird fluttered round one, then drew near the other: no caressing hand was held out to receive him, but his instinct was not to be deceived; he settled on the shoulder of her who had answered the harsh voice from the crowd, and sought to nestle as he was wont in her long hair. Many were present who knew the pet belonged to Berenice, so the people were satisfied with his decision, and the weeping Veronica, still protesting against her own identity, was torn from the arms of her sister. Then the prefect who had been much moved at this singular scene, turned to Berenice as she stood alone in the arena, and said, 'It is not yet too late young maiden, to preserve thy life. Have pity on thy youth and loveliness, and on the grey hairs of thy aged father. Say but a word, and it is yet in your power to be the favored of Cæsar, and to sacrifice and be safe!' But she answered more firmly than ever, 'I am a Christian, and I cannot sacrifice to your false gods. You condemn me to death, but I fear not to die in defence of the truth!' She advanced, unbidden, to the block, and knelt by it; yet ere she joined her hands in prayer, she bent once more fondly over her little dove, and pressed her lips reverentially on the last token of earthly love. There was a small scroll of parchment under its wing; Berenice felt it, and thinking it might perhaps tell the only tidings she cared now to hear, she rose again and holding it to her lips, prayed permission to read it. The prefect did not refuse and Berenice read first in silence, and then, aloud, 'The Emperor Marcus is dead and Commodus is already proclaimed Cæsar.' A loud shout rent the air. It was well known Commodus in his heart, favored the despised sect and in spite of their prejudices, the beauty and heroism of Berenice had moved the hearts of her countrymen in her favor. A general outcry for her release was heard but this the prefect dared not grant. Berenice was remanded to prison until the pleasure of Commodus should be known respecting Christians. It was not very long, ere, wearied with the hardships of the camp, he returned to his capital and his first order was that all Christians should be released, and restored to their privileges as Roman citizens. In his train came the young Lucius; he had found leisure, amid all the excitement of glory, and the hardships of the campaign to study the precious gift of his betrothed—at first for love of her, and afterwards from a wish to know the truth. And when their nuptials, delayed awhile by the death of Flavius Torquatus, were at last solemnized, Berenice had the deep happiness of knowing that the husband of her choice shared the pure faith and pure hope of her own spirit. They remained not long in Rome; the follies and cruelties of Commodus rendered it distasteful to them; and although Lucius stood high in his favor; as he was very capricious, they knew not how long it might remain in their power to depart to a place in safety.—They therefore bade adieu without a sigh, to the pomp and luxuries of the capital, and embarked for a little island in the northwest of Europe without the range of civilization, where they knew they should enjoy safety and freedom.

Berenice was perfectly happy; she gave not one regret to the magnificence she abandoned, for Lucius was with her; and as she stepped into the boat, a trembling, caressing girl clung to her, and a soft voice whispered in her ear, 'My sister! wouldst thou guess, I will go; thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God.'

POETICAL.

Selected for the Plainfield Union.

Religion.

Religion is a glorious treasure,
It fills good hearts with joy and love,
Affords a peaceful consolation,
It lifts our thoughts to things above.
It calms our fears, it soothes our sorrow,
It smooths our way o'er life's rough sea,
Its mixed with patience and with virtue,
This heavenly portion mine shall be.

My flesh and blood shall be dissolved,
And mortal life will soon be o'er,
All earthly cares and earthly sorrow,
Shall vex my heart, and eyes no more.
But pure religion abides forever,
And my glad heart shall strengthened be,
While endless ages forward rolling,
This heavenly portion mine shall be.

How vain, how fleeting, transitory,
This world with all its gaudy show,
Its vain delights, deceitful pleasures,
I'll gladly leave them all below.
For grandeur [illegible] my story,
[illegible] such beauty see,
[illegible]e onward rolling,
[illegible]portion mine shall be.

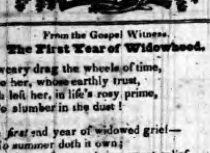
[illegible] through great tribulation,
[illegible] and union will march along,
[illegible] to mansions,
[illegible] the Lord we shall be strong.
It's [illegible] religion raises together,
[illegible] and sense, I plainly see,
[illegible] ages forward rolling,
[illegible]venly portion mine shall be.

Exposed.—A Mississippi editor, who is just now [illegible]ping a rich harvest from advertising, Sheriff's sales, with which his sheet is full, is under the disagreeable necessity of displaying with the rest an advertisement of that character which sweeps off all his own property.

The Boston Times says a chorister lately pitched a tune so high that the choir had to adjourn to the belfry to reach it.

A Capital Retort.—Richard Talbot, better known by the title of Duke of Tyrconnel, which he bore in his latter days, was an English ambassador, during the reign of Charles II. to the French court, where his personal resemblance to Louis XIV., which also so striking that it was difficult to tell which was the embroider and which was the King—a source of wonder to all, and none more than to Louis himself. "Monsieur l'Ambassadeur," said the monarch to Talbot one day, "was you another ever at the Court of the king my father?" "No, sire," replied Talbot, "but my father was." The chronicler of wit do not furnish any thing more excellent than this exquisitely happy reply to so puzzling question.

POETICAL.



From the Gospel Witness.

The First Year of Widowhood.

O, weary drag the wheels of time,
To her, whose earthly trust,
Hath left her, in life's rosy prime,
To slumber in the dust!

The *first* sad year of widowed grief—
No summer doth it own;
No fruits, no flowers, bring sweet relief,
'Tis winter's blight alone.

One long and dreary winter night,
Of watching and of tears,
Of darkness such as when no light
Of midnight star appears!

Oh! she who counts by tears each hour,
And she alone, can know,
How the first year 'neath sorrow's power,
To ages seems to grow!

At length, its tedious course is done,
And heaven's *sustaining* hand
Hath led the weeping widow on,
Through earth's now desert land.

No other year so long will seem,
So like the winter night,
For she has borrowed heaven's own beam,
Her lonely way to light.

'Tis this that greets her watching eyes,
Beside the hallowed grave,
That bids her own the Hand "all-wise,"
Which took not what it gave.

'Tis this, be-yond life's night of gloom,
Her day-star, that will rise,
To cheer the darkness of the tomb,
And light her to the skies.

Cedar Brook, June, 1839. E. C. S.

From the New England Farmer.

High Prices of Provisions.—Great complaints are now made in all parts of the country respecting provisions Beef, for example, in New York, is stated to be at 28 cents per pound, and in Cincinnati butter has been sold at 75 cts. a pound, and potatoes at $1 25 cents a bushel.

Another curious fact is, that within the last two or three years, we have had large importations of the necessaries of life—butter, cheese, wheat, rye, barley, oats, and even hay, from Europe; and which have, it is believed, commanded remunerating, in many cases, large profits.

The prices of agricultural products are, however, now in great disproportion to other matters. Labor of every description was never higher. Mechanical labor is extraordinarily high. Carpenters demanding more than two dollars, masons three dollars per day; seamen's wages are enormous; fifteen, twenty, twenty five dollars per month demanded; and house rents exorbitant. The expenses of living are, in most respects, advanced beyond all precedent, and absolutely discouraging to those who have to provide for their families, and those who would be glad to have families to provide for.

What is the account to be given of it this? This is a great question in political economy.—We shall not attempt to go to the bottom of it; but shall suggest some causes which may have assisted in the result.

There were some accidental circumstances which have operated in the case, which are temporary in their nature and must soon pass away. There are others of an abiding character for which we see no immediate remedy. Within a short period we had two years of scarcity in respect to our great products, wheat and Indian corn: and to buy likewise. In three cases comparatively little pork were raised and fatted, and the beef cattle were turned off and killed in a lean condition. These operations created actual deficiencies, which could not be supplied at once. Cattle for stall feeding were never remembered to have been so scarce as they were the last season, and many farmers who had hay and provender on hand, retailed it out for stall feeding, on the assumption that when compelled to go so dear a rate, no returns which they would finally realize when their animals would be ready to go to market, would meet the expense of stall feeding on hay and grain at current prices.

Then again in the last year, owing to the universal drought, the potatoe crop, on which dependence is always placed for food for man and cattle as well as the human family, in everywhere a short crop. These causes however are transient in their nature. Farmers are now everywhere going largely into the raising neat stock, and existing deficiencies will be soon supplied: and as to the other crops we may at least hope for ample returns the coming season.

But there are other causes of the present high prices of agricultural produce more deeply seated and of a more permanent character.

The population, by natural growth and by foreign accession, increases among us in a rapid ratio. These are to be fed. The style of living generally, has, within five years, become much more luxurious than formerly, and the consumption of meats of every kind has greatly increased. Where one fish satisfied us, two and three are now considered indispensable. This is certainly the case in cities.

Next the immense increase of the class of consumers and decrease of the class of producers. Look at the innumerable hordes of individuals employed on public works, railroads and canals, on buildings and improvements, in manufactures and trades, all of whom are withdrawn from the labors and yet are to be supported by the products of agriculture. Observe too the infinite number of young persons from the country, who are employed in our cities in various trades, in shop keeping, and as house servants. This class is daily increasing; and we cannot but regard with feelings that we hardly dare to express, the crowds of young men, who might establish themselves as independent freeholders in the country, who are willing to barter the pleasures and privileges of rural life, of open fields and manly employments, to become the mere sellers of tape and needles, ruffles, essences, and paste jewelry in our cities, or engage in the degrading services of cleaning brasses and washing dishes, with the noble privilege of living in basement story kitchens.

Hanover, Mich. March 7, 1839.

Curing Hams.—I beg leave to present to the public, my manner of preserving hams. I turn my barrel over a pan, or kettle, in which I burn hard wood, for 7 or 9 days; keeping a bung-vent on the head of the barrel, to prevent it from drying. I then pack 200 weight of ham in my barrel, and prepare a pickle; by putting 6 gallons of water in a boiler, with twelve pounds of salt, twelve ounces of salt petre, and two quarts of molasess; this I stir sufficent to dissolve the salt, &c. and let it boil and skim it. I then let it cool and pour it on my ham, and in one week, I have smoked ham, very tender, of an excellent flavor, and well smoked. When the weather becomes some warm; there will a scum rise on the pickle, by keeping my ham under the pickle, it will keep the year round.

A good white oak barrel is better than any other. Try it and it you ever have had meat smoked earlier after killing, and more palateable, please inform the public through the columns of your paper.

Yours, &c. H. POWLER.

An Ohio paper introduces to our notice a newly invented apparatus, called the Genera Double Dasher Churn; and thus particularizes some of its operations while experimended upon by *Mr.* Frederick, a neighboring farmer.

Mr. Frederick had ascert ined accurately, the amount of butter that could be produced from a given quantity of cream, with the common churn which was 7 lbs. at one time and 7 lbs. 2 ozs at another. The same amount of cream churned in Sutten's Geneva Double Dasher Churn, on Tuesday last yielded 7 lbs and 15 ozs. of butter, of a superior quality. The cream was divided into two churnings—the but er from the first half produce was in 3 1-2 minutes, from the last in 4 1-2 minutes. We saw this churn produce butter, at Mr. George Mill's, since our last publication, in two minutes, including three stoppages of perhaps three or four seconds each. Be-yond all question this churn is infinitely superior to any of the kind ever offered to the farmers of this section of country. There are two sizes of this churn—the pr ce of the smaller one is $6. 50, and of the largest $7.

A Lynching Affair in West Jersey is reported in a late number of the Bridgeton Chronicle. On a Sunday morning a few weeks since, the subscribe of that village were somewhat surprised by the appearance of a creature in human shape, full clad in feathers. It appears that one Richard Hand, with two associates, proceeded the evening previous, to the house of James Brown with a keg of tar and a pillow of feathers he had and tarred him. Brown was prepared for them and when some friends, whom he had the forecast to assem le, seized Hand as he entered, his associates taking to their heels. They stripped him, tied him hand and foot, clothed him with the dress they brought for Brown, kept him till sunrise next morning, and then turned him out to seek other quarters with his feathery garb, the Lyncher being lynched. It is a scandalous affair.

The Silk Business may be said to be in the full tide of successful experiment in our town and vicinity, upon a large as well as small scale. In our shops here are twenty paper raiflers for the industrious in-sect, while our garrets and upper chambers are devoted to like purposes. We found our shoemaker feeding a few thousands in the spare corners of his workshop, some of whose cocoons were of handsome proportions, and even 'the imp' in our office is driving the business in a small way, and thus is demonstrated its happy applicability to the most limited means and youthful energies.

Mr. Ellis, a large grower over a creek, raised a building for his cocoonery on Friday last, and we are told that Messrs. Hatch, extensive cultivators there now many thousand worms feeding. ing is also making extensive preeding, and the cultivators from round us, bid fair to solve the problecess of the busin ss by the certain tical experience. The work goes bravely on, and the reflection is one of great satisfaction, that we are introducing a valuable article a Jersey staple.—*Camden Mail.*

Romance in Death.—The last Natchez Free Trader tells the following story;

On the 7th of the present month, Miss Mary Ann L. Barber, aged 17, and L. B. Young, aged 23, both of Tuscaloosa Alabama, were buried in one grave, after having departed this life in the following manner:—Miss Barber, between whom and himself these promises had been interchanged which pledged them to the marriage union at no distant day. One in every sentiment as well as in sympathy, they both, a few months since, made a profession of religion at the same alter, and at the same time. On the day of their death, they had gone on a water excursion, with uncommon buoyancy and animation of spirits, along with four others in a skiff, which suddenly overset and plunged them all in the water. The lover seized the one, whom, of all others, he would save, and they both perished!

They were found at the bottom, locked fast in each others arms. With a solemn propriety, that embrace was never broken, and their bodies thus rest in one grave together.

A Boston orphan boy, 15 years of age, attends school regularly in summer, and maintains himself by working eight hours a day in a printing office. His will yet be a great man.

There are eight cotton factories at Lowell, Mass. which turn out an aggregate of about a million and a quarter yards of cloths, weekly.

Camp Washington.—Mess Troops.—About *eighty* Dragoons commanded by Capt. E. V. Sumners, in excellent order, and elegantly equipped, arrived at this encampment, on Monday last, from Carlisle. All were mounted on black horses They rode through town and presented a most brilliant appearance.

The whole number now at the encampment, including Dragoons and mounted Artillery, amounts to about seven hundred.

This troops, at present, drilling companies, from half past nine to eleven, in the morning, and from four to half past five in the afternoon: and parade about half an hour before sundown.

At the parade on Monday evening, which took place just about sundown, a soldier, a native of Poland, whom the special rules and previously observed bound to a tree, was brought out before the troops drawn up in line; and an officer read in a loud and distinct voice, that he had been tried by a court martial, and found guilty of deserting his post, and of mutiny while in Florida. His sentence was that he should be shot in the presence of the army. The spectators who had visited the camp for purposes of amusement only stood dazed as they heard this; and feared that the man would be shot before their eyes. The officer read on.

The case had been referred to the President; and he had app oved the action of the court, but had commuted the soldier's sentence to confinement at hard labor in menial services, about the army, during the whole term of enlistment. He was to have no iron chain and ball fastened to his leg, to be allowed no mo e cloaning than was absolutely necessary, to receive no pay, and at the expiration of his term to be dishonorably discharged. The soldier was then marched off by the guard.—*Trenton Gazette of Friday.*

A cow belonging to Col. Wolbert, of Philadelphia, of the short-horn Durham breed, yielded last week, 44 quarts, or nearly seven gallons of milk per day on the average. A portion of the same stock also in possession of Col. W. is said to be rated at a higher value than any other in the country, he having lately refused $2500 for her.

☞ Crime seems of late in New Jersey, to have assumed strange and aggravated forms. Some time since we were called to record the robbery of several churches—more recently, the abduction of a trees out of the very grounds, and the stealing of an editor's time piece, (an editor's time is often filched in another form) and now we have to deplore a sadder thing than all, the plunder of an editor's office, and that of money! On Saturday night last, some conscienceless agrarian proceeded to make a division of property by breaking into our sanctum and helping himself to whatever he could find in the shape of available, and when he, she, or they decamped, we were minus some dozen of dollars in bri ns new American money, dimes, half-dimes, &c., including a bright half eagle, and a score of shinplaster pennies, together with nearly two dolla s in good copper.

Store-keepers in this vicinity are requested to notice if any suspicious persons offer any of the above coin.—*Jersey City Advertiser.*

Embarcation of Missionaries.—The Rev. H. G. O. Dwight returning to Constantinople, and the Rev. Mr. Bedell, destined with his family to the Syrian mission received their instructions from Rev. Dr. Anderson, Secretary of the American board, Sabbath evening, 9th inst and sailed on the Friday following for Smyrna, Asia.

Products of the Susquehannah.—The Baltimore American says the steam tow-boat Relief recently drew into the harbor of that city a vast field of lumber rafts, containing no less aggregate a about three million feet of lumber. The Relief brought the whole of these rafts in a body from Port Deposite, at which point the products which annually descend the Susquehanna river in the Spring freshet, first meet the tide waters of the Chesapeake.

NEW-YORK WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

Corrected weekly from the Advocate & Journal.

Candles.—Mould,	$0	to to	0 11
Dipped,		11 to	12
		41 to	42
Coffee.—Cuba,		10 to	12
Java,		12 to	15
Cotton.—New Orleans,		14 to	17
Upland,		14 to	16
Fish.—Dry Cod, cwt.			4 00
Pickled Cod, bbl.	5 00	to	5 50
Smoked Salmon, lb.	17	to	18
Mackerel, No. 1, bbl.	13 50	to	14 00
Mackerel, No. 2,	12 50	to	13 00
Mackerel, No. 3	7	to	7 50
Flour and Meal.—Western Canal,	6 00	to	6 25
Rye Flour,	5 00	to	5 25
Indian Meal,	4 25	to	4 37
Grain.—Virginia Wheat,			1 50
Rye, northern, 56 lb.			1 01
Corn, yellow, northern,	98	to	— —
Corn, N. J. L. & Jersey,	90	to	— —
Do. southern,	90	to	— —
Barley	75	to	90
Oats,	42	to	46
Peas, white dry,			1 00
White Beans,	15 00	to	16 00
Molasses.—New Orleans			34
Havana, Muscovado,			30 to 33
Provisions.—Beef, mess,	15 00	to	15 50
Do. prime,	11 50	to	11 75
Butter, dairy		14 to	16
Do shipping		12 to	12
Hog's Lard,		9 to	10
Pork, mess, bbl.	22 00	to	— —
Do. prime,	15 00	to	17 00
Cheese, American,		9 to	11
Hams,		12 to	13
Rice, 100 lbs.	4 37	to	4 87
Salt.—St. Ubes, bushel,			37
Liverpool, blown, sack,	2 00	to	2 00
Sugars.—St. Croix		8 to	10
New Orleans		6 to	8
Lumps		14 to	15
Loaf,		15 to	17
Tallow.—American		11 to	12
Teas.—Hyson and Gc powder,		70 to	1 12
Hyson and Young Hyson,		87 to	87
Souchong		37 to	39

For the Plainfield Union.

FEMALE CHARACTER.

NUMBER 2.

Objects present different appearances to persons occupying different stations. Supposing that one standing upon the Radcliffe's Observatory might contribute something to the public good, I have concluded to represent the views of my class in community. It may be thought that one sustaining the relation would be averse to the contemplation of such a subject as I have chosen; but let it be understood, I assume this position temporarily, merely to benefit mankind. I stand aloof from that social intercourse, so congenial to my disposition, to notice more clearly the developements of human nature, and especially the exhibition of female character, *in which* I take a deep interest. I say a *deep* interest, because female influence in the formation of society, in my opinion, has never been duly estimated; and, consequently, that importance has never been attached to their education, which sound policy demands. We conceive the maternal jurisdiction the very nursery of society—the fountain head of influence. Here are instilled into the "glowing breast" of youth those principles and motives which actuate the man in after life. Here, too, are inculcated the first moral lessons, which direct the young immortal in the pathway to eternity. Let me not be regarded then as one of that morose, unsocial sort, who has retired from the world disappointed and disgusted.

This favorable situation has enabled me to make observations, which, though they may not be new, as I have not compared notes with any of the Fraternity, seem to claim the attention of that fair class of readers, whom I take the honor of addressing. Doubtless they have been known and *regarded* by our puritan ancestors, yet every rising generation should have them reiterated for its own edification. It is an evil of the present age, that the intellectual appetite relishes nothing but new dishes, highly seasoned with fiction and spiced with the variety of "Miscellany!"—We should not abstain from our wholesome daily bread, because our predecessors have used the same kind before us; but use it the more readily since we know it sustained them in health and vigor, while our sweet-meats so ill agree with the constitution. Be assured, gentle readers, it is not my purpose to use the lash of satire to wound your sensibility, or to expose your guilt name to the venom of serpent-like insinuation. I design to give friendly hints, unmasked by hypocritical professions of modern chivalry, to increase the number and purity of your virtues, instead of corrupting what you already possess, notwithstanding the artful flattery of those, who

"To win the approbation of the fair,"

praise your "Angelic forms," I *shall point* out some of the blemishes which sully your fair reputation, and obscure the brightness of your female character. Then, since he only can be accounted a true friend, who convinces us of our faults, and assists us to correct them, I will endeavor to propose a remedy.

Much praise is certainly due to the spirit of liberal institutions, for their protection of the gentler sex, and much to our reasonable customs marking out a sphere so generally appropriate to their nature; yet much of our well-meaning flattery and politeness appears to me misdirected. We are disposed to admire and approve the graceful appearance, and gay attire, rather than their good common sense, and moral worth—qualifications to fill, with honor, the station assigned them by the Giver of this "last, best gift to man." Men in this country seem to regard them rather as favorites, that will exhibit the influence and nobility of "the Lord of this lower world," than as rational beings, endowed with the same faculties as themselves, and fellow immortals with a most tender an individual account.

They are sometimes considered as help-meets, but only in the minor matters of domestic economy. Men go to the widest extremes with respect to them—either treat them as servants, or as a refined species of human nature, too pure to come in contact with the common realities of life—so only to inhabit a parlor, move in gowns and silver slippers, and handle muff, gay with gloves on; while certain creatures of the shape of men, but usually called dandies, fill their vacant minds with vanity, and darkly postulate celebrate their praises in never-living verse. Now, the golden medium which is sometimes found, is that which we wish to recommend—divesting them of all their fanciful qualities, and investing them with understanding, which we believe nature has not denied them. We would not assign their *sphere of action*, but we would their range *of thought* that they may the better perform their part in human affairs. It is not necessary that they should *do* every thing with which they ought to be acquainted, but it is necessary that they should *understand* many things beyond their sphere of action, since they are to prepare actors for other stages. It is essential that they should understand all the different relations of life, that they may adapt their instructions to those which they are to maintain such relations.

As is the character of females, so is the character of the nation, in every point of view. That regard should be paid then to the qualifications of responsible members of society? There is the place to commence any desirable, permanent reformation.

But I must close this article, introductory to remarks of a different cast, but the young ones upon whose accomplishments I intend to descant in the next number, may become uneasy, and feel. Let me request them in the mean time to see these premises a candid consideration, that they may not impeach the writer's motives for publishing the sentiments which are to follow.

Friend to the Fair Sex.

Bachelor's Observatory, June, 1839.

THE UNION.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Tuesday, June 25, 1839.

☞ We have never upon the Altar of God, entered into a Hymeneal every form of Tyranny over the mind of Thomas Jefferson.

☞ The news from Florida is again of a disastrous character, the murders and burnings going on as before. It appears that Gen. Macomb issued his General Order without sufficient reason, and that the Indian with whom he made his verbal treaty, was not the chief, or indeed possessed of any authority. We regret exceedingly that this harassing and never ending war is again in progress, and with no prospect of a termination,—not so much as when the war commenced. Gen. Macomb has been much praised for his efforts in ending this war, but indeed he has done just *nothing* at all.

A New Jersey Agricultural Society was formed in Princeton, on the 10th inst. and a constitution adopted. We are well pleased at this manifestation of interest in agriculture,—by far the most necessary and important business of this country,—for without agriculture we could not exist. The object of the formation of agricultural societies, we take to be, to obtain and diffuse immediate information, on this subject,—to create additional interest in it,—and to bring into general use, the various improvements of modern times as respects stock, seed, and implements of husbandry, and improved methods of cultivating land. It is known to many farmers that they could by proper measures double their income from their farms, but how few there are who attempt to do it,—and as a general thing, farmers are too much opposed to what they call "book farming." It is very fortunate, however, that there are a few glorious exceptions, who practise book farming, and obtain from their land as much as possible. From such we often hear of their obtaining a hundred dollars and over for the products of a single acre in one year, after paying all expenses. That this Society may be instrumental in increasing the number of such farmers is our most earnest wish.

The following were chosen officers of the Society:

Abraham Crusee, President,
Caleb Smith Green, 1st Vice President,
Wm. Quick, 2d Vice President,
Peter Vowrines, 3 Vice President,
John S. Van Dyke, 4th Vice President,
Richard S. Field, Corresponding Sec'y
George T. Olmsted, Recording do.
Bailey Olden, Treasurer,
Josiah S. Worth, Geo. T. Browning, James H. Rogers Isaac V. Brown, Charles S. Olden, Executive Committee.

The Society adjourned to meet again on the 10th of August next, at Schaick's Hotel, Princeton, at 2, P. M. Any resident of this State may become a member, by subscribing the Constitution; and subscribers are solicited.

Interesting Scene for the Fourth of July.—The New York papers say the teachers of the several Sabbath Schools in that city have made arrangements to have the children celebrate the day on Staten Island, in a manner worthy of the occasion. At least twenty thousand will embark in steam and tow boats, land on the island, and, in a grove selected for the occasion, spend the day in a rational and happy manner. Provisions will be furnished, and every arrangement made for their safety and enjoyment. This is a noble plan and will give general satisfaction. Such scenes are very pleasing and useful to the children, and also will serve as inducements to bring in more scholars into the Sabbath School, of which there is great need in New York.

Professor Espy, the rain maker of Pennsylvania, is making quite an impression in New York, with his lectures on his new theories of storms. The audience which attend, is intelligent and scientific, and his arguments have produced almost conviction.

It is said that the prospects of abundant harvests in New Jersey were never greater than at present. Crops of every description look well. The same is said in the papers of all parts of the country. In Ohio there is much old wheat yet unsold, and the growing crop promises a most abundant yield that has been reaped for many years. Corn on the Wabash and Illinois rivers is plenty at from 20 to 25 cents a bushel.

☞ The new line on the Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road, three times daily, twice as advertised, and an additional trip at noon —leaving Plainfield at 12 1-2, and the Port, at 12 1-2. We are much pleased at this evidence of the prosperity of the company.

The President of the United States in his tour to the North this season, is expected to be in Newark and New York, about the 1st of July.

☞ The News from Florida of a later date than that given in a previous column, is much better. The Indians are coming in peaceably, and the general opinion among the officers is that the war is in reality ended. We hope no later intelligence will be less favorable.

Our friend Green of the Rahway Herald from continued indisposition, has determined to dispose of his newspaper establishment, which he says is one of the most lucrative in the State. The terms will be moderate, and acceptable to a person wishing a fine situation. Address, post paid, Thomas A. Green, Rahway.

☞ We learn from a gentleman in this vicinity, engaged in the rearing of the Mulberry tree, that not more than one in ten of the cuttings put into the ground in his neighborhood, has succeeded; and this, consequently, there is not likely to be so abundant a yield of this valuable tree as was expected.—*New Brunswick Fredon.*

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Recompense S. Potter, $2,25; Isaac Cole, Elizabethtown, 1,56; John Crowell, Rahway, 1,00; John Simpson, ,75; Eble Miller, Pscat away, ,75; Wm. Willis, ,99; Truman Manning, 66; Caleb Freeman, 2,50.

☞ The Matchless Sanative is astonishing Europe and America with its mighty and mysterious cures, and is taken by the sick generally.

Lost,

OR Left somewhere in the neighborhood of Plainfield,

A pocket case of Surgical Instruments

The finder will be liberally compensated by returning them to

JOHN W. or LEWIS CRAIG.

Plainfield, June 24th 1839. 2T 3w

FURNISHING WAREROOM

Stoutenburg, Day & Co.

308 Broad-st., NEWARK, N. J.

IMPORTERS of *China, Glass and Earthen Ware*, have recently received direct from Staffordshire, an Invoice China and Earthen ware pattern & very handsome; Edge C. C. dipt and Enamelled Ware, on fine body and very large size. Merchants from the country who are in the habit of leaving their orders in New York will find by calling, that they can have their orders filled at prices decidedly to their advantage. Arrangements are made whereby we shall be constantly receiving direct from some of the best manufacturers in England, at the lowest manufactory prices.

June 24th, 1839. 2T 3w

Carpeting.

A FULL SUPPLY of Brussels 3 Ply Superfine and Fine Common Ingrain; 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, Damask, Twilled and common Venetians; Hemp, List, and Rag Carpets of various widths; Tufted, Imperial Wilton and Brussels Hearth Rugs. Also, Floor and Table Oil Cloths; 3-4 Stair Oil Cloths; Enamelled Floor, Piano and Table covers; Floor Boizes and Hoggets; &c. &c. which will be sold cheap by

STOUTENBURG, DAY & CO.

Newark, June 24th, 1839. 2T 3w

Bedding.

WESTERN, Isle Geese and Russia No. 1, 2, & 3, Feather Beds; Hair and Moss Mattresses; Marseilles Quilts; Counterpanes, Rose Blankets, &c. constantly on hand and for sale low by

STOUTENBURG, DAY & CO.

Newark, June 24th, 1839. 2T 3w

Cabinet Furniture.

A GOOD and full supply of their own manufacturing, containing nearly every article in the line and of great workmanship, for sale at prices that will meet the expectations of buyers, by

STOUTENBURG, DAY & CO.

Newark, June 24, 1839. 2T 3w

Looking Glasses, of

OF ALL SIZES. Gilt, Polished Mahogany, Mantel and Pier Glasses, Dressing and Toilet. Looking Glasses, Pictures, Picture Fancy Framed, by

STOUTENBURG, DAY & CO.

Newark, June 24th, 1839. 2T 3w

Chairs.

MAHOGANY, Grecian, and Plain Curled Maple, Cane and Common; Mahogany, Fancy and Nurse Boston Rocking Chairs, for sale or reduced prices, by

STOUTENBURG, DAY & CO.

Newark, June 24th, 1839. 2T 3w

Hardware.

TABLE Cutlery of every description; Pins and needles, Iron Tea Boards, in and out of Sets; Silver Plated Ware; German Silver and Britannia Ware all kinds of Kitchen. Hard, Tin, Wooden and Willow Ware; Sales of all sizes; Window Blinds and shades; Astral lamps, Camphene Burners, Glass and Britannia lamps; Brass plated Castors; German Silver and Britannia reviving Castors; in short, nearly every article used in Housekeeping can be found at

STOUTENBURG, DAY & CO'S.

Newark, June 24. 2T 3w 308 Broad-st.

Journeymen Wanted.

WANTED a Woodsman and a Cracksman. Apply at the Plainfield Shoe Store.

June 6th, 1839. THOMAS S. ALBERTI.

HARD COAL At Rahway Port

JUST RECEIVED, a cargo of Hard Coal, a good article, and for sale by the Subscriber.

Broken Coal $7,25 per ton. A credit of 60 or 90 days from this date, will be given to customers by giving their orders. JOHN McCROWELL, Coal Dealer.

June 24th, 1839. 2T 3w Rahway Port.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Stolen,

FROM the shop of the subscriber, between Saturday night last, and Monday morning, the 15th and 17th inst.

Three gray-mixt Coats, bound or

Trimmed with black, finished; also, one pair of pantaloons and one vest, cut out but not made up.—The above reward will be given for the recovery of the property, or information where it may be found, and all reasonable charges will be paid for the apprehension and conviction of the thief. MICHAEL CADWUS.

Plainfield, June 17th, 1839. 2T 3t

Stray Colt.

STRAYED, from the enclosure of the Subscriber in South Plains, on or about the 5th of May, a three year o d bay mare colt, small of her age, no white and no ser. Any one who will return said colt to the subscriber, residing about 2 miles from Scotch Plains, on the road leading to Rahway, will be satisfactorily rewarded, and all reasonable charges paid.

AARON DARBY.

Scotch Plains, June 17th, 1839. 2t 1f

Just Received, At this Office.

A General Assortment of WRITING PAPER, such Plain Cap, Ruled do. at 1s 6d, or 25. per quire.—Also, Letter Paper, of the best quality, Plain, Ruled, or colored.

Small Bibles, at 5 or 7 shillings.

Lady of the Lake, and Marmion, by Sir Walter Scott, Album and Scrap Leaves.

Labels to put into book, 40 cts. per hundred.

Moore's Melodies, and Thompson's Seasons, &c. &c.

BOUND-BROOK LUMBER-YARD.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have added to their old stock a very large and general assortment of kinds of

Albany and Delaware LUMBER,

Of which a considerable quantity is seasoned Panel Stuff. Also,

200 000 White Pine Susquehanna SHINGLES, of a uperior quality,

Vary ng in price from $12 to 17 per thousand. Hastening and Shingling LATH, all of which they offer to the public at the lowest market prices, for cash, or on a short credit.

They also have on hand an assortment of 4 and 5 Inch Hemlock Timber,

for House frames, of lengths from 12 to 36 feet.

Also, a supply of NAILS and SPIKES always on hand.

The subscribers would mention that the establishment at Bound-brook is connected with their Yards at Trenton, where they have an assortment of White Pine and Hemlock, to the amount of three millions feet, from whence they can send at a very short notice, any kind of Lumber to their Yard at Bound Brook. They are also in successful operation at Trenton, three Saw-Mills, which with a heavy stock of Logs will enable them to furnish any kind or sized timber—and they will be happy to receive orders for Mills, which they can furnish at short notice. J. T. GRANT & CO.

Boundbrook, Jun e 8th, 1839. 12t 3m

WOOL CARDING,

Done at the

PLAINFIELD FACTORY

AT 6 cts. per lb CASH. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the patronage heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at Berry & Dunham's, or Ayres & Bullman's stores, will be returned there when carded.

THOMAS STEAD.

Also, HAT BODIES,

OF all qualities, made of Wool, For Sale, or manufactured to order.

May 21, 1839. 12t 6m

Last Call ! !

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Barzilla F. Randolph, dec'd, are requested to call on the Subscribers, and settle ☞ *IMMEDIATELY.*

All who do not attend to this last call, will have to pay costs, as all accounts not paid soon, will be placed in the hands of a magistrate for collection.

SIMEON F. RANDOLPH,
JONATHAN B. RANDOLPH,
Executors.

May 28th, 1839. 9t

Wanted Immediately,

FOUR or SIX Tailoresses, to whom steady employment and good wages will be given.

A BOY of 16 or 18 years of age to learn the Tailoring business, from whom good references will be required. Enquire of CHARLES JOHNSON

June 10th, 1839. 2T 3w

Call and Settle.

THOSE having accounts unsettled with the late firm of I. V. TRUMP & CO. are earnestly requested to call and settle the same without further solicitation.

June 4, 1839. THO. S. ALBERTI.

N. B.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he still continues on his business at the old stand, opposite Trustum Manning's, in Main-street, where he has on hand and will sell cheaper than ever, a general assortment of

Tin Ware, viz. Coffee Pots, Tea Kettles, Pails, Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Callenders, Dust Pans, Lanterns Leader Heads, &c. which he will sell low for cash.

Tin Leaders and all kinds of Sheet Iron Kettles, made to order at short notice, and at low prices.

Copper Force and Hand Pumps made to order, and warranted.

All ware that gives out before a reasonable time will be repaired gratis. JOHN N. DENNISON.

April 16, 1839. 17 tf

House and Lot For sale.

SITUATED near Plainfield, in Warren township, on the public Road. The House is new and well built, with cellars and a half stone end hand attached. Apply to this office. March 19. 12 tf.

ELIZABETHTOWN AND SOMERVILLE RAIL ROAD LINE.

ON AND AFTER MAY 1st.

New York, Elizabeth Port, Elizabethtown, Westfield, Scotch Plains, Plainfield, Bound Brook, and Somerville.

Leave New York by the New York and Elizabeth Port Ferry Company's steamboat, foot of Market-field street. (Pier No. 1, North River.) Every day except Sundays:—At 7 o'clock, A. M. and at 3 1-2 o'clock P. M.

The cars leave Elizabeth Port for Plainfield, &c. at 7-45 o'clock, A. M. and a quarter before 5 o'clock, P. M.

Leave Plainfield for New York, at 6 o'clock, A. M. and a quarter before 4 o'clock, P. M.

Stages leave Somerville by way of Bound Brook, to meet the cars for New York at Plainfield in the morning and afternoon; and also leave Plainfield for Bound Brook and Somerville on the arrival of the cars from New York in the morning and afternoon.

April 20th, 1839.

HOUSE KEEPING ARTICLES.

JUST received at the new Hollow and Hard Ware store, the following House Keeping Articles:

Dinner Pots and Kettles
Griddles and Tea Kettles
Sad Irons and Cauldrons,
Tea Kettles, Japanned,
Bell Metal Tea Kettles
Copper and Tin do
Common Iron do
Iron and Clay Furnaces
Brass Andirons,
Iron Shovel and Tongs
Britannia Tea Pots,
do Coffee do
Table Knives and Forks
Pussy and Common Bellows
Britannia Table and Tea Spoons
Britannia Lamps
Brass and Iron Candle sticks
Large and small Waiters
Brass Shovel and Tongs
Iron Andirons brass tops,

Together with a general assortment of Japanned and Plain Tin, all of which will be sold at reduced prices.

Roofing, Lead-ing, and all Jobbing done to order.

M. HATFIELD.

Plainfield, May 13, 1839. 2f 1y

MORE BOOKS.

RECEIVED this week the following among other Books:

Missionary Gazetteer, with plates
Parley's Geography —Franklin's Life and Essays
Tim 'o thy Curtis tian, by Jacob Abbott
Watts' Psalms and Hymns, large and small editions
Burton's Comic Songster, with 12 plates
Moo.e's Lalla Rookh,—Cowper's Task
Outward Bound, a novel, 2 vols.
Methodist Hymn Book, The Young Husband
Winter Evening Tales, by James Hogg

ALSO, ANTI-SLAVERY BOOKS,

Theme and Kimble's West Indies, with a map and an Appendix, well bound
The same in pamphlet form
Anti-Slavery Record, in 3 vols.
Alton Trials in a plate.—Rural Code of Hayti
Chaining on Slavery,—Morris's Speech
Jay's Inquiry into Co-mutation and Anti-Slavery
Anti-Slavery Manual.—Mrs. Child's Appeal
Testimony of God against Slavery
Life of Wilberforce.—Life of Granville Sharp,
Star of Freedom, with plates.—Light and Love
Weekly Visiter on Slavery, with a portrait,
The Fountain, &c. &c.

June 4th, 1839.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Essex Common Pleas.

William Acken vs Thomas J. Barr—Fi Fa de bonis et terris.

Essex Common Pleas.—Samuel K. Stevenson vs Thomas J. Barr,—Fi Fa de bonis et terris.

BY vi tue of the above stated writs of Fieri Facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, on the 30th day of March next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the house of the defendant, at Scotch Plains, Westfield township, Essex county, all the following described property of the defendant, viz:

1st. All that lot of land and the buildings thereon, where the defendant lives, and keeps a Public House, containing about two acres and a quarter.

2d. Also, one acre of land adjoining Noah Purse, lands belonging to the estate of Charles Ryno, deceased, and the road.

3d. Also, two lots of land deeded by Nathan Wooden and wife to the said defendant and William Acken. One lot adjoins land of Jethro Vernoude, N Wooden and others; the other lot adjoins land of Noah Purse, Asberry & Wilson, the road, and A. A. Fraser; each lot containing one quarter of an acre.

4th. Also, one lot deeded by Henry Hatfield to said defendant, and one other lot adjoining Henry Hatfield from off his farm to the said defendant; said lot being about 50 feet front by 120 deep All of the above described property is situated in the village of Scotch Plains, Essex county.

JONATHAN OSBORN, Jr. Sheriff.

Newark, Feb 28th, 1839. 11t 1y

The above sale stands adjourned to April 30th, 1839, at the same place and hour. J. OSBORN, Jr. Sheriff.

Newark, March 30, 1839. 15 5w Sheriff.

The above sale stands adjourned to the 30th day of May, at the same place and hour.

May 1. (1839.) J. OSBORN, Jr. Sheriff.

The above sale stands adjourned to August 24, 1839, at 1 o'clock, P. M. at the same place.

J. OSBORN Jr. Sheriff.

Newark, June 1st, 1839 tds

New Goods,

THE subscriber has just received a large assortment of the most fashionable style of Spring and Summer Goods, and will sell them very low.

Call and see. H. A. CORY.

April 22d, 1839. 16 tf

Show Bills,

SUCH as "Fresh Garden Seeds, For Sale Here," "This House to Let," &c. &c. may be had at this Office, from 2 to 6 cents each.

DOLLARS WANTED.

A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS, in small sums are wanted by a man engaged in a safe, permanent and profitable business. The several sums will be taken for 8 longer or shorter time, according to the will of the lender. Enquire of CORNELIUS BOICE, Esq.

Plainfield, May 6th, 1839. 19t f

JUST RECEIVED,

A SPLENDID Assortment of Gold plated Bowls, Silver Mills Cream for Ice cream at the new Hollow Ware Establishment. M. HATFIELD.

Plainfield, May 14, 1839. 1f

BOOKS, STATIONARY, &C.

For Sale at this Office,

CHEAP FOR CASH, VIZ.

MARTATT'S Novels, complete in new large octavo volumes, well bound.

Bible Gazetteer, 12 plates and maps, and Bible Dictionary, all cuts, each containing about 300 pages. Only 50 cents each.

Dick's Book of Mercy, many pieces.

Matin Monk, large edition, with a plate.

Col. Stone's Recreation of the same

Pollok's Course of Time.

Christmas Pattern, by Thomas J. Kemple.

Lives of the Reformers, with many portraits.

BIBLES, well printed, and handsomely bound, at only 87 cts. each.

Beauties of Locke.

Jack Halliard, with plates.

Well timed dreams, and other tales, with plates.

Extra Mammoth Pictures.

Providential Call.

Grimshaw's United States.

William's Poems.

Goldsmith's History of Greece.

History and Geography of the World, with 108 plates.

Oliver Twist, a Novel, complete in 1 vol. by the celebrated Boz.

Zaphet; or search of his Father, 9 vols. bound in Morocco and gilt.

Pirate, and Three Cutters, 1 vol. do do.

Midshipman Easy, 2 vols. do. do.

Frank Mildmay, or the Naval Officer, 2 vols. do. do.

Pacha of Many Tales, 2 vols. do. do.

Newton Forster, 2 vols. do. do.

Peter Simple, 2 vols. do. do.

King's Own, 2 vols. do. do.

Jacob Faithful, 2 vols. do. do.

Arabian Nights Entertainments, 2 vols.

Conversations on Chemistry, with plates.

Illinois, with a map; containing also the emigrant's Guide to the West.

Blank books, at 10 and 6 cts. each.

A Large assortment of TOY BOOKS, from 1 to 12 cents each.

Song Books, several kinds, 6 to 8 cents

A Few beautiful Colored Lithographic Prints,

Dresses Brushes,—Wafers

Genuine Cologne Water—Tooth Powder

Perforated Card paper, &c. &c.

Friction Matches, Pocket Combs, &c. &c. &c.

School Books,

Town's Spelling Books,

Parley's Juvenile Geography,—Olney's Do and Atlas,

Smith's Grammar,—Smith's Arithmetic,

Foster's Elementary Copy Books,

600 EQUELLS, first quality, at 75 cents per hundred.

Writing Ink, by Gal. &c. at the New York retail prices.

School Testaments,—Pocket Testaments.

Adams' Latin Grammar,

Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary,

Historiæ Sacræ, and Cicero Delphini,

Fenelon's Fables, in French, with plates.

Murray's small English Grammar,

English Reader.

The following at Wholesale or Retail.

Foster's Essay on Decision of Character.

Child's Instructor.

Child's First Book.—Arithmetical Table Books.

Cook in the Lot, by Thomas Boston.

Three Lost Children.

Bonaparte's Orseulum; or Book of Fate;—From a manuscript found in the Cabinet of Bonaparte; translated from the German. Price 6 cts each.

Present from Rahway,

Blue Beard and Fatima,

CONVERSATION CARDS, 12 cts.

MAGIC, OR AGE CARDS, 6 cts.

Blank Deeds,

MORTGAGES, Executions, &c. just printed and for Sale at this Office. Also,

CONSTABLES' SALES,
WARRANTS,
SUBPŒNAS,
Bills to let houses.
BAIL BONDS, for Constables,
EXECUTORS,
BONDS, SUMMONS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

SEAR'S AMERICAN VEGETABLE

Renovating Pills.

More New Goods

Just Received, Consisting of

BLUE Black Gro de Berlin Silk, a few pieces colored Gro de Nap, 1 piece Invisible Green Cloth, very cheap. Also, a few pieces Mousselin de Laines, together with a good assortment of English and American Goods.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

For past favors bestowed upon us we offer our grateful thanks, and solicit a continuance of the same.

April 9th, 1839. 15 tf

JUST RECEIVED,

A Lot of free Labor Sugar, Coffee, &c. and for sale by WM. WILLIS.

May 14th 1839.

New Grocery Store.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Plainfield, that he has opened a Grocery Store, in the building one door east of Dr. Lewis's, where he intends to keep a general assortment of Groceries. Consisting in part of the following, viz.

Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Southong, and Young Hyson White Crushed, Brown, Havana, Lump and New Orleans Sugars: Coffee, Rice, Cheese, Lard, Butter, Hams, Smok'd Beef, Flour, Molasses, Prunes, Raisins, Farina, Chocolate, Alum, Saleratus, Indigo, Salt Peter, Sack Salt, Cassia, Cloves, Nutmegs, Powder and Shot, and and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention, all of which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for cash or barter at as low by half than heretofore.

Call and See.

WM. WILLIS.

Plainfield, April 22d, 1839. 18 tf

Hat Tips! Hat Tips!

WE are now prepared to print Hat Tips at this office, on new type, with neatness and so the satisfaction of all concerned. The Farmers of Plainfield are respectfully invited to try it. April 16th.

Just made up,

A VERY superior pail, with a slide milk strainer,—which for neatness and simplicity is a perfect pail and a strainer, and easily cleaned. A very useful improvement. JOHN N. DENNISON.

Take Notice.

WHEREAS my Wife SALLY has left my bed and board, without sufficient cause or provocation, this is to caution all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account, for I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date, and I forbid any man harboring her as they must abide by the law. WILLIAM BROWN.

New Providence, May 20th, 1839. 19t6

Rail Road Hotel.

THE subscriber has opened the Rail Road House, at the junction of the New Jersey and Somerville Rail Road, where he will be happy to see all who may favor him with a call. The house is well provided with House room, Stabling, and a share of patronage solicited. FREEMAN COLE.

Elizabethtown, April 23d, 1839. 16 tf

Brass Kettles,

FROM $1 to $6 per lb English Brass, large and small sizes, which will sell cheap, call and see them.

Also, Tin Wash Kettles, warranted fire proof, very cheap

HOLLOW WARE.

Pots, Kettles, Oval Iron and Portable Air Furnaces, Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Goods, Grid-irons, Shovels, Tong Kitchen Fire Dogs, Stove Pans, Frying Pans, &c.

Waste Ch Exchange,

All kinds of Country Produce, Old Copper, Pewter, Brass, Lead, Rags, Bees Wax, Flax, &c. at the highest prices. JOHN N. DENNISON.

NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE.

THE Subscriber has commenced the Boot and Shoe Making business in Plainfield, in the Store formerly occupied by Jesse B. Ayres, one door East of Stout & Frost store, where the former stood, where he will be glad to receive a share of custom.

All orders will be punctually attended to at short notice. Ladies and Gentlemens, please call

April 22nd. 16 tf WILLIAM HILL.

☞ The article published below, concerning the new and popular doctrine discovered by the illustrious Goeliche of Germany, cannot fail of exciting a deep and thrilling interest throughout the country.

Translated from the German.

LOUIS OFFON GOELICKE,

OF GERMANY,

The Greatest of human Benefactors.

Citizens of North and South America!

To *Louis Offon Goelicke*, M. D. of Germany, (Europe) belongs the honor exclusively of adding to the most PRECIOUS DOCTRINES in the sciences of Medicine —a doctrine which, though fervently opposed by many of the faculty, (of which he is a distinguished member,) he proves to be as well founded in truth as any doctrine of Holy Writ—a doctrine upon the verity of which are suspended the lives of millions of our race, and which beholdly challenges the investigation of the world. *The one prize in a disease always supposed by a disordered state of the Pia Vitæ or Life Principle) of the human body:*

This is a morbific humor in the system, which in its first inception is to the last completion of the disease, and which may be certainly, though not as quickly cured, as a common cold or a simple headache. An invisible, pernicious doctrine this, as it imparts an imperfect disease to the supposedly healthy of both sexes, teaching them that this insidious foe may be an unobserved companion of their's every moment, even while they imagine themselves secure from its attacks, teaching them, that the *only means of curing and preserving health is to shield ourselves, while in the blood, and not wait till the foul grave yawns.*

This illustrious benefactor of man is also entitled to your undivided gratitude, and the gratitude of a world, for the invention of his *MATCHLESS SANATIVE*, whose healing fat may justly claim for it such a title, because it is an agent by which he has successfully overcome enemy CONSUMPTION, both in the first and last stages,—a medicine which has thoroughly tested the science in the Materia Medica—and which has established itself the *Conqueror of Physicians*—a medicine, for which all mankind will have abundant cause to bless the beneficent hand of Providence,—a medicine, whose wonderous virtues have been so well proved by the sick of this country, as to induce many of the faculty from the most reputable and mineral kingdoms, and this possessed of extraordinary powers, to relinquish their former practice, and adopt the GOELICKE'S MATCHLESS SANATIVE, as the only remedy for consumption solely, in possession of a system-ridden of the most inveterate diseases of both sexes and all ages, into health, and address of friends into joyfulness.

GOELICKE'S

MATCHLESS SANATIVE.

a medicine of more value than the vast mines of Australia, or even the united treasures of our Globe—a medicine which is chiefly derived from the most valuable vegetable and mineral kingdoms, and this possesses extraordinary POWER,—a medicine, which, though designed as a remedy for consumption solely, is possessed of a system-ridden of the most inveterate diseases of both sexes and all ages, into health, and address of friends into joyfulness.

—a medicine, which begins to be valued by Physicians, who are daily witnessing its astonishing cures of many of which they resigned to the Sanative.

DOSE of the Sanative, for adults, one drop; for children, a half drop, and for infants, a quarter drop; the directions explaining the manner of taking a half or a quarter drop according to the age of the patient.

PRICE.—Three and one-third fix dollars * ($6,66) per half ounce.

* A German Coin, value 75 cents.

A Certificate of three members of the MEDICAL PROFESSION, in Germany, Europe.

We, the undersigned, practitioners of medicine in Germany, are well aware that, by our course, we must forfeit the friendship of some of the faculty, but not of the benevolent, who, we are confident, will join us in this public act. Therefore we shall explain fully our reasons for the expression of our opinion, either of the soundness or unsoundness of Dr. Goelicke's *medicines*, we are happy to say that we deem the Sanative too valuable not to be generally known—for what our eyes behold and our hands have witnessed, we believe.

We, the undersigned, physicians of whom Dr. Louis Offon Goelicke first came before the German public as a pretended discoverer of a new doctrine and a new medicine, we beg him in the highest contempt, believing and openly professing him to have been ignorant and the public to be deceived. But on hearing so much said about the Sanative, against it said for it, we were induced, from motives of curiosity merely, to make trial of its reputed virtues in a number of our most desperate patients, and we deem it our bounden duty (even at the expense of our self interest) publicly to acknowledge its efficacy—curing not only consumption, but other fearful maladies which we have heretofore deemed incurable. Our fears for the discovery of this medicine was at once allayed up on one utter astonishment at these wonderful results; and, moreover, we consider it our duty to do frankly confess to the world, that we believe him a philanthropist, who does honor to the profession, and to our country, which gave him birth.

The receipt or solution of the medicine into some of our European hospitals is a sufficient guaranty that it *per Caros* all it promises. It needed not our testimony, for wherever it is used it is its own best witness.

HERMAN ETMULLER, M. D.
WALTER VAN GAULT, M. D.
ADOLPHUS WERNER, M. D.

Germany, December 10, 1838.

CERTIFICATES.

Post Office, Jefferson, Me. Dec. 12, 1838.

Sir.—Mr. A. Noyes, who has been in a debilitated state of health twelve years, unable to do any work, has received great benefit from the Sanative, and now thinks it will entirely cure him. Mr. Geo. Hanscom was given over by all who knew him to be in a consumption seventeen years, and was cured by the use of only 1 bottle and 1 bed; has recovered by using less than a pint of the Sanative, and was able to go his own business last summer. Yours, &c. T. P. M.

From J. Etheridge, Esq., Montrose, Pa. April 6th, 1839.

Sir.—A gentleman in this place, who has been afflicted with the Consumption for a great number of years, has taken part of a phial of the Sanative; the first night he received great benefit from it, being able to sleep and to draw a pail of water, before he took the whole dose, and draw water by the ton. J. ETHERIDGE.

MILTON E. CHENEY,
Sole Agent for Plainfield, N. J.

PLAINFIELD ACADEMY.

Classical Institute.

THE 12th session of this Institution will open on Monday, July 2d, 1838, under the direction of the Rev. NELSON WHEELER, as Principal.

Mr. Wheeler is a graduate of Yale College, and for three years past, has been successfully engaged in the Institution of which he has recently become both a scholar and a teacher, and from the best sources and of the highest order. The Trustees, therefore, with confidence announce their entire confidence in his ability and industry to make this one of the best schools in the county.

As the Institution is sufficiently large and commodious, one half of it has been so altered as to afford room to make an airy and convenient boarding house, and the trustees have made arrangements with Mr. Wheeler to reside in the building, so that these parents at a distance, who prefer to place their sons under the immediate care of the principal both as boarders and pupils can do so, by paying for English scholars $150, and for Classical, $175 per year, including board, tuition, washing, lights and fuel—Beds and bedding to be furnished by the pupils.

The Female Department will be under the direction of Miss Brown, a lady of superior attainments, from the Hartford Female Seminary; and instruction will be given in all the branches usually taught in the most popular Female Seminaries.

The year is divided into two sessions of twenty-three weeks each.

Terms.

Common English branches, per quarter,	$2 00 4.00
Higher	5 to 6.00
Studies preparatory to a Collegiate Course	7,00
Collegiate Studies,	10,00
Modern Languages an extra charge.	

One half of the bills of all pupils from abroad to be paid at the beginning of the session, and the other half at the close.

To those who are acquainted with the delightful situation of Plainfield, together with its nearness to, and speedy communication with New York, Newark, and other large places, by means of Rail Roads and steamboats, very little need be said to convince them that it presents no ordinary advantages for those who wish to educate their sons home.

JAMES LEONARD
BENJAMIN STELLE,
JAMES A. COMPTON, } Trustees.
ELISHA RUNYON,
ALLEN WILSON.

Plainfield, N. J. March 26, 1839. 14 tf

Will the Editor of the Gospel Witness, copy the above in his paper?

J. HAWLEY'S VEGETABLE ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS.

The Proprietor has come to the conclusion that all diseases proceed from an irregular state of the *Gall*, principally the *effects* of colds, which are the fountain seat of all diseases. A sovereign remedy is now offered to the afflicted public; these pills have proved to be the greatest and most efficacious medicine now in use.

The success these pills have had in removing and curing diseases is unparalleled. They are recommended for Bilious Fevers, Jaundice, Affections of the stomach, Liver, Hysterics, Dyspepsia, Headache, Giddiness, Scurvy, Rheumatism, Fever Ague, Dysentery, Cholera, Sea-sickness, Asthma, Piles, Worms in Children, Gravel, &c.; and they are found to be a powerful remedy in restoring the stomach to a healthy state. They are mild but active.

CERTIFICATE.

Bridgeport, Feb. 20th, 1838.

Mr. Joseph Hawley,

Dear Sir,—Having heard much in favor of your celebrated pills, and being advised by a friend to try them in my family, I must say in justice to you, that they are, for a family medicine, superior to any thing I am acquainted with. They only want to be known to be brought into general use, and the obligation that I feel to you, and believing that it will be of great benefit to the public, I send you these few lines. I can very much recommend, after having made use of them in my family, and can truly say that I believe them to be a very valuable medicine; I consider them to be very safe, mild and heavy cathartic, and properly adapted to almost all diseases, and I practiced to in season, they might prevent much sickness. We have experienced much benefit for many complaints as recommended- especially for sacarides—some which one of my family had been seriously afflicted with for several years, and after taking these pills for about a month, is now entirely well and enjoys good health. Your pills, no doubt, will soon get into general use, as no one cannot but like them after having made use of them; they do not cause any pain or sickness at the stomach, but always has in every case prevented vomiting, and for the nervous sick head-ache or dizziness, they are a sure and effectual cure.

WILLIAM L. PEET.

Also, Hawley's

VEGETABLE SALVE,

A very efficacious remedy for sores and wounds of al most every description.

For sale at the store of Ira Pruden, sole agent for Plainfield.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

THE Subscriber has on hand a general assortment of well selected articles in his line, which he will sell very low for cash.

☞ Clock and Watch repairing will be strictly attended to.

Those wishing Clocks repaired at their dwellings, will be punctually attended to.

THOMAS S. ALBERTI.

Plainfield, June 5th, 1838. 72 tf

Look at this!

THE Subscriber has just received, in addition to his former stock of Goods, an assortment of the latest style, of Prints,—Also, a few pieces of Muslin de Laine, together with a general assortment of other articles, which he will endeavor to sell as reasonable as any of the cheap cash stores.

H. A. CORY.

March 19, 1839. 13 tf

Shingles.

Just received from Virginia,

40,000 CEDAR 20 inch shingles,
10,000 do. 24 inch do.
30,000 Cypress 20 inch do.
10,000 do. 24 inch do.

The above are of good quality, and will be sold at a small advance for cash.

CLARKSON & BREWSTER

Rahway, Dec. 10, 1838. 99 tf

Prices Celebrated Varnish

FOR Sale at the Cheap Cash Store of
AYRES & BULLMAN.

Plainfield Sept 14th 1838.

GREEN BROOK FAMILY SCHOOL.

THE Duties of this School for the instruction of Boys in the Latin, Greek and Modern Languages, and in all the solid branches of a thorough English Education, in the accomplishment of this design, great care is taken to procure teachers that are both competent and faithful, and equal care to induce mental effort and the love of good order on the part of the pupils themselves. The government is administered with firmness and impartiality, but without harshness. Its chief aim is the prevention rather than the punishment of offences. Much solicitude is felt, and ample provisions are made, to secure, as far as possible the health, comfort and safety as well as the intellectual and moral culture of every pupil, during the hours of school, recreation and rest. The sacred Scriptures are received as the only standard of morals; and religious instruction is given without including the peculiar doctrines of any one class of men.

Two sessions of twenty-three weeks each compose a year. One commences regularly on the first Monday in May,—the other on the first Monday in November.

The expense of board, including tuition, washing, fuel and lights, is $200 a year, to be paid quarterly in advance. Each boarder must furnish his own bed, bedclothes and towels, or pay $20 a year for the use of them. Bedsteads are furnished without charge. An extra charge is made for instruction in the modern languages.

Every article of dress and of bedding should be plainly marked with the name of the owner entire.

This school, though intended chiefly for the instruction of such as shall board in the family of the principal, is nevertheless open for the reception of a few day scholars. They are expected however at all times, and on all occasions, to yield a prompt and cheerful obedience to every rule of the institution; and the public may rest assured that no idle, indocile or incorrigible boy shall be permitted to remain many days in either department.

The tuition bills of all day scholars, whose parents or guardians do not reside in the town must be paid in advance.

The building occupied by this School stands on the south-east bank of Green Brook, in a retired part of Plainfield, one of the most quiet and healthy villages in the State of New Jersey. Both the site and plan of the building are admirably adapted to secure the objects of its erection. Its study rooms and dormitories are susceptible of free ventilation without exposure to the street, and easy of access at all seasons of the year, either by public or private conveyance. Its accessibility has been greatly increased since the 1st. of January last, by the completion of the Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road as far as Plainfield.

The subscriber solicits a share of public patronage, and pledges himself to do all that he can to merit its continuance. EZRA FAIRCHILD.

Plainfield, Essex co. N. J., March 20, 1839.

N. B.—Satisfactory reference will be cheerfully given whenever asked. Parents who intend to educate their sons from home, are in the mean time very respectfully invited to call and examine the establishment for themselves.

Notice,

MR. ELISHA RUNYON is general agent for the Plainfield Union and is authorized to collect dues, give receipts, receive advertisements and subscriptions for the paper, &c. &c.

M. F. CUSHING.

Plainfield Boot & Shoe STORE.

THE subscriber wishes to inform the customers of the late firm of ISAAC V. TRUMP & CO. and the public generally, that he intends to continue the above business at the old stand. A large quantity of Gentlemen's and Ladies' BOOTS AND SHOES kept constantly on hand. Customer's Shoes made to order at the shortest notice, by good workmen, and of good materials.

THOS. B. ALBERTI.

PLAINFIELD, March 25, 1839. 14

Cider.

THE Subscriber has for sale about 100 barrels of Good Cider, which he will sell in any quantity at Private sale.

Wages, Feb. 11. 8 tf NOAH DRAKE.

Just Received,

A Fresh supply of Groceries, at the Cash Store of March 19. AYRES & BULLMAN.

JOSEPH DENNISON, Carpet Weaver,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has

REMOVED FROM

Newark to this village, and now resides in the new house across the bridge, next door to Mr. John Tucker's where he is prepared to execute all orders in the above business in the best manner and on accommodating terms.

Cash paid for Rags. Carpets constantly on hand.

JOSEPH DENNISON.

Plainfield, July 31, 1837. 28 tf52

N. B. I am obliged to say that I cannot let Carpet go from my shop on Credit,—Cash or trade will answer. J. D.

April 23d. 404

Just Received & For Sale

A Fresh Assortment of

Groceries,

Consisting of Salt, coarse and fine, Flour by the barrel or hundred, Molasses, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Starch, Indigo, Saleratus, Soap, Candles, Salt Petre, Cream, Chocolate, Rosins, Butter, Cheese, Mackerel, Tobacco, Pipes, Segars, nails, Tar and potatoes, Also,

A Fresh Assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, various descriptions also, Ladies and Gentlemen's India Rubber over shoes. All for sale cheap for cash. GEO. FOX FOUND.

Dec 30th, 1838. 101 tf

Peter's Pills.

PETERS' RACHINE WINE OF PARTICLE ETHER.

The widely established reputation of Dr. Peters' Pills, obviates the necessity of any further attestation to their great and universal virtues. It is well known that they act not only on the blood, but also on the chyle, whereas the blood has its origin, which they speedily purify, and thus disseminate a healthy fluid throughout the system. Many eminent physicians, as well as others the learned Dr. Mott, have analyzed Peters' Pills, with a view to discover that portion of their component parts which by its rare and novel principle, effects such effect, but their efforts have all resulted in the confession that the discoverer's secret was too many for them. With that generosity of spirit, however, so characteristic of the enlightened age in which we live, he has admitted that Dr. Peter's Pills have this advantage over all other nostrums in the same shape, namely that they act directly upon the chyle which forms the blood itself so that the former has this decided superiority, inasmuch as prevention of disease is better than the cure thereof. This peculiar effect, as has been already stated in the New York Medical Report, is owing to the sympathy which exists between a certain ingredient in the Pills, and the incipient matter while undergoing the process of being formed into chyle." And such is the energy of this ingredient, that no impurity can possibly get into the blood as they are all gathered together through the watchful agency of the pill, and passed into another channel. The diseases which especially yield to the Peters' Pills are as follows:—Bilious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick head ache, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Eruptions of the stomach, Piles, Colic, Female obstructions, Heart burn, Furred tongue, Nausea, Distention of the stomach and bowels, Incipient Diarrhœa, Flatulence, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Scurvy, Jaundice or sallow complexion, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, when a Cathartic or aperient is needed.

Dr. Peters have three other peculiar advantages to urge in favor of his pills, namely—their smoothness, equality of size, and perfect roundness—all of which combined render them much easier to swallow than any medicine which any other pill has been heretofore offered. These happy attributes are procured by his patented machine for the manufacture of globular substances, which turns out 500,000 pills a day. And the proprietor would further state that the pills are dropped into the box by a counting machine, not being touched by the hand, the steel grooved cylinders.

CERTIFICATE.

Although I am opposed to the principle of prescribing remedies or nostrums, with the real constituents of which physicians are not acquainted, and am of course opposed in general, to the introduction of such curative agents into practice; yet justice requires me to state, that in the drug store, the pills now known as "Dr. Peters' Pills," for the supply of those who might wish them, I was induced to try them in my practice in place of Lee's or Anderson's Pills, and have found them to be a cathartic so certain and efficient, and at the same time mild mather action, producing neither griping or nausea, and answering so well all the purposes to be served by a ordinary cathartic, that I have not since, in my practice almost entirely in place of Lee's or Anderson's As a cathartic for ordinary purposes in families they are not surpassed—their utility in affections of the bilious cast cannot be doubted.

JOHN I. H. STRAITH, M. D.

Charlestown, Va. Jan. 18, 1839.

For sale by Joseph Priestly Peters, M. D. inventor and sole proprietor, No. 129 Liberty st. New York. Price, 25 and 50 cents a box.

Ayres & Bullman, sole Agents for Plainfield.

March 26th, 1839. 14 tf

New Cheap Grocery & Shoe Store.

THE Subscriber having just opened a new Store at the House of Samuel L. Pound in Plainfield, on the corner of Main street and Bowery lane, opposite Peace street, where he will

be happy to accommodate his friends and the public with the following articles, namely, Molasses, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Rice, Pepper, Ginger, Alspice, Cocoa, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Saleratus, Mackerel, Hams, Herring, Candles, Salt, Butter, Cheese, Flour, Gentlemen's and Boy's Boots and Shoes of all kinds.

Also, a good assortment of Ladies' shoes, and many other articles too tedious to mention, all of which may be had in exchange for cash or country produce.

Please not ask for trust, these times.

GEO. FOX POUND

July 24th. 79tf

Loco Foco Matches,

WARRANTED never to fail, for sale at this office March 26th, 1839.

Houses to rent.

THE subscriber has a house to rent in Scotch Plains also two in Plainfield. Enquire of

ZACHARIAH WEBSTER.

Oct. 23d, 1838. 92 ly

The Farmer's 'Cabinet,

A Monthly Newspaper,

is published by JOHN LIBBY, No. 45 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, above Arch-st. To be had at Orrin Rogers' Book Store, No. 67 South Second street, Philadelphia.

New York—Publication Office at the Book Store of R. Carter, No. 118, Canal-street

THE CABINET is published once about the 15th of every month. Each number will contain 32 octavo pages of fine paper and clear type, and from time to time will be illustrated by engravings on wood whenever they can be appropriately introduced.

TERMS.—One dollar per year, payable in advance.

The Cabinet, by the dec sion of the Post Master general, is subject only to Newspaper postage, that is two cents on each number within the state, and within 100 miles of the place of publication—one cent and a half on each number to any other part of the States.

☞ Seven copies for five dollars.

All subscribers must begin with the volume, No. 1 or half volume, No. 6.

March, 1838.

Old Newspapers.

LARGE PAPERS, for wrapping paper, for Sale at the rate of 50 cents per hundred. By using this kind of Wrapping paper, Merchants will save considerably. Try it. June 16th.

The Subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale

The WOOD WORK complete, of

3 New Knee Sleds,

Very good.—Also,

A good second hand Slab Sled.

ALSO.—A second hand TWO-HORSE WAGON very good, and in perfect order. All for Sale low, by

LEWIS M. FORCE.

Dec. 23d, 1838. 101 3w

HORSE BILLS,

PRINTED with neatness and despatch at this office.

New York Mirror,

The First Number of the Sixteenth Volume of the

New York Mirror,

Will be issued on the 30th day of June.

It will contain a Portrait of Charles Sprague, the Poet of the Mirror, and a Vignette Title Page. These will be succeeded by three costly and magnificent *Engravings on Steel*, by the best artists, designed and engraved from original paintings expressly for the work. Nothing will be spared, in time, talent, or expense, to render the publish the forthcoming volume; besides fifty pieces of rare, beautiful and popular music, arranged for the pianoforte, guitar, harp, flute, and others.

The New volume will contain articles from the pens of well-known and distinguished writers, upon every subject that can prove interesting to the general reader, including Original Poetry, Tales and Essays, humorous and pathetic—critical notices—early and choice selections from the best new publications, both American and English—scientific and literary intelligence—original letters of foreign countries, by correspondents engaged expressly and exclusively for this journal—strictures upon the various productions in the fine arts that are presented for public notice and approbation of the public—elaborate and beautiful specimens of art, engravings, music, &c.—notices of the acted drama and other amusements—translations from the best new works in other languages—Germany, France, Italian, Spanish, &c.—and an infinite variety of miscellaneous reading, relating to passing events, remarkable individuals, discoveries and improvements in science, art, mechanicks, &c. with a series of original papers from American writers of distinction.

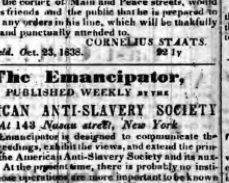
As only a limited number of copies will be issued those desirous of commencing their subscriptions with the commencement of the fifteenth volume, can be supplied, by directing their communications, post paid, to the editors, enclosing the subscription price, five dollars, payable, *in all cases*, in advance.

The publication of the new volume will be under the charge of EPES SARGENT, and will contain, as heretofore, contributions from Messrs. Morris, Fay, Cox, Captain Marryatt, Sheridan Knowles, Inman, Willis, and a host of talented others, well known to the reading community. In the variety, interest, amusement, and instruction of its literary department, and the splendour of beauty of its embellishments, and in its neatness and elegance of its typography, it is intended to render the new volume, in every respect, equal, if not superiour, to its predecessors; and it is universally admitted that no work for the money can be found of equivalence for the trifling amount at which it is afforded per annum as the Mirror.

In an advertisement like the present, it is not possible to state all our plans for the new volume; and if it were, it would be unnecessary for a paper so extensively known, not only throughout the United States and Great Britain, but wherever the English language is spoken. Suffice it to say, that neither pains, labour, talent, influence, or expense will be spared to render it the most graceful, and agreeable *melange* of elegant literature, as well as to maintain to the periodicals of the country, the character for spirit, and variety, which the New York country women, the secluded student, the man of business, and all of both sexes possessing a particle of taste or refinement—and while to pages never will recommend to the attention of a liberal public, it pleasantly opens the ear of the most sensitive daughter of Eve, they will be rendered not the less acceptable to the opposite sex.

CONDITIONS.

The Mirror is published every Saturday, at No. 1 Barclay-street, next door to Broadway. It is elegantly printed on the extra super-royal quarto form, with new type, minion, and nonpariel type. It is embellished once every three months, with a splendid super royal quarto engraving, and every week with a popular piece of music arranged for the Pianoforte, Harp, Guitar, &c. For each volume an exquisitely Engraved Vignette Title page, and a copious Index are furnished. The terms are five dollars per annum, in all cases, in advance. It is forwarded by the earliest mails to subscribers residing out of the city of New York. Communications post paid must be addressed to the editor. No subscription received for a less period than one year. New subscribers may be supplied from the beginning of the present volume.



Cabinet Making.

THE Subscriber having taken the Establishment formerly occupied by MIRON el. OLMSTED, dec'd, and the Shop next to Mr. Cory's store, would inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to attend to any articles in his line, which will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

CORNELIUS ST. AATS.

Plainfield, Oct. 23, 1838. 92 ly

The Emancipator,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE

AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY

At 143 Nassau street, New York

THE Emancipator is designed to communicate the proceedings, exhibit the views, and extend the principles of the American Anti-Slavery Society and its auxiliaries. At the present time, there is probably no institution whose operations are more important to be known by every American citizen. Combining the influence of nearly 1000 citizens, eminently distinguished for moral worth and determined purpose, the Anti-Slavery Society will doubtless have a mighty influence or ill upon the future destiny of this country. Its principles embraced and faithfully carried out, are the only true conservatism of our free institutions. Patriotism, as well as religion, therefore forbids that we should draw back, or cease to labor for the entire overthrow of slavery. The Emancipator will be used as one of the vehicles of the earliest intelligence, and the most interesting information connected with the cause.

TERMS.—$2 per annum, always in advance.

Those who will forward the money for five copies in advance, shall be entitled to one copy gratis.

No paper will be sent after the subscription is expired

All authorized agents of the Anti-Slavery Society are requested to act as agents for this paper.

Address 143 Nassau street.

JOSHUA LEAVITT, Editor.

House and Job *Painting.*

THE Subscriber informs the inhabitants of Plainfield and its vicinity, that he will continue the

PAINTING BUSINESS,

the present season, and is ready to do all kinds of House and Job Painting with neatness and despatch.

☞ Sign and Ornamental Painting, and Paper Hanging will also be attended to.

ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

NEW ARRANGEMENT,

Commencing May 27th, 1839.

NewJersey Railroad AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

New York, Newark, Elizabethtown, Rahway, and New Brunswick.

Fare from Jersey City to Newark, 37 1-2 *cts.*

" Elizabethtown, 87 1-2 *cts—Rahway,* 50 *cts—New Brunswick,* 75 *cts.*

Brunswick Trains.

Leave New York, (at the foot of Liberty-street,) At 9 o'clock, A. M daily.
At 3 P. M. daily.
At 8. P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

Leave New Brunswick
At 7, A. M. daily, dondays excepted.
At 12, o'clock, noon, daily.
At 9 P. M. daily.

Newark Accomodation Line.

From the foot of Cortlandt-street, New York.

Leave New York at 9 o'clock, A. M. daily except Sunday.
Leave New York at 4 o'clock.
Leave Newark at 8 o'clock. (Phil. trains.)
Fare to the Night Line, 37 1-2 cents.

☞ Passengers who receive their tickets at the Ticket Offices, receive a Ferry ticket *gratis*, and besides prevents confusion from delays after crossing the river.

☞ Tickets can be procured by the conductors only on the day when purchased.

☞ The Ticket Offices in New York is at the foot of Liberty-street and Cortlandt street, immediately adjoining the Ferries, where the Rail Road trains start at the above named hours. At Newark the Office is at the foot of Market street, and as New Brunswick a the starting place of the trains.

☞ The New Tracks in the city of Newark have been underlet, and passengers will be carried to and from the Depot, to meet the arrival and Departure of the Trains for 6 cents.

March 28th, 1839. 15 tf

Here We Are!

PLAINFIELD

TIN, STOVE, AND SHEET IRON Manufactory.

THE Subscriber would take this method of informing the citizens of Plainfield and the inhabitants of this section of country generally, that he has established the above business in the thriving town of Plainfield, in Dr. Cory's store, on the corner of Main street and Rail Road Avenue, where will be found a large assortment of House-Keeping articles,

Pots and Kettles of all sizes,
Bake Pans, Sad Irons,
Griddles and Tea Kettles,
Frying Pans, tinned and without,
Bake Pans, Sad Irons, Tea Irons and Fire Dogs.
Bell Metal, Copper and Tea Tea Kettles.
Air Furnaces, Coffee Mills, Bell Metal Sauce pans.
Brass Andirons, Shovel and Tongs,
Brass Kettles of all sizes, Brass Candlesticks,
Britannia Coffee and Tea Pots,
Large and small Waiters, Gridirons and wafull Irons

Stoves.

Always on hand a general Assortment of the most approved kind of Stoves. Leaders, Roofing, and all kinds of jobbing done to order.

The following prices paid for the following articles:

Geese Feathers, 4s. 6d. per lb.		Brass, 12 cts.	
Bees Wax, 25 cts.		Lead, 4 cts.	
Old Pewter, 14 cts.		Flax, 9 cts.	
Old Iron, 3-4 ct.		Rags, 4cts.	
Copper 17 cts.			

Country Merchants who are in the habit of buying their Tin Ware will find it to their advantage to call as they can be supplied with a superior article and on better terms.

M. HATFIELD.

Plainfield, April 22, 1837. 18 tf

Our Globe *Illustrated.*

THIS Work is published in weekly numbers, 52 of which will form a splendid volume. Each number will contain 16 beautiful quarto engravings, and about eight pages of description. It is of the quarto size, and is cheaper than any work yet offered for sale—*Price* 12 1-2 *cts. per number.*

Our Globe Illustrated is intended to be what its title implies, a view of the most important and beautiful parts of the whole world; which will be presented to the mind under the two-fold form of pictures and interesting descriptions. It is made so very cheap, because the publishers hope to sell a very large edition, and therefore desire to accommodate families which cannot command a large amount of money.

It will be perceived, by the annexed table of contents, that our plan is to give as great a variety as possible. We pass from one part of the globe to another, in such a way as to excite young persons to gain a general knowledge of the History and Geography of the World.

A judicious parent or teacher will find that some of the pictures will furnish him with the means of giving a large lesson to his pupils.

When we state that more than *fifty thousand* dollars has already been expended upon the work, it will be apparent that great expectations have been formed of its success. Orders have for some time been received at the rate of *twenty new subscribers a day.* There is no miserable one as a family paper, into which, from ignorance, the facility which it affords in teaching geography and history, (and in this point of view we consider mainly its tendency to implant a *love* of these pursuits,) it cannot be unwelcome itself to families; and, in short, it will have a very beneficial effect in cultivating a love of the fine arts, and we hope will contribute to the formation of a correct taste in point of the execution of specimens of good engraving which it intends to send.

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Philadelphia, Dec. 1838.

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Union Office, Dec. 17th, 1838.

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